

Morpeth First School - Knowledge Organiser

History	Year group	Autumn 2
Communication Now and Then	2	6 sessions

Background knowledge

Ancient Egypt created the first writing system.

The printing press was brought to the UK by William Caxton in 1479.

The invention of the telegraph meant that messages could be sent quickly over a long distance.

Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone.

The internet has completely changed the way that we access and share information,

Resources

Planbee - Communication now and then

What should I already know?

I can begin to describe similarities and differences in artefacts. I can find answers to simple questions about the past from sources of information

I can sequence events and objects into chronological order.

I can begin to identify different ways to represent the past e.g photographs, stories, adults talking about the past.

National Curriculum Objectives / Key Skills	The Journey
<p>Chronological understanding Sequence photographs etc from different periods of time</p> <p>Range and depth of historical knowledge Find out about people and events in other times.</p>	<p>1. Name a variety of forms of communication and understand that forms of communication have changed and been developed over time. Create their own hieroglyphs to represent different words.</p>

Identify similarities and differences from artefacts / photographs and pictures.
Identify differences between ways of life in different times.

Historical enquiry

Learn from a historical source through questions such as; why, what, when, who, how and where

Organisation and communication

communicate their knowledge through discussion, drawing, writing and using ICT

2. Learn about William Claxton and the first printing press in the UK. Investigate the ways in which the introduction of the printing press changed people's lives.
3. The introduction of the telegraph meant that messages could be sent quickly from one place to another. What impact did this have on people's lives? Have a go at cracking a Morse code.
4. Learn about Alexander Graham Bell and the invention of the telephone (see BBC class clips video). Describe ways in which telephones have developed over the years.
5. Learn about Berners-Lee and the invention and development of the world wide web and the internet. Begin to understand ways in which the internet has changed how people communicate.
6. Compare the lives and achievements of William Claxton and Berners-Lee. Identify similarities and differences between them.

Cultural Capital

Use of **video** such as BBC class clips to develop the understanding of historical events and give children the confidence to speak clearly about what they know using appropriate historical vocabulary.

Photographs / pictures of artefacts will further enhance the understanding of the unit of work and lead to a deepening of their sense of chronology.

Use of **computers and Ipads** to conduct research will help to ensure success is achievable for all.

Outcomes

Developing:

- Recognise and name some of the forms of communication and say how some forms of communication have changed over time
- Say how the introduction of the printing press/telegraph and telephone changed the way that we communicate accurately order events that they have learnt about from furthest away to most recent begin to ask simple questions when they are unsure and begin to use vocabulary related to the passing of time e.g. long ago
- begin to use classroom sources to help answer questions *consider how we know about past events and find information in book

Secure:

- Understand that there are a variety of forms of communication and name some of them
- Say how communication has changed over time and identify some of the effects of this change. Recognise similarities and differences such as then and now
- Talk about the people who made an impact on communication over time, such as ; Claxton and Berner-Lee and use a range of names and words specific to this area of study * accurately order events and draw a timeline *make comparisons between areas of study and identify similarities and differences *accurately answer a simple question and sometimes justify their answers using a source or a story *know that they can find historical information from different sources

Mastery:

- Talk about people who made an impact on communication and find similarities between their lives.
- Use an expanding vocabulary relevant to the passing of time. *accurately draw a timeline and place areas of study onto it *remember a range of words and names specific to the area of study *ask more in depth questions for their ages and justify answers with reference to sources or stories *begin to identify how we know about past events

Key Vocabulary

hieroglyphics - ancient Egyptian form of writing which used symbols

communication - exchange if information

printing press - a machine for printing pictures and word

telegraph - a system for transmitting messages over a distance along a wire

Timeline / Diagrams



Morse code - an alphabet or code in which letters are represented by long and short sounds.

chronology - arranging dates in order of their occurrence

Expected vocabulary for 'Communication'

Year, decade, century, chronological order, era, period, impact, pioneer, research, evidence, historians, opinion, change, similar, different,

What..? When..? Where.. Why?



alamy stock photo

Key people / places

William Caxton

Alexander Graham Bell

Berners -Lee

Assessment questions / outcomes

1. Can you name a variety of forms of communication?
2. Explain how early writing used symbols instead of writing.
3. Who was William Claxton? How did the introduction of the printing press change the way that people could communicate?
4. Who was Alexander Graham Bell? How did the introduction of the telephone change the way that people could communicate?
5. How has the internet changed the way that we access information?
6. Can you make comparisons between the lives of Caxton and Berners-Lee?