

This is knowing how historians investigate the past, and how they construct historical claims, arguments and accounts. Pupils build up this knowledge progressively as they move through the school.

- Chronology having a secure overview of major developments and periods to contextualize new knowledge, as well as making connections within and throughout periods of time studied
- Sources and Evidence how we know about the past: a source may present a viewpoint, position or bias from the time as well as the attitudes, beliefs and culture. It is important to evaluate their usefulness and reliability

- Shape is a flat (2D) area surrounded by an outline or edge: How are shapes used or combined? How does the combination of shapes make things look 3D?
- **Lines** are used to show movement and mood. Is the use of line static or dynamic? How do they determine motion and direction in a piece?
- **Colour** is used to convey atmosphere and mood. How has colour been combined and varied to create mood and reaction in the viewer?
- **Value** is the intensity of colour and depends on the amount of white added.

•	Cause and Consequence – the reason and result of the things that happened in history Change and Continuity – how key people, places and events changed or stayed the same over time Similarity and Difference – compare similarities and differences: what stayed the same and what was different between people, places and points of view? Why? Historical significance – why people, events and ideas are important in our studies	<ul> <li>Form – artists use form when they create sculptures or the effect of flat objects being 3D. How has the artist made flat parts of an image appear 3D e.g. shading?</li> <li>Texture is the look and feel of a surface. How is the feel of a piece related to the materials it is made from?</li> <li>Space in artwork makes a flat image look like it has form. How has the empty area around shapes been used?</li> </ul>
Driver	1 Key Vocabulary	Driver 2 Key Vocabulary
•	Tier 1: Victorian, hospital,rules, dress, map, photo, same, different, local, area	Tier 1: line, shape, colour, mark, hard, soft, light, dark
•	<b>Tier 2:</b> era, timeline, Victorians, compare, inspect, alphabet, chant, rhyme, sketch, freeze frame, portrait, object, significant, location, surroundings	<ul> <li>Tier 2: print, mix, pattern, design, texture</li> <li>Tier 3: William Morris, observational drawing</li> </ul>
•	<b>Tier 3:</b> Victorian classroom, Florence Nightingale, Mary Seacole, Bedminster, Merrywood Hall, coal mines, primary sources, drill, limerick, scrap album, Queen Victoria	

Driver :	L Sequence - What was it like to live in Victorian times?	Driver 2 Sequence - Can you make a repeating pattern like William Morris?
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	WALT: Understand that the Victorian era was a long time ago, and start to think about how life was different/the same in the past (Victorian everyday life).  WALT: Understand that the Victorian era was a long time ago, and start to think about how life was different/the same in the past (Victorian Drawing).  WALT: Understand that the Victorian era was a long time ago, and start to think about how life was different/the same in the past (Victorian Handwriting).  WALT: Understand that the Victorian era was a long time ago, and start to think about how life was different/the same in the past (PE Drill).  WALT: Understand that the Victorian era was a long time ago, and start to think about how life was different/the same in the past (Make a Scrap Album).  WALT: Compare Southville in Victorian times and now using primary sources (Bedminster History Map, Victorian photos, local area maps).  WALT: Compare Southville in Victorian times and now, using primary sources (1828 map, 1894 map, Victorian photos, modern-day map).  WALT: compare hospitals now and in Victorian times.  WALT: look carefully at old objects and find out who Mary Seacole was.  WALT: order events in Mary Seacole's life and think about why she is important.  WALT: think about what life was like in Victorian times.	1. WALT: observe artist's work. 2. WALT: draw carefully. 3. WALT: use a variety of paints to develop our sketches. 4. WALT: understand a printing technique. 5. WALT: use a printing technique
Ongoing Continuous Provision		Ongoing Continuous Provision
•	Creative Activities:  Design your own medal for Mary Seacole (themes: bravery, kindness, imagination), Create your own timeline, Create maps, Draw portraits, Create a first aid box/Dr bag, Buildings out of Lego and Duplo  Art and Craft:  Still life drawing, Chalk, Scrapbook  Role Play: Hospital role play area	<ul> <li>Repeating patterns using paper/wooden shapes/florals</li> <li>Floral cut &amp; stick collage</li> <li>Plant drawings</li> <li>Printing with different items</li> <li>Tracing/colouring William Morris designs</li> <li>Create own colour palettes</li> </ul>