

Queen Elizabeth II and the Monarchy

Knowledge Organiser	Year: 2 Term: Summer	Theme and Concept: Hierarchy and Power
<u>What is the British Monarchy?</u>		



Prior Knowledge: Within the concept of community and culture, the children will know that Queen Victoria was the monarch in the Victorian Period. They will understand the British Empire, based upon their learning of Florence Nightingale and know that a sovereign rules over these lands and Great Britain. From their studies of Windrush, the children will have learnt about the commonwealth, and will know that the Queen is a world-renowned figure. Children will have begun to understand the different historical skills and explain how some of them are used to enquire about the past.

1. Who was the Queen during the Victorian Period?	Queen Victoria
2. What does the word <i>significant</i> mean?	important
3. What is a citizen?	A person who is not a member of the armed forces.
4. What is an empire?	A group of states or countries ruled over by a single monarch.
5. What is a monarch?	The king or queen of a country.

Second Order (disciplinary) Concepts	Key Historical Knowledge	Key Historical Skill
Chronology	What is the chronology of Queen