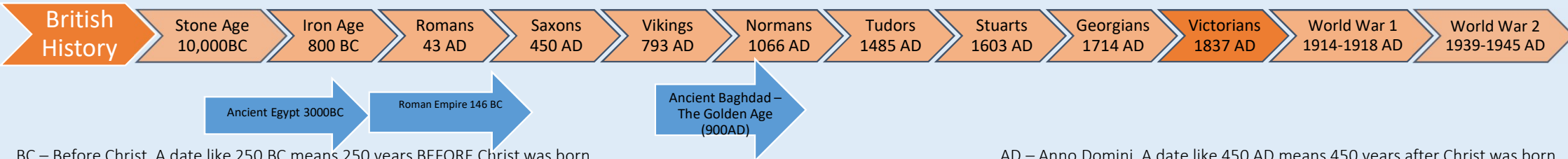


# The Victorians.



BC – Before Christ. A date like 250 BC means 250 years BEFORE Christ was born.

AD – Anno Domini. A date like 450 AD means 450 years after Christ was born.

When? Timeline of events
<p><b>1837 AD</b> Victoria becomes Queen age 18.</p>
<p><b>1843 AD</b> Charles Dickens publishes 'A Christmas Carol'.</p>
<p><b>1844 – 1845 AD</b> Railways are built all over Britain.</p>
<p><b>1845-1849 AD</b> Ireland suffers the Great Potato Famine causing the deaths of around 100,000 people.</p>
<p><b>1860 AD</b> Workhouses are opened offering basic food and beds in return for work.</p>
<p><b>1861 AD</b> Prince Albert dies of typhoid at the age of 42.</p>
<p><b>1876 AD</b> Alexander Graham Bell invents the telephone.</p>
<p><b>1880 AD</b> School made compulsory for 5 -10 year olds.</p>
<p><b>1901 AD</b> Queen Victoria dies. Her son Edward VII becomes King.</p>

Map of British Empire



What ? Key Vocabulary	
<b>class</b>	Despite the revolution, there were still distinct social classes: the upper class, middle class and lower class.
<b>The Crimean War</b>	A war fought between Russia and an alliance of France, the UK and the Ottoman Empire. The Allies eventually prevailed.
<b>The Industrial Revolution</b>	The manufacturing of goods moves from often being made by hand to being made by machines in large factories and mills.
<b>The Irish Potato Famine</b>	Potatoes were the main source of food and income in Ireland. A fungus made the potatoes rot to catastrophic effect.
<b>mill</b>	A building where raw materials like cotton are made into basic products.
<b>philanthropist</b>	A person that helps others people, especially by giving them money.
<b>The Publish Health Act</b>	Written in response to requests to improve public health conditions in poor areas.
<b>reform</b>	To make an improvement by making changes.

## Who? Important people.

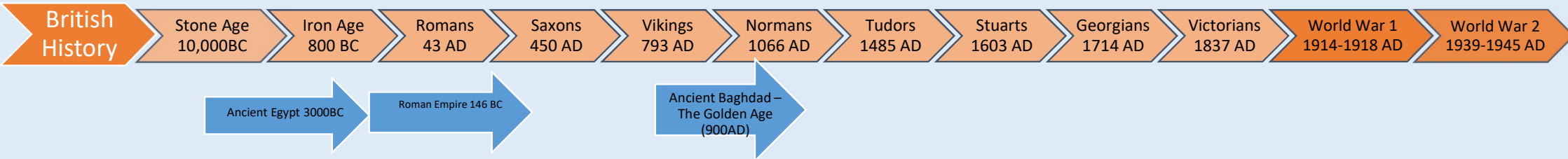


Richard Arkwright      Lord Shaftesbury      Dr Barnardo

## Key Learning

- Know what the Industrial Revolution was.
- Know the impact Arkwright had on the local area.
- Know why the steam engine had such an impact as an invention.
- Know how an industrial society differs from a pre-industrial society.

# World War I and II.



When? Timeline of events
<b>28<sup>th</sup> July 1914 AD</b> World War I begins one month after the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand.
<b>August 1914 AD</b> The war begins for Britain at the Battle of Mons in Belgium.
<b>1<sup>st</sup> July 1916 AD</b> Battle of the Somme begins. Britain suffers 57,000 casualties in one day.
<b>1918 AD</b> 100 day offensive begins to push Germany back. Germany finally in full retreat. <b>11<sup>th</sup> November</b> – Armistice Day. World War I ends.
<b>1<sup>st</sup> September 1939 AD</b> In 1933, Adolf Hitler rises to power as the political leader of Germany. Germany invades Poland. Britain insists Germany withdraw troops. Germans refuse. Britain declares war on 3rd Sep 1939.
<b>6<sup>th</sup> June 1944 AD</b> D-Day The Normandy landings were a series of landing operations by the Allies to claim Europe. It was the largest seaborne operation in history.
<b>8<sup>th</sup> May 1945 AD</b> VE Day. Victory in Europe. Allies accept Germany's surrender marking the end of WWII in Europe.
<b>15<sup>th</sup> August 1945 AD</b> VJ Day. Japan surrenders to the Allies.
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> September 1945 AD</b> Japan formally surrenders ending WWII throughout the rest of the world.

