Walk On Water

St. Paul's C of E VA Primary and Nursery School

History Curriculum Coverage Year 2

With God ALL THINGS ARE possible MATTHEW 19:26



Key Vocabulary
ancestors
Beefeaters
Buckingham Palace
ceremonial
ceremony
Commonwealth
coronation
Head of State
heir
heir apparent
monarch
pageantry
reigned
residence
royal
succession
Windsor Castle

Monarchs

- **Charles III** (Charles Philip Arthur George; born 14 November 1948) is King of the United Kingdom and the 14 other Commonwealth realms.
- He was the longest-serving heir apparent and Prince of Wales, and at the age of 73, became the oldest person to accede to the British throne, upon the death of his mother, Elizabeth II, on 8 September 2022.
- Queen Elizabeth II was the longest reigning British **monarch**.
- For over 1500 years kings and queens have **reigned** in Great Britain.
- The British throne is passed down through **family lines** so most of these kings and queenswere **ancestors** of our current King Charles III.
- Charles III is called the **Head of State**. The head of state is the highest representative of a country.The laws of Great Britain are made by Parliament, which represents the people of the nation.
- In England we have a **Prime Minister** who is voted for by the people. The King then allows them to make decisions and rules for the country. Our current Prime Minister is called Rishi Sunak. He is a member of the **Conservative political party**. The Prime Minister lives at **10 Downing Street** in London.Every person who is 18 or over gets to vote in an election.
- The King's family is called the **House of Windsor** - they have ruled in the UK for over 100years.
- The word **royal** is used to describe anything relating to a king or queen

Windsor Castle

- **Windsor castle** is the official **residence** of the British Royal Family and has been for more than 1000 years. Know that a **residence** is another word for 'home'.
- It is on the of the River Thames at Windsor.
- Queen Elizabeth II often spent weekends at Windsor Castle and used it to host official visits by overseas leaders.
- The public can tour the castle and its grounds.



The Coronation

- A **coronation** is the ceremony at which a king or queen is crowned.
- King Charles III's coronation is on 6th May 2023.
- This took place at Westminster Abbey in London



The Royal Family

The Crown Jewels

- The crown jewels are a collection of royal ceremonial objects such as crowns, sceptres and Orbs which are symbols of the British monarchy and are used for traditional ceremonies including coronations.
- Since the 14th century, the crown jewels have been kept at the Tower of London where they are guarded by the **Beefeaters**.
- Every year millions of visitors see the Crown jewels on public display.
- They are guarded by the Beefeaters.
- Every year millions of visitors see the Crown jewels on public display.
- The Tower of London is famously guarded by ravens.



Westminster Abbey

- Westminster Abbey is an important church where significant events take place such asroyal weddings, coronations and is where many kings and queens are buried.
- The Royal family attend many events around the country and around theworld each year. They visit places such as hospitals, schools, charities and community centres.
- The **Royal Family Tree** shows the family's structure.
- The phrase '**next in line to the throne**' refers to the next person who will be King or Queenin the Royal Family.
- The phrase '**order/line of succession**' means the order that different members of the Royalfamily will be in line to the throne.
- The next 3 people who will become King or Queen (PrinceWilliam Prince George), Princess Charlotte)
- In the past males came before females in the line of succession. However, the law changedin 2015, so that now the succession is decided only by age: older children come before younger children.
- Every year the monarch appears on television on Christmas Day to give a message to the nations. world.

