GGA Year 1 History Knowledge Organiser – Famous Queens

Queen Elizabeth I

Elizabeth I was Queen of England and Ireland for 45 years (1558-1603) until she died in 1603.

She was born on 7th September 1533 more than 400 years ago. She was the daughter of Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn.

When she was Queen lots of English explorers searched for new lands and treasures. This is known as England's Golden Age.

She was famous for being a powerful and clever monarch when people believed women couldn't rules as well as men.

Historical Vocabulary

Year 1: a long time ago, research, earlier, later

Year R: older than me, in the past, years, centuries, similarities, differences, changes before now, before I was born

Key Vocabulary and Definition

Royal	a King or Queen or member of their family
monarch	a King, Queen or Emperor who rules a country
reign	the time that a monarch rules a country
heir	the person who is going to become King or Queen next
coronation	when a King or Queen is crowned and starts their reign
empire	a group of countries ruled over by one monarch

Queen Victoria

Queen Victoria was born on 24th May 1819 more than 200 year ago.

She became Queen in 1837 when she was only 18 years old.

When Queen Victoria was 21 years old she married her cousin Albert. They had 9 children. They had four sons and five daughters.

She ruled over a huge empire as well as Britain.

Sadly Albert died in 1861 when he was 42 years old. After he died, she wore black clothes for the rest of her life.

Queen Victoria died in 1901 when she was 81 years old.

This map is of the British Empire in 1890.

Queen Elizabeth II

Princess Elizabeth was born on 21st April 1926. Her father was King George VI and he was King before her.

She married Prince Philip in 1947.

She has four children. The oldest is Prince Charles who was born in 1948. When the Queen dies or is no longer Queen he will become King.

She became Queen in February 1952 when sadly her father died. She was crowned on 2nd June 1953. She was 25 years old.

Did you know she has two birthdays: when she was born and another in June in case the weather is poor in April.

Buckingham Palace

Why are we learning this?	Why is it important?
So we know about past Queen and the Queen now and what they have done for Great Britain.	So we can see how the Queens of the past and now have helped make Great Britain what it is today.

GGA Year 1 History Knowledge Organiser – Florence Nightingale

Timeline About Her Life

Year	Event
1820	Florence Nightingale is born in Florence, Italy. Her family move to England.
1853	Florence becomes a nurse. The Crimean War starts.
1854	Florence goes to nurse soldiers in the Crimean War. She is named 'Lady with the Lamp' as she cared for people through the night carrying a lamp in her hand.
1856	The Crimean War ends. Florence returns to England a heroine.
1860	Florence sets up her nursing school at St. Thomas's Hospital in London.
1883	She is awarded the Royal Red Cross for all her services by Queen Victoria.
1910	Florence Nightingale dies.

Map of where the Crimean War took place.

Knowledge

Florence believed that God told her to spend her life looking after people so she became a nurse.

The hospitals where she worked were horrible. There was not enough medicine or beds and the food was disgusting.

She wanted to make the nurses to clean the hands and give the patients better food.

Historical Vocabulary

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Key Vocabulary and Definition

Word	Definition
infection	an illness caused by spreading germs
nurse	somebody who works in a hospital treating patients
Crimean War 1853-1856	a war between Russia on one side and Britain, France, the Ottoman Empire (Turkey) and the Kingdom of Sardinia on the other
patient	a person that is ill in hospital
injured	somebody who is hurt
Red Cross	the award that was given to Florence for the amazing things she did

This is a photograph of Florence Nightingale.

Why are we learning this?

So we know significant people in the world who have done important things to change how we live now.
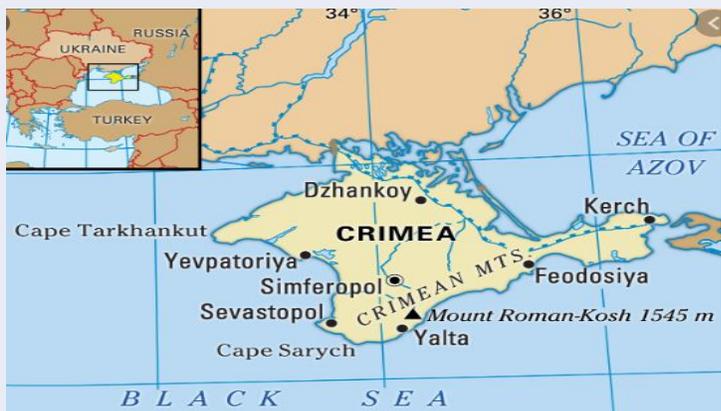
Why is it important?

We can understand what people in the past did for us and how we can appreciate their work and the significance of it.