What ? Key Vocabulary	
<b>Allies</b>	Countries which fought on the British side.
<b>blackout</b>	When lights from buildings, including houses, were not allowed to be seen from the sky.
<b>Blitz</b>	A series of bombing raids on the UK.
<b>evacuation</b>	Organised movement of children and the vulnerable from towns and cities to safe zones
<b>evacuee</b>	Someone who was evacuated, moved from a danger area to a safer place.
<b>front line</b>	The trench closest to the enemy.
<b>holocaust</b>	Murder of Jews and other groups of people by the Nazis.
<b>Nazi</b>	Member of the German political group which came to power in 1933.
<b>propaganda</b>	Controlling news media (such as radio) to depict the war effort.

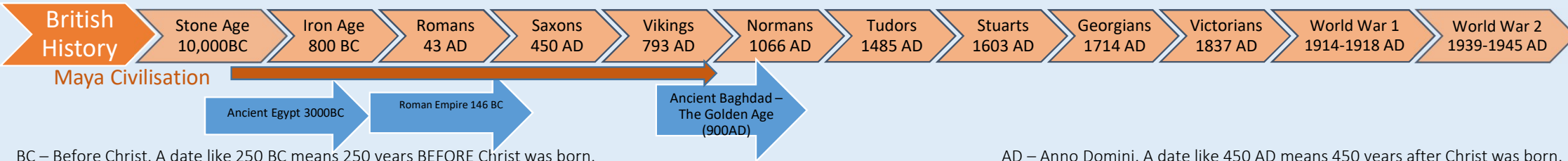
**Who? Important people.**

Archduke Franz Ferdinand      Adolf Hitler      Winston Churchill

**Key Learning**

- Know the key dates and events for WW1 and WW2.
- Know how WW1 happened and when.
- Know how WW1 led to WW2.
- Know the significant individuals involved in WW2.
- Know how WW2 shaped our lives today.

# The Mayans.



BC – Before Christ. A date like 250 BC means 250 years BEFORE Christ was born.

AD – Anno Domini. A date like 450 AD means 450 years after Christ was born.

When? Timeline of events
<b>2000 BC</b> Farming villages begin to form across the Maya region.
<b>1000 BC</b> The Maya begin to form large settlements.
<b>600 BC</b> The Maya begin to farm enabling their society to support larger populations and the cities begin to grow in size. The settlement at Tikal is formed.
<b>300 BC</b> The Maya adopt the idea of a monarchy for their government. They are now ruled by kings.
<b>100 BC</b> First pyramids are built and the city-state of Teotihuacan is established in the Valley of Mexico.
<b>250 AD</b> By now, the Maya had many established cities. They had lots of monuments, pyramids and had devised a writing and maths system.
<b>600 AD</b> The Mayan population exceeds 5,000,000 people. Excessive farming and deforestation were common leading to land becoming less fertile.
<b>840 AD</b> The quality of the fields is poor and this, combined with land erosion, leads to a drought.
<b>900 AD</b> Many Mayan cities are deserted due to deforestation, drought and war.
<b>Today...</b> there are still 7 million indigenous Mayan people living in Central America.

What ? Key Vocabulary	
<b>Ahau or Ahaw</b>	The main king or lord of a Maya city-state.
<b>Cocoa</b>	Seeds that the Maya used to make chocolate.
<b>Chichen Itza</b>	The Mayans most well-known pyramid.
<b>codices</b>	Books created by the Mayans. They were made of soft bark and folded like a fan.
<b>indigenous</b>	People or things belong to the country in which they are found.
<b>Itzamna</b>	The main god of the Maya, Itzamna was the god of fire who created the Earth.
<b>Mesoamerica</b>	Central America - the countries consist of Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador, and Belize; and the western sections of Honduras and Nicaragua, and northern Costa Rica
<b>Uinal</b>	Word for a month in the Maya calendar. It was 20 days long.

**Where?**

**Key Learning**

- Know about the life and achievements of Maya society.
- Know the impact of Maya Civilisation on modern society.
- Know when Maya civilisation was first recognised by archaeologists and when Maya society came to end, while recognising that there are still living Maya people today.
- Know why farming was important to their civilisation.