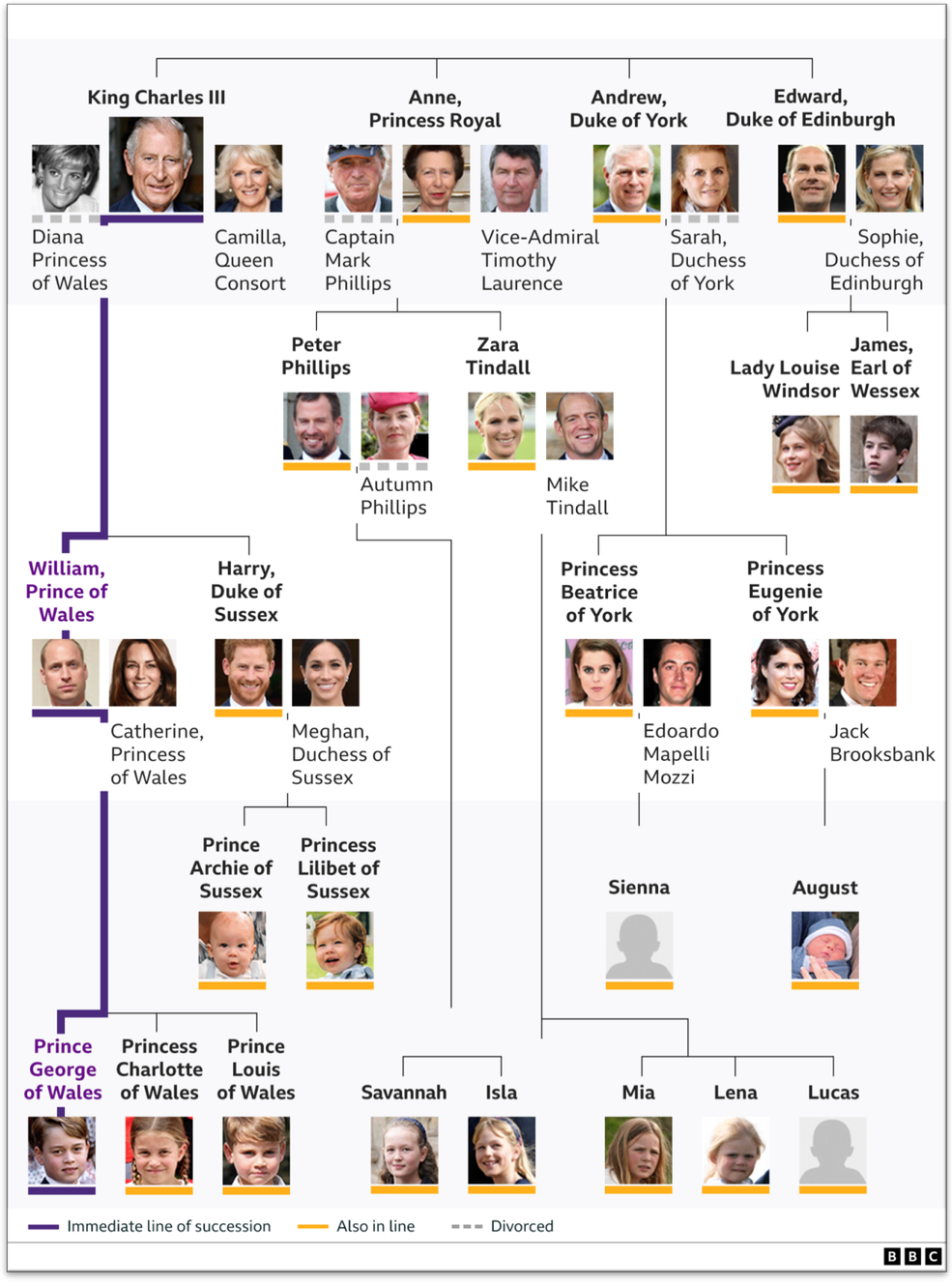
Buckingham Palace

- The King's official London residence is Buckingham Palace.
- London is the capital city of England.
- The Royal Standard flag flies from the top of the palace when the **monarch** is at home.
- Buckingham palace is the setting for many displays of royal pageantry such as the Changing of the guard and Trooping the Colour parade.
- **Pageantry** means a 'grand display'



Queen Elizabeth II

- Elizabeth was born in 1926.
- Elizabeth's life changed when her father was crowned King George VI.
- They moved to Buckingham Palace.
- She had 4 children.
- She was the Queen for 70 years.



Key Sources

- Film footage
- Family Tree
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TuUcjzYgnn8&t=142s
- Photographs
- Memorabilia

National Curriculum—Key Stage 1

Key stage 1

- Pupils should develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.
- They should know where the people and events they study fit within a chronological framework and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.
- They should use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms.
- They should ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events.
- They should understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.

Pupils should be taught about:

- **Changes within living memory**. *Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life*
- **Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally** *[for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries]*
- **The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements**. **Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods** *[for example,*
  Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell]
- **Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.**

Key Skills

- Sequence events in chronological order
- Identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different period
- Use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms.
- Ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events.
- Identify some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.