GGA Year 1 History Knowledge Organiser – Mary Seacole

Timeline About Her Life

1805	Mary was born in Kingston, Jamaica on the 23rd November.
1836	Mary married Edwin Seacole.
1854	Mary wanted to help soldiers in the Crimean War but was not allowed to go so she paid for herself.
1855	She set up a hospital in the Crimea called the British Hotel. She cared for many injured soldiers and was even brave enough to go the battle ground to help them.
1857	Mary was awarded some medals for bravery from Britain, Turkey and France.
1881	Mary died on the 14th May in Kensal Green in London.

Map of where the Crimean War took place.

Knowledge

Her mother was a nurse. She learnt lots of nursing skills from her.

When Mary was 12 years old she helped look after patients with herbal remedies.

She was so caring that the soldiers called her Mother Seacole.

She wrote her autobiography in 1857. This is a book that told the story of her life.

Words to do with History

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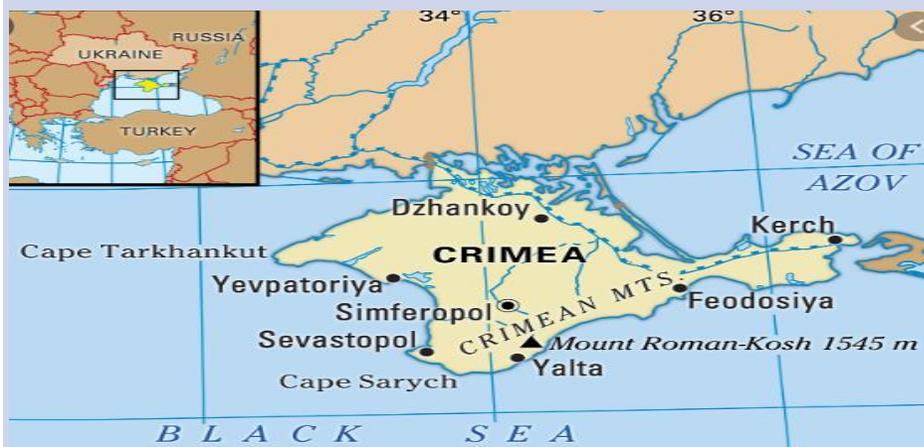
Key Vocabulary and Definition

infection	an illness caused by spreading germs
nurse	somebody who works in a hospital treating patients
Crimean War 1853-1856	a war between Russia on one side and Britain, France, the Ottoman Empire (Turkey) and the Kingdom of Sardinia on the other
patient	a person that is ill in hospital
injured	somebody who is hurt
herbal remedies	medicine that has been made from parts of a plant

This is a photograph of Mary Seacole.

Why are we learning this?

So we know significant people in the world who have done important things to change how we live now.

Why is it important?

We can understand what people in the past did for us and how we can appreciate their work and the significance of it.

GGA Year 1 History Knowledge Organiser – Edith Cavell

Timeline About Her life

Year	Event
1865	Edith Cavell is born in Norfolk.
1890	Edith travels to Belgium to become a governess.
1896	Edith joins to Royal London Hospital to train to become a nurse.
1897	Typhoid outbreak. Edith is asked to help.
1907	Edith is asked to lead the first nurse training school in Belgium.
1914	First World War starts. She helps injured soldiers in Belgium. She helps them in her hospital, gives them money and helps them escape from the Germans using tunnels under the hospital.
1915	Edith is caught by German officials. She confesses and is killed.
1918	First World War ends.
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Knowledge

Edith wanted to become a nurse when she helped her father when he was ill.

During World War I Edith Cavell helped soldiers on both sides of the war.

She hid from the Germans in her hospital over 200 soldiers.

When the Germans invaded Belgium she went there and worked in a Red Cross hospital.

Edith was shot dead by a German firing squad because she helped enemy soldiers to escape.

There is a statue of Edith in Trafalgar Square in London.

Historical Vocabulary

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Key Vocabulary and Definition

Word	Definition
Belgium	a country in Europe
confess	to tell the truth
escape	to break out without being seen
governess	a woman employed to teach children in their house
injured	be hurt or harmed
medicine	something that is given to people who are poorly to try and make them better
nursing	the practice of caring for sick and wounded people
official	a person who has a responsibility
shelter	a place that gives protection from bad weather or danger
training	teaching somebody a skill
typhoid	an infectious fever
wounded	somebody who has been injured

Why are we learning this?	Why is it important?
Because Edith Cavell put the lives of others before herself and she was very brave.	Because Edith Cavell helped the soldiers no matter what side they were on.