



History		Year 1	
Focus: Toys in the Past			
Age related vocabulary			
Order	How people or things are arranged.	Artefacts	An object that has been made by a person, such as a tool or a piece of art.
Timeline	To show when different events happened in the past.	Evidence	A collection of facts or information that suggests if something is true or false.

Carlton Assessment Grid			
Success Criteria	Pupil Reflection		Teacher Assessment
I can use a simple timeline to order objects from the past.	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can talk about why toys were different in the past.	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can use interpret information using images from the past.	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can give reasons why the Lego brick has changed over time using historical evidence to help me.	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can verbally explain how toys were different in the past and give my opinions.	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	

Key Knowledge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technology has had a huge impact on our toys today. • An artefact is usually an object remaining from a particular period of time and has a historical value. • Poorer families made their own toys, such as cloth-peg dolls and paper windmills. • Children would save their pocket money to buy marbles, a spinning top, skipping ropes, kites or cheap wooden toys. • Children in wealthier families had a wider range of toys to play with. Most nurseries had a rocking horse with a mane and tail made of real horse hair. • Children played with tea sets, stuffed animals, dolls, skipping ropes, chess boards and train sets. • The Lego brick was invented in 1935 by wooden toy maker Ole Kirk Christiansen.