

## **History**

## What are our toys like compared with toys from the 1960s?

Year	1	П	nit	1

## Intent:

For pupils to make meaningful connections between life today and a period of history within living memory. The 1960s presents an ideal period of history which is sufficiently long ago for some of the changes that have occurred since then to be very significant, but not too long, meaning that there are people still alive who have experienced the decade first hand.

## Pupils should be taught to:

Identify, describe, compare, observe and explain similarities and differences between toys from the 1960s and toys today.

Understand chronology.

Investigate and interpret the past.

Ask and answer questions about the past and the present.

Explain how to use a modern toy/game safely.

Explain how the past has influenced the present.

Prior learning:				

Key Vocabulary:				
Tier 2 - Multiple meanings or high frequency				
Change	Artefact	Present		
Timeline	Evidence	Past		
Tier 3 - Subject specific				
Toy		Compare		
Decade				

Etymology and morphology			
Prefix / Suffix / Root	Meaning	Examples	
History	The Greek word historia originally meant inquiry, the act of seeking knowledge, as well as the knowledge that results from inquiry.		
Decade	From Late Latin decas "set of ten".  A span of ten years.		

Idioms and colloquialisms			
	Meaning		

Misconceptions			
Not true	Teach this		

Lesson number	Key enquiry question & learning objective	Suggested learning activities	Cumulative questions
1	Q: Why do historians divide up time?	*Create a timeline of events in chronological order (see David Weatherly Enquiry 4, Resource 1).  *Create a personal timeline consisting of 8 key events, with	1 - 2
	L.O. TU chronology	dates (see David Weatherly Enquiry 4, Resource 2).	
	Q: What do people remember about the 1960s?	*Show images of some events and personalities for which the decade of the 1960s is remembered. Can the children	1 - 4
	L.O. TBAT investigate and	recognise any of these? (discussion) *Show a sequence of photographs (see David Weatherly	
2	interpret the past.	Enquiry 4, Resource 3), discussing what these may be. (Show artefacts of toys from the 1960s).	
		* Divide children into groups of 4, providing each group	
		with a set of <i>Resource 3</i> images and a set of cut up	
		Resource 4 cards (answers are on Resource 5)  **Photograph groups if you want evidence for books.	
	Q: How do toys and games	*Discuss children's favourite toys/games and list on the	4 - 6
	of the 1960s compare with	board.	
2	those of today?	*Show popular toys/games from the 1960s (see David	
3	L O TRAT investigate and	Weatherly Enquiry 4, Resource 6). Can they recognise any of them?	
	L.O. TBAT investigate and interpret the past.	*Encourage children to compare and contrast toys from	
	merpret the past.	today and the 1960s. Consider similarities and differences.	
	Q: Why were there no smart	*Discuss why there weren't any smart toys/games in the	5 - 8
	toys or games in the 1960s?	1960s (e.g. no internet, email, online social networks etc)	
4		*(see David Weatherly Enquiry 4, Resource 7), and discuss	
4	L.O. TBAT ask and answer	Tim Berners-Lee (engineer and computer scientist).	
	questions about the past	*Create a short non-chronological report about a chosen	
	and the present.	toy or game or even about Tim Berners-Lee!	

	Q: How can we play with smart toys/games safely and securely?	* Draw a picture of their favourite smart toy/game and annotate it with labels advising other children what they should think about when they play with it.	8 - 10
5	L.O. TBAT explain how to use a modern toy/game		
	safely.		
6	Q: Have toys/games today affected our way of life?	*Discuss reasons how toys/games today have affected our lives in ways that are different to the 1960s. (e.g. internet games keep us inside more, safety awareness)	4 - 12
0	L.O. TBAT explain how the past has influenced the present.	* Q: Do you think toys/games were more fun in the 1960s or now? Explain/give reasons why.	