



MORDA CE PRIMARY SCHOOL: History Knowledge Organiser: Year 2 and 3 Autumn term 2022 Charles Darwin

Key Learning Objectives: To find out about the past and significant people which have influenced our present.

Key Skills History: Y2 and Y3 Over arching knowledge - Historical Characters Developing Chronological order	Key enquiry questions
Finding Out About the Past (Enquiry) Year 2 Compare aspects of the present with the past and describe simple similarities and differences. Give reasons for and describe changes that have taken place within living memory. (linked to national life) Year 3 Use simple sources of information such as artefacts, photos and books to answer simple questions about the past. Use key evidence to support judgements and reasoning made about aspects of the past.	Who is Charles Darwin? Why is he important in our lives today? <div><div>How is Darwin remembered today?</div><div></div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">-Darwin's work has become the foundation of our understanding of the natural world in which we live.-Many newer studies build on Darwin's work.-Islands, natural parks, buildings, roads, schools, and animals are all named after Charles Darwin.-The finches that he studied on the Galapagos Islands are now known as 'Darwin's Finches.'</div></div>
Finding Out About the Past (Chronology) Year 2 Use historical terms to describe the passage of time, e.g. modern, recent, long ago, older etc. Place objects, people and events beyond own experiences in time order. Year 3 Use an increasing range of historical terms to describe the passage of time, e.g. modern, recent, long ago, older etc. Place a range of objects, people and events beyond own experiences in time order.	Timelines When was Charles Darwin alive? Create a timeline with significant times that the children have already studied. <div><div>Charles Darwin Timeline</div><div><div>12th February 1809: Charles Robert Darwin born in Shrewsbury.</div><div>1818: Dickens enrolls at Shrewsbury School.</div><div>1825: Taken out of Shrewsbury school due to bad grades!</div><div>1826-27: Begins forming his own ideas and writing papers on animal life.</div><div>1831: Takes the Beagle voyage and begins travelling to S. America.</div><div>1840s: Begins forming his views on evolution.</div><div>1859: His work on 'The Origin of the Species' is published.</div><div>1864: Dickens is presented with the Copley Medal, the highest scientific award of the Royal Society of London.</div><div>1882: Dies of heart failure, aged 73.</div></div></div>
Historical Events Year 2 Talk about events and the lives of people beyond living memory. (Own locality) Year 3 Talk about and describe, in simple terms features of key events and people in the past. Compare similar events from the present and past.	When did Darwin go on his exploration? What did he find? Why did he go on his exploration? <div><div>What did Darwin do on HMS Beagle?</div><div></div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">-Darwin was the naturalist on the voyage.-This meant that he was responsible for observe plants and <u>animals</u>, and collect samples to be experimented on back in Britain.In the Victorian times in which Darwin lived, the world was being explored by European countries with vast empires like Britain. He visited new locations all across the world, many of which had not been visited by naturalists ever before.</div></div>

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Talk about the impact of events on the lives of the people of the time.

Lifestyles of People in the Past

Year 2






Talk about similarities and differences between my life and that of others.

Describe similarities and differences between the lives of people.

Year 3

Describe and give reasons for similarities and differences between the lives of people.

Describe the changes and differences

Times in His Life	
 <p>Early Life</p> <p>-Charles Darwin was born and raised in Shrewsbury, England.</p> <p>Darwin was the fifth of six children, and his father was a doctor. He enrolled Charles into the Shrewsbury School – <u>but later</u> withdrew him, as Charles was getting bad grades.</p>	<p>Personal Life</p> <p>-Darwin married his cousin Emma Wedgewood on 29th <u>January</u>, 1839.</p> <p>-Together they had 10 children, 7 of whom survived until adulthood. It is reported that he made a list of 'pros and cons' of marriage!</p> 
<p>The Beagle Voyage</p> <p>-From 1831, Darwin spent 5 years on a Royal Navy exploring ship, called the HMS Beagle. He made notes and collections about the plants and animals found.</p> <p>-He found many fossils of extinct <u>animals</u>, <u>and</u> was the first naturalist to visit the Galapagos Islands. He began to form ideas about evolution.</p> <p>-When he returned, he published <i>The Voyage of the Beagle</i>, which became very famous.</p>  	
 <p>The Origin of the Species</p> <p>-Darwin's theory of evolution was published in <i>The Origin of the Species</i> in 1859.</p> <p>-The theory of evolution says that all species on earth came from a common ancestor, and slowly change over many hundreds of years. Darwin suggested that the way things change over time is through natural selection – the survival of those that best-fit their environment. These animals that are better adapted to their environment have the best chance of <u>breeding</u>, <u>and</u> sharing their genes into the next generation. In this way, the species slowly adapts to better fit its habitat.</p>	

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Key facts

Overview

Charles Darwin (1809-1882) was an English naturalist and biologist.

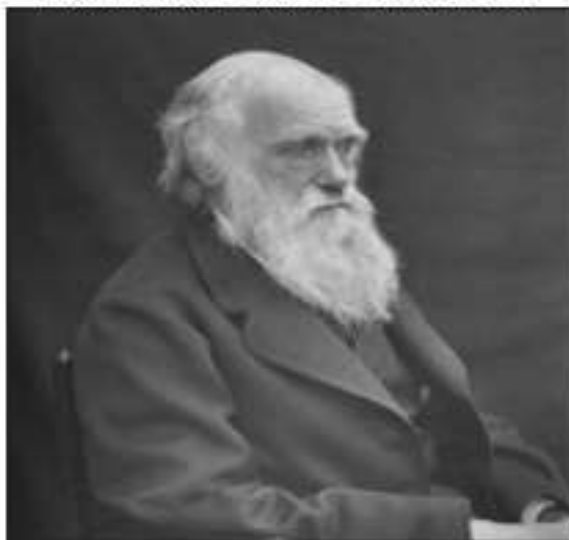
He is best known for his work on the theory of evolution – explaining how living things change over a long time and become the way that they are.

His most famous book of research – 'The Origin of the Species' – gave evidence about the evolution that has taken place, and a theory about how evolution works.

The theory that Darwin gave is called natural selection.

Darwin has been described as one of the most influential humans in history. After his death, he was honoured with a burial in Westminster Abbey.

A photograph of Charles Darwin from 1878.



Vocabulary: Charles Darwin, exploration, evolution, HMS Beagle, Shrewsbury, Dodo, navigation, international, journey, change, platypus, change

Mantle of the expert

Museum curators

Context:

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Charles Darwin's home is being renovated and we are being commissioned to be historians to discover and present his work and life story.