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|  | ***Street detectives Autumn term 1******Year 2 History*** |
| **Key vocabulary** | Explanation/ definition | **Key knowledge** |
| Community | a group of people living in the same place or having a particular characteristic in common. |
| Feature | a distinctive attribute or aspect of something | Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.Changes within living memory. |
| Industry | processing of raw materials and manufacture of goods in factories. |
| Compare | estimate, measure, or note the similarity or dissimilarity between. | Petersfield Victorian Day (x) © Basher Eyre cc-by-sa/2.0 ...File:Queen Victoria (Elliott & Fry).png - Wikimedia CommonsA Great Eastern 2-4-0 of Victorian times... © Ben Brooksbank ...Queen VictoriaReign - 20 June 1837 – 22 January 1901Horwich Works was a railway works built in 1886 by the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway (LYR) in Horwich |
| Artefact | an object made by a human being, typically one of cultural or historical interest. |
| Material | the matter from which a thing is or can be made. |
| Century | * 1. a period of one hundred years.
 |
| Property | a thing or things belonging to someone; possessions collectively. |
| Local | relating or restricted to a particular area. |
| Change | make or become different. | Famous people and their contributions Charles Dickens (1812-1870)Queen Victoria Isambard Kingdom Brunel. 1806-1859 |
| Victorian | relating to the reign of Queen Victoria (1837-1901) |

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|  | ***Towers, tunnels and turrets Autumn 2******Year 2 History*** |
| **Key vocabulary** | Explanation/ definition | Key knowledge |
| Castle | A castle is a building strengthened against attack. |
| Battlements | The part of the castle used to fend off attackers. Gaps in the battlements allowed arrows to be launched easily. | Sequence artefacts and photographs Recognise why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a resultIdentify differences between ways of lifeUse timeline to order events |
| Drawbridge | A moveable bridge used to allow or prevent access to a castle. |
| Moat | A deep ditch that surrounds a castle in order to protect it. It is usually filled with water. | Portcullis Gate, The Mill, Leeds Castle © N Chadwick :: Geograph ...File:Skipton Castle main gate, 2007.jpg - Wikimedia CommonsSkipton Castle was first built in 1090.  The portcullis helped to keep enemies out.  |
| Keep | Strong tower in the centre of the castle. |
| Curtain wall | a fortified wall around a medieval castle |
| Bailey | * 1. the outer wall of a castle.
 |
| Knights | (in the Middle Ages) a mounted soldier in armour. |
| Lord and lady | People placed in some form of authority. |
| Structure | The arrangements or parts of something.  | Famous people/places Skipton castleThe Clifford familyLady Anne Clifford  |
| Chambers | a private room, especially a bedroom. |
| Pantries | a small room or cupboard in which food, crockery, and cutlery are kept. |  |

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|  | ***Up, up, up and away- Summer Term 1*** ***Year 2 History*** |
| **Key vocabulary** | Explanation/ definition | Flight timeline1783 1900 2020See the source imageSee the source imagehttp://i.huffpost.com/gen/1164324/images/o-AMELIA-EARHART-facebook.jpg1783 first successful 1903 first successful plane flight 1932 first woman to fly solohot air balloon flight across the Atlantic  https://i.pinimg.com/originals/55/f2/71/55f2716c55368b6270b2ba7ef17487ce.jpghttps://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/e/eb/British_Airways_Concorde_G-BOAC_03.jpghttp://1.bp.blogspot.com/-TBWxUnIoDoE/UA_NcOvJaDI/AAAAAAAAXFA/-AGQTeZ3-og/s1600/7.jpghttp://www.aviastar.org/foto/gallery/sikorsky/sik_vs-300_5.jpg1939 first helicopter flight 1957 first airliner 1961 first flight 1996 Concorde’s first  passenger flight into space flight  |
| aeroplane  | a powered flying vehicle with fixed wings and a weight greater than that of the air it displaces. |
| aviation  | the flying or operating of aircraft. |
| flight | the action or process of flying through the air. |
| helicopter | a kind of aircraft. Unlike an airplane, a helicopter can fly straight up and down, sideways, or backward. It can also spin around or hover motionless in the air. Helicopters can fly lower than airplanes can, too. |
| hot air balloon | is the oldest form of flying technology that can successfully carry people. |
| invention | the act of inventing. a creation (a new device or process) resulting from study and experimentation. |
| space shuttle | * 1. a rocket-launched spacecraft able to land like an unpowered aircraft, used to make repeated journeys between the earth and space.
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| timeline  | a sequence of related events arranged in chronological order and displayed along a line (usually drawn left to right or top to bottom) |
| transatlantic  | crossing or extending across the Atlantic Ocean |
| transport  | take or carry (people or goods) from one place to another by means of a vehicle, aircraft, or ship. | Famous people and their contributions The Montgolfier brothers…The Wright brothers… Amelia Earhart…Leonardo Da Vinci  |
| travel  | to get around , move from one place to another |