

Knowledge Organiser

Year 2

Who is the greatest history maker?

Margaret Thatcher



She was the first female prime minister in the United Kingdom.

Queen Elizabeth I



She was queen of England and Ireland for 45 years. She made England very wealthy and had lots of hospitals built.

Hatshepsut



She was the longest reigning female pharaoh in Ancient Egypt. She made Ancient Egypt very wealthy.

Grace O'Malley



She protected Ireland as a strong fighter and leader of her pirate fleet.

Marie Curie



She was the first woman to win a Nobel prize. She developed the use of x-rays and saved many lives.



Malala Yousafzai

She stood up to the Taliban in Afghanistan and demanded that girls should be allowed to receive an education.



1479 – 1458 BC



1533-1603



1867-1934



1925-2013



1997



1530-1603

Key Vocabulary	Definition
commemorate	To remember and show respect for.
conspirator	A person who plots secretly to do something bad.
pharaoh	A ruler in Ancient Egypt.
discrimination	Where someone or a group of people are treated differently or unfairly.
Prime minister	The leader of the government.
scientist	An expert in science.
Taliban	An extreme religious group.
chieftain	The leader of a tribe or a clan of people.
x-ray	A picture made by sending x-rays through your body.

Important historical sources I will use

- Photographs
- Paintings
- Statues
- Maps
- Murals

Important things I will know, understand and do:



Who Guido (Guy) Fawkes was

Why Guy Fawkes and his conspirators planned to blow up Parliament in 1605

How this failed attempt is commemorated each year

Why Guy Fawkes can be considered a significant person in history

What Malala Yousafzai, Margaret Thatcher, Hatshepsut, Marie Curie, Grace O'Malley and Elizabeth I achieved

How the accomplishments of these people compare

Which I consider made the most significant contribution

What perspective means when it comes to judging people and events