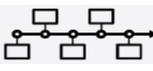


My History

- changes  sleep
- old  cry
- young  drink
- older  eat
- younger  roll
- little  sit up
- big  crawl
- littler  walk
- bigger  talk
-  timeline  play



Living in the Past

History of Toys

-  a long time ago  metal
-  in the past  plastic
-  old  electricity
-  new  dolls
-  older  teddy bears
-  newer  rocking horse
-  materials  board games
-  wood  computers
-  paper  Game consoles

History of Holidays

-  photograph  car
-  artefact  plane
-  then  seaside
-  now  promenade
-  past  sea bathing
-  present day  bathing costumes
-  Victorians  clothing
-  day trips  bathing huts
-  train  donkey rides
-  railway  Punch and Judy



baby

toddler

child

teenager

adult

elderly

Key Vocabulary:

Words	Definition
Crimean War (1853- 1856)	A war between Russia on one side and Turkey, Britain, France and Sardinia on the other side.

Mary Seacole

1805
Mary Seacole was born



When she was 10 she helped her mother to look after sick people



She took over a hotel in Jamaica to nurse ill soldiers



Mary paid for herself to get to Scutari



1855
Mary opened the British Hotel



Mary got bravery medals from Britain, Turkey and France



1857
Mary wrote an autobiography

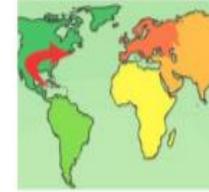


1881
Mary died on the 14th May at the age of 76

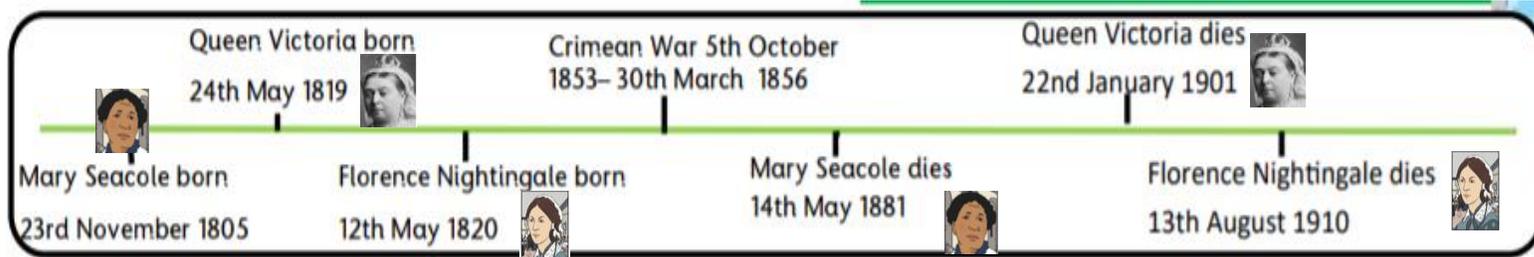


Key Facts:

