



KEY FACTS

- The world was not always the same as it is today. In the past, even when our parents and grandparents were small, some things were very different. We can find out what it was like in the past in many ways.
- We can ask people who remember and we can also look at artefacts from the past such as old toys and houses (primary evidence).
- We can read books about the past and look at websites (secondary evidence).
- Many of our toys today are very different from toys of the past. Our toys are often made of plastic and have batteries to run them. In the past toys were often made of wood, metal and clay because batteries and plastic had not been invented yet.
- Houses from the past were also very different. Britain has many old houses, as well as houses only a few days old. If you walk down a street in a town or city you could walk past Victorian, Tudor, Georgian and modern houses, all mixed together.
- Today we have items in our houses such as washing machines, televisions and microwaves. This was not always the case because these items had not been invented yet.

NATIONAL CURRICULUM AIMS

- Identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods
- They should understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.

TOPIC VOCABULARY

Artefact - an object made by a human being

Change – When something is made or becomes different

Different - Not the same as it was before

Invention – Inventing/making/thinking of something new that has never been made before

Past – past events and things that have happened before this present time

Present – things and people that exist now. The time now

Primary evidence - immediate, first-hand accounts of a topic, from people who had a direct connection with it

Secondary evidence - They can cover the same topic, but add a layer of interpretation and analysis by people who were not involved. E.g. a book

Chronology - Events or dates in the order that they happen

Living memory – It can be remembered by people who are still alive

ONLINE RESOURCES AND FURTHER READING

<https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/clips/zcjmtr>

<https://www.theschoolrun.com/homework-help/history-toys>

<https://brightonmuseums.org.uk/discover/2012/05/21/toy-timeline/>

OTHER USEFUL VOCABULARY

Yesterday, Long ago, old, new, then, now, before, after