



Year 2: Explorers: Captain Cook and Captain Scott Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Curriculum Links	Sticky Knowledge about Captain Cook, Scott and Armstrong
explorer	A person who travels in search of geographical or scientific information.	Vertical Links: FS2 Gunpowder Plot: Guy Fawkes (Significant Person) Year 1: The Great Fire of London - Samuel Pepys (Significant Person) Year 3: Amy Johnson (Significant Person) Horizontal Links: History: Other significant people (Edith Cavell, Nelson Mandela, Grace O'Malley) Geography: Hot and Cold Places Science: Living Things and their Habitats Diagonal Links: FS2 UTW/Geography: The Arctic FS2 UTW: Occupations	☐ Captain Cook was a navigator and explorer in the 1700s .
navigator	A person who explores by sea.		☐ He grew up in Yorkshire and was the first British person to reach Australia .
voyage	A long journey involving travel by sea or through space.		☐ Captain Cook's sailed in H.M.B Endeavour.
Navy	The part of a country's army that is trained to operate at sea.		☐ On his 3 rd voyage, Cook tried to map North America but was killed by Hawaiian locals.
cartography	The study and practice of making and using maps.		☐ Captain Scott was an English Royal Navy officer and explorer.
expedition	A journey undertaken by a group of people with a particular purpose including exploring, research or war.		☐ He led two expeditions to the Antarctic in 1902 and 1910 .
scurvy	A disease caused by a lack of Vitamin C which particularly affected poorly nourished sailors until the end of 1700s.		☐ Whilst there, the explorers travelled on sledges pulled by dogs.
frostbite	Injury to someone caused by severe cold, usually to their toes, fingers, ears or nose.	 	☐ During the first expedition, the explorers all suffered from scurvy and frostbite .
primary source	A source of evidence created by someone who witnessed first hand a historical event, e.g. a journal or letter.		☐ Scott's second expedition ended in tragedy . He never returned home.
secondary source	A source of information that was created later by someone who did not witness a historical event, e.g. a book or website.		



Year 2: Remembrance Day - World War One Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Curriculum Links	Sticky Knowledge about Remembrance Day - WW1
army	A group of soldiers who are trained to fight against an enemy.	Vertical Links: FS2: Gunpowder Plot (using images to find out information from the past) FS2: Houses Then and Now (using artefacts to find out information from the past) Year 1: The Great Fire of London (Event Beyond Living Memory) Year 1: Toys (using artefacts to find out information from the past) Year 6: World War 2 Horizontal Links: Art: Expressive Painting	☐ The First World War (WW1) started in July 1914 and ended in November 1918.
courage	To be brave and to do something even when you may be scared to do it.		☐ Men aged between 18 and 41 were expected to join the army and to go and fight.
front line	The front lines were the areas closest to the fighting, where soldiers waited in the trenches to fight.		☐ Lots of women helped by working in factories to make weapons for the soldiers.
home front	The people who stay in their own country and work to help the war effort while the soldiers are fighting in another country. Many women worked on the home front.		☐ The Battle of the Somme began in July 1916. This was one of the deadliest battles of WW1.
poppy	A red flower. Poppies grew in the battlefields after the First World War ended. They are worn as a symbol of remembrance.		☐ Edith Cavell was a nurse who helped injured soldiers.
remembrance	Remembering important events such as wars and the people who fought in them.		☐ The armistice was signed on 11 th November 1918, ending WW1.
trenches	Long, narrow ditches where soldiers lived when waiting to fight.		☐ The first Remembrance Sunday was held on 11 th November 1919.
armistice	An agreement made by opposing sides in a war to stop fighting for a certain time.		☐ Remembrance Sunday is the day when people take time to remember those who died in WW1 and all wars since. It is on 11th November .
battle	A long fight between large organized armies.		☐ People wear poppies and hold a two minutes silence on Remembrance Day as a sign of respect.
artefact	An object made by a person that gives information about a time in history.		☐ In Flanders Field is a poem written by John McCrae; a soldier who fought in WW1.



Year 2: Nelson Mandela Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Curriculum Links	Sticky Knowledge about Nelson Mandela
campaigner	A person who works in an organized and active way towards a goal.	Vertical Links: FS2: Gunpowder Plot - Guy Fawkes Year 1: The Great Fire of London - Samuel Pepys (Significant Person) Year 1: Toys Past and Present (Changes in Living Memory) Horizontal Links: History: Other significant people Geography: South Africa DT: 3D - Be an Architect RE: Lead us not into Temptation Diagonal Links: FS2 UTW/Geography: Africa 	☐ Nelson Mandela was born in Mvezo in South Africa's Cape Province on 18th July 1918 .
activist	A person who campaigns to bring about change.		☐ Mandela had the nickname Rolihlahla , meaning 'troublemaker'.
racism	Treating people unfairly because of the colour of their skin or their background.		☐ Mandela was the first person in his village to go to school . He always valued his education.
apartheid	A rule in South Africa which separated groups of people based on the colour of their skin.		☐ In 1942, Mandela joined the ANC .
equality	The state of being equal, especially in status, rights, or opportunities.		☐ In 1948, the South African government created apartheid .
government	The group of people with the authority to govern a country or state.		☐ The ANC party used peaceful protest to disobey the government.
ANC	The African National Congress. The ANC was formed in 1912 to bring equal rights to Africa.		☐ Because of his role in going against the government, Mandela was sentenced to life in prison .
prison	A building in which people are legally held as a punishment for a crime they have committed or while awaiting trial.		☐ He served 27 years in prison in total, 18 of them on Robben Island .
president	The person who has the highest position in a company or country.		☐ Throughout the 1980s, people campaign ed for his release.
		☐ In 1994, Mandela became the first black President of South Africa, aged 77. He died in 2013.	

Year 2: Land Ahoy: Grace O' Malley Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Curriculum Links	Sticky Knowledge about Grace O' Malley
pirate	A person who attacks and robs ships at sea.	Vertical Links: FS2: Gunpowder Plot - Guy Fawkes Year 1: The Great Fire of London - Samuel Pepys (Significant Person) Horizontal Links: History: Other significant people (Explorers, Edith Cavell, Nelson Mandela) Geography: Seven Continents and Five Seas Art: Collaborate - Music and Art Diagonal Links: Year 1 Geography: UK Year 1 Geography: Seaside	☐ Grace O'Malley was born in Co. Mayo in Ireland in 1530.
chieftain	The leader of a people or clan.		☐ She was the daughter of the chieftain of the O'Malley clan.
clan	A large group of people who are related to one another.		☐ Grace cut off her hair to persuade her father to take her on an expedition on his ship.
avenge	To do harm to or punish the person responsible for something bad done to you or your family or friends.		☐ In 1546, Grace married Donal O'Flaherty in Connemara, County Galway. They had 3 children . He was later killed.
mariner	A sailor.		☐ Grace avenged his death and became the clan's leader . She was an expert mariner and leader.
ambushed	Make a surprise attack from a hidden position.		☐ After giving birth to one of her 3 children, Grace's ship was ambushed by pirates .
captured	To take someone as a prisoner.		☐ The English governor, Richard Bingham , wanted to destroy her. She led a rebellion against him.
governor	The leader of a country or region.		☐ Grace famously had a meeting with Queen Elizabeth 1 to secure her son's freedom after Bingham accused him of treason.
rebellion	A violent organized action by a large group of people.		☐ In 1603, Grace O'Malley died at Rockfleet Castle at the age of 73.
seized	To take hold, possession or control of something by force.		
treason	The action of betraying someone or something.		