Mary went travelling a lot as a young woman



In 1854 Mary decided she wanted to help care for soldiers in the Crimean War

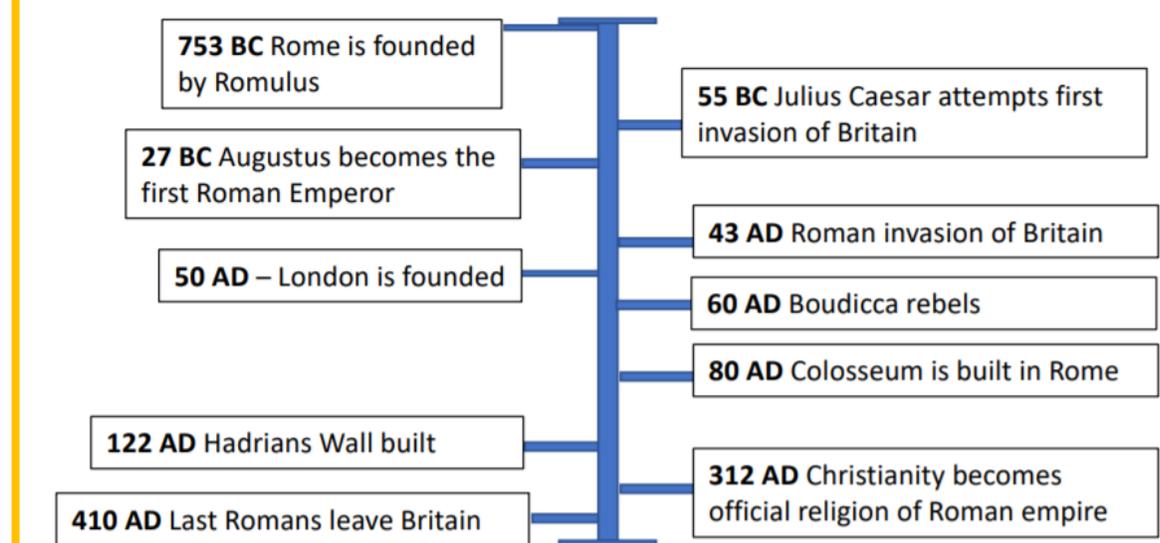


The Ancient Romans

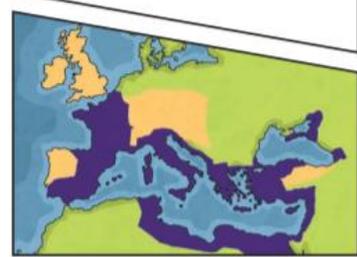
Key vocabulary

	BC	Before Christ
	AD	Anno Domini (After the birth of Christ.)
<u>100</u>	century	100 years
<u>10</u>	decade	10 years
	ancient	Belonging to the very distant past – no longer in existence.
	civilisation	A group of people with their own languages and way of life.
	invasion	When an army or country takes over another.
	chronological	Time order.
	Rome	The capital city of Italy.
	empire	A group of countries ruled by one person or group of people
	Boudicca	Saxon queen who fought back against the Romans.

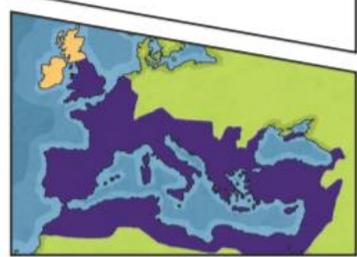
Events



Map showing the Roman Empire in 44 BC



Map showing the Roman Empire in AD 305



Key Vocabulary:



Anglo-Saxon A name given to the tribes of Angles, Jutes and Saxons who settled in Britain after 449 AD.



invasion Entering a country or region with force.



migration Movement from one country or region to another.



monarchy A government ruled by a king or a queen.



myth A traditional story which aims to explain why things are the way they are, usually containing supernatural beings or events.



pagan Someone who believes in more than one god.



pillage To rob a place using violence.



raid A short or sudden attack.



runes Words written in ancient letters by the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings.



Scandinavia A region of Europe including the countries of Denmark, Norway and Sweden.



settle To have a permanent home and steady way of life.



trade Buying and selling goods and services.

Traders and Raiders

During the Roman rule of Britain, there were constant threats from invaders. After the Romans left in 410 AD, three tribes called the Angles, Saxons and Jutes invaded the country and settled, forcing the Britons to flee to Wales, Scotland and Cornwall. By AD 600 the Anglo-Saxons had divided the land into 7 kingdoms, each with their own Anglo-Saxon king.



A map of the 7 kingdoms of Anglo-Saxon "England" meaning "Land of the Angles".

- Wessex
- Sussex
- Kent
- Essex
- East Anglia
- Mercia
- Northumbria



A map of Britain in 886 AD after Alfred "The Great" of Wessex made peace with the Viking invaders, ruling together. The Vikings now ruled over a large area over the East of England called "Danelaw" which had York or "Jorvik" as its capital.

Early medieval history of Britain:



410 AD
The Romans leave Britain.



449 AD
First Anglo-Saxons arrive in Britain.



516 AD
Mythical British King is said to have defeated the Anglo-Saxons.



597 AD
St Augustine brings Christianity to Britain from Rome.



600 AD
7 Anglo-Saxon kingdoms have been established.



793 AD
Vikings raid the monastery at Lindisfarne.



871 AD
Alfred "The Great" becomes king of Wessex.



925 AD
Athelstan is the first accepted king of all England.



1066 AD
End of Anglo-Saxon rule.