

Topic: History

Term: Autumn 2

Year 5

Duration: 4 weeks



Eden Park Primary School Knowledge Organiser



Prior Knowledge

The children have studied Drake in Year 2. This was the first of the explorers and pioneers' units.

Future knowledge: In Key Stage three, the children are required to move on and look at the role of Empire and also colonisation

The Powerful Knowledge we will take away from this Learning Enquiry (what will be learning)

To develop an understanding of British History beyond 1066 focussing on key and influential explorers and pioneers.

Sir Francis Drake was an English sea captain, privateer, naval officer and explorer. Drake is most famously known for his circumnavigation of the world in a single expedition, from 1577 to 1580.

Ernest Shackleton was an Irish Antarctic explorer who led three British expeditions to the Antarctic. He was one of the principal figures of the period known as the Heroic Age of Antarctic Exploration.

Charles Darwin was an English naturalist, geologist and biologist, best known for his contributions to the science of evolution.

Emmeline Pankhurst was a British political activist. She is best remembered for organizing the UK suffragette movement and helping women win the right to vote.

To gain an understanding of how these people have changed and advanced our society. Imagine what life would be like without their discoveries or perseverance within their field.



Focussed Literacy texts:

Is this a poem?

Shackleton's Journey by William Grill

Who was the greatest British Pioneer?

Our Key Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Image
Explorer	A person who explores a new or unfamiliar area.	
Exploration	The action of exploring an unfamiliar area or thorough examination of a subject.	
Pioneer	A person who is among the first to explore or settle a new country or area. Or develop or be the first to use or apply a new method, area of knowledge or activity.	
Discovery	An act of finding out or learning of for the first time Experiments led to their discovery of the cure or something found or learned of for the first time a recent discovery.	
Route	A way or course taken in getting from a starting point to a destination.	
Frontier	The extreme limit of understanding or achievement in a particular area.	

Key Dates:

1567 - 72 Drake voyages to Africa, America and West Indies.

1577-80 Sails around the World (Drake)

1588 Drake becomes Vice Admiral of the fleet that destroyed the Spanish Armada.

1831 Darwin sailed to South America to document the creatures found there.

1837 Begins his first theories on specie mutation (Darwin)

1842 Darwin began drawing out his beliefs on how humans developed and evolved.

1864 Darwin was awarded the Copley medal, the highest scientific award of the Royal Society of London.

1898 Women's Suffrage Movement (Pankhurst)

1907 The British Antarctic Expedition set sail.
(Shackleton)

1909 Hunger Strikes (Pankhurst)

1914 Endurance departs London for the South Pole.
(Shackleton)

1917 Woman's Party is Formed (Pankhurst)

1921 The Quest departs England on the Shackleton-Rowett Antarctic Expedition. (Shackleton)

Outcome:

To choose who is their greatest pioneer out of the ones that we have taught. Design an A3 information text about their pioneer - decorate with images, timelines, drawings and boarders and maps to enhance their work.

Invite parents to see their work one afternoon.

Key Explorers and Pioneers

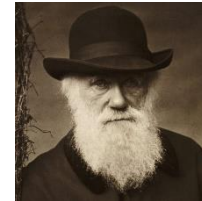
Sir Francis Drake

1540 - 1596



Charles Darwin

1809 - 1882



Emmeline Pankhurst

1858 - 1928



Ernest Shackleton

1874 - 1922

