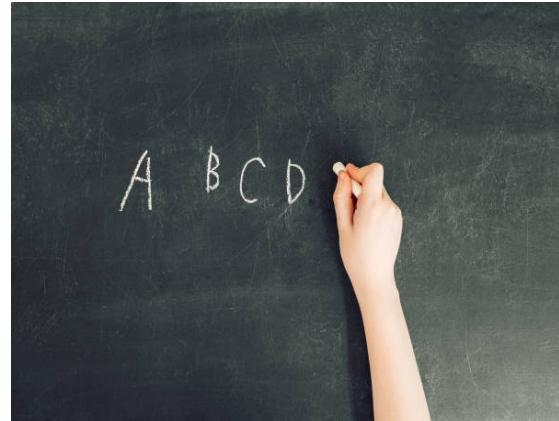
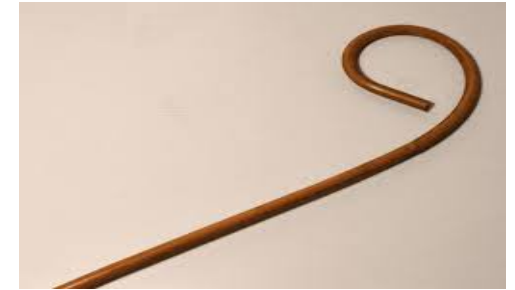


Vocabulary	Definitions
Blackboard	A large board made with slate so that teachers could write with the class.
Chalk	Chalk is a material used to write on blackboards or green boards.
Inkwell	Many desks had a hole in the top right hand corner for ink, this was known as the inkwell.
Decade	A period of ten years in time.
Pen and Nib	In most schools, children used pens and ink to write. The pens had a nib at the end which needed to be replaced from time to time.
Change	To make or become different.
Living Memory	A time that can be remembered by people who are still living.
Cane	A long thin stick with a curved or round top used as punishment in schools from the past.
Technology	The use of knowledge to invent new devices or tools.
Old	Having existed for many years, so not new.
New	Having recently arrived or been produced.
Chronology	The order of events in time.
Past	Something that has already happened.
Present	Something that is happening now.

A blackboard that has been written on by chalk


Enquiry Question: How was school different in the past?

A cane used in the past

Playground toys from the past


Key Knowledge

The class sizes in 1960s schools were often over thirty children with only one teacher in the room. Now, class sizes are normally 30 with a teacher and a teaching assistant.

In the 1960s, the children had their first day at school when they turned five years old. Nurseries and pre-schools never existed. Now, children can attend pre-school from the age of two.

In the 1960s, children used to be punished by being hit with a cane. In 1986, the cane was banned. Now punishments in school include phone calls home and missing part of a break time.

Children in schools from the past had to sit on benches behind wooden desks. Sometimes up to five children would be sat on a bench for two. Now, children normally sit at a large table with around five or six other children.

Older children wrote in 'copy books' with wooden 'dip pens' known as a pen and nib. These had metal nibs they had to dip again and again into china pots of ink in a hole in their desk called 'inkwells'. Handwriting pens and pencils are now used for writing in school.

Typical toys in the 1960s included marbles, skipping rope, cup and ball and diabolo. Often children would play with these during break time. Now, there are even more toys invented but some old toys like the skipping rope are still used today.

Technology has developed so we are now able to use things such as computers and Ipads to help with our learning. Computers were in schools from 1980. In 1990, they had the internet on them.

Key Skills

Recognise the difference between past and present in their own and others' lives.

-Find answers to simple questions about the past from sources of information.

Sequence three or four artefacts from distinctly different periods of time.

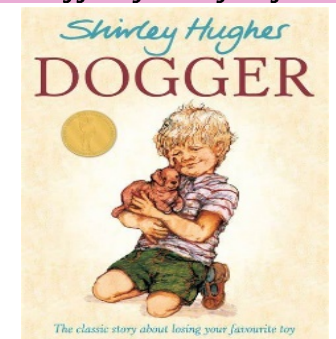
Match objects to people of different ages.

Sequence events in their life.

Communicate their understanding in a range of different ways.

Use a source – observe or handle a range of sources.

Dogger by Shirley Hughes



Changes within Living Memory: School Life timeline

