Key Vocabulary	
vaccine	Injecting a preparation into a person to prevent them from developing certain diseases.
smallpox	A virus causing a fever and pustules on the body.
penicillin	An antibiotic used to treat infections in the body.
bacteria	Single celled organisms that can't be seen by the naked eye.
incandescent	Emitting light as a result of being heated.
engineer	a person who designs, builds, or maintains engines, machines, or structures
propeller	a mechanical device for propelling a boat or aircraft, consisting of a revolving shaft with two or more broad, angled blades attached to it
iron	a strong, hard magnetic silvery-grey metal,
hull	the main body of a ship or other vessel, including the bottom, sides, and deck
pioneer	develop or be the first to use or apply
Industrial Revolution	The Industrial Revolution was a period of major innovation that started in Great Britain and spread around the world during the 1700s and 1800s

### Key Knowledge-Medicine

On May 14, 1796, Jenner took fluid from a cowpox blister and scratched it into the skin of James Phipps, an eight-year-old boy. A single blister rose up on the spot, but James soon recovered. On July 1, Jenner vaccinated the boy again, this time with smallpox matter, and no disease developed. The vaccine was a success.

Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin in 1928 which revolutionised the war against bacteria.

# FREELAND CE PRIMARY SCHOOL

# **EUREKA!**

**Red Kites** 

**YEAR A Summer Term** 



# **Key Skills Year 3**

Sequence several events or artefacts.

Compare with our lives today.

Identify reasons for and results of people's actions in the period studied.

Understand motivations for people's actions. Use a range of sources to find out about a period. Observe small details-artefacts, pictures.

#### Key Knowledge-Electricity

In the 1740s, Benjamin Franklin conducted experiments that contributed to the understanding of electricity, and invented the lightning rod, which protected buildings from fires caused by lightning. In 1752, he conducted his famous kite experiment and demonstrated that lightning is electricity

Joseph Swan invented the incandescent light bulb in and was the first person to light their home with light bulbs.

In 1821 Michael Faraday invented the electric motor.

Thomas Edison improved the light bulb created by Joseph Swan so it stayed lit for longer.

In 1876, Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone.

# Key Knowledge-Isambard Kingdom Brunel

Isambard Kingdom Brunel was an engineer who played a key role in Britain's industrial revolution, designing and constructing railway lines, bridges, tunnels and docks around the country.

Brunel was responsible for the Great Western Railway which, to begin with ,linked Bristol with Paddington Station in London. It was constructed during the 1830's and 1840's.

Brunel is also famous for a pioneering ship, SS Great Britain, which was completed in 1843. It was the first passenger steam ship which had an iron hull and was powered with a screw propeller, meaning it could cross the Atlantic to New Yprk in just 14 days.

# **Key Skills Year 4**

Place events from period studied on a timeline. Use terms related to the period and begin to date events.

Understand more complex terms eg BC/AD Use evidence to reconstruct life in time studied. Look for links and effects in time studied. Offer a reasonable explanation for some events.

Use textbooks and historical knowledge.
Use evidence to build up a picture of a past event.
Choose relevant material to present a picture of one aspect of life in time past.
Ask a variety of questions.

Use the library and internet for research.

Types of settlement in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities.

Field work to observe local features Learn eight points of a compass, four figure grid reference

# **Key Concepts**

Why was electricity such an important invention?

How do historians know who invented things first?

Why did Brunel engineer different types of transport?

How did Brunel's railways and ships change life during the industrial revolution?

How would people's lives be different today if electricity hadn't been invented?

Why were electricity and transport inventions important during the Industrial Revolution?