



St Lawrence C of E (Aided) Junior School: History – Year 3 Autumn 2

Module Hampton Court Palace (A local study)	Substantive Concepts <i>(Main concepts running through history curriculum)</i>	Civilisation Government Society Belief Monarchy Trade Empire	Law Power Communication War Hierarchy	Disciplinary knowledge <i>(Knowledge of how historians investigate the past)</i>	Sources and evidence Historical interpretations Cause and consequence	Change and Continuity Similarity and difference Historical significance
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Prior learning (Memory Moment)

- Link to Y2 work on London past and present (changes over time) and their study on Henry VIII at Hampton Court Palace

Declarative Knowledge (know)	Procedural Knowledge (able to)	Assessments and Records (inc. mind-maps and extended writing)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know the origins of Hampton Court Palace (Cardinal Wolsey) I know the significance of the Tudors at Hampton Court I understand the history of the Stuarts at Hampton Court (James I) I know the importance of Hampton Court Palace during the Victorian Era (Queen Victoria opens the gardens. The suffragettes) I can use Historical evidence to gain information about Hampton Court Palace (TRIP WEEK). I can create a timeline to show the historically important dates and people in Hampton Court's history. 	Place events in chronological order. Identify relevant evidence from primary sources and use it to draw conclusions. Identify how Hampton Court and England changed under different monarchy's rules. Understand the importance of a significant building in our local history	Mind map Can create a timeline of local events Can use a range of primary sources (Hampton Court) to draw conclusions about key historical figures. Recalling key fact about different monarchies Can define key terms (glossary) Extended writing piece at end of topic
Links (across history and across the general curriculum)		
English – Big Write based on HCP/ Tudors		Art – Tudor portraits.

Vocabulary/Terms	Hampton Court Palace, hierarchy, Tudors, Stuarts, Victorians, monarchy, reign, successor, timeline, historical evidence
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Next Steps	Y6 study of Empire, Y4- Ancient Egypt (hierarchy)
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Year 3 – History – Autumn 2 – Hampton Court Palace (A local study)

Key Vocabulary

Hampton Court	palace and former royal residence
monarchy	A system of government that has a king or queen at its head.
successor	A person who inherits the throne after the death of the previous king or queen.
reign	the time a king or queen rules for
timeline	a representation of a period of time with key events
dynasty	A family of rulers who rule over a country for a long time.
historical evidence	reveals information that might help us better understand what happened in the past

Core Knowledge:

- ✓ Hampton Court Palace is significant in Britain and Molesey's history.
- ✓ Henry VIII and his part in the history of Hampton Court Palace are momentous stories in the history of Britain such as creating the Church of England.
- ✓ Thomas Wolsey took over and improved Hampton Court Palace in 1514.
- ✓ Henry VIII chose Hampton court to be a royal palace.
- ✓ The House of Tudor held the throne of England from 1485 to 1603.
- ✓ The Stuart dynasty reigned in England and Scotland from 1603 to 1714.
- ✓ King William III and Queen Mary II commissioned Sir Christopher Wren to rebuild Hampton Court in
- ✓ In 1838, Hampton Court was opened to the public by Queen Victoria.

Key Facts

Henry VIII	First Tudor monarch who married 6 times and created the Church of England
Tudors	member of the royal family that ruled in England from 1485 to 1603
Stuarts	The Stuart era began when James I, who was also James VI of Scotland, succeeded Elizabeth I.
Victorians	The Victorian era spans 63 years of Queen Victoria's reign from 1837 until her death in 1901. Britain expanded its empire across the globe.

Key Events

1514: Thomas Wolsey rents Hampton Court and rebuilding begins

1529: Henry VIII starts building project

1603: King James I has Shakespeare and his company perform

1689: Sir Christopher Wren demolishes large parts of the Tudor palace and begins building a new palace for King William III and Queen Mary II.

1838: Queen Victoria opens the gardens to the public.

