



Year 6 - Spring - History Knowledge Organiser

What I already know...

- How to order events in chronological order.
- How to discuss the accuracy of historical resources.
- How to research key events in history.



What I will learn...

- The key dates of previous eruptions, earthquakes, tsunamis and other natural disasters.
- The ten most deadliest natural disasters in history including more modern natural disasters (such as The 2004 Boxing Day tsunami and the 2010 Haiti earthquake) as well as those that happened longer ago (such as the 526 AD Antioch earthquake and the 1138AD Aleppo earthquake).
- That our understanding of past natural disasters is constructed from a range of sources.
- That the full impact of natural disasters can be hard to measure.
- That Earnest Shackleton was an Antarctic explorer who led three British expeditions to the Antarctic.

Key Vocabulary

sources of information	Something that tells us about history
natural disaster	A natural event such as a flood, earthquake or hurricane that causes great damage or loss of life.
deadliest	Causing, or able to cause, death
expedition	A journey undertaken by a group of people with a particular purpose, especially that of exploration or research.
explorers	A person who explores a new or unfamiliar area



Making a difference at The Merton

Throughout our Extreme Earth learning, we will study historically significant natural disasters and be introduced to a number of global explorers. We will explore key historical figures, such as Shackleton, and learn the significance of their past explorations and findings and how they have made a difference to our understanding of the world today. Within our 'Extreme Earth' theme, we will consider the chronology of past natural disasters, how they have changed the way that communities live over time and how we can learn from them.

Making a difference at home

Using a range of different sources, such as books and the internet, choose and research a natural disaster. Can you find out:

- When the natural disaster occurred
- Where the natural disaster occurred
- The impact of the natural disaster (e.g. how many lives were lost, how many buildings were damaged etc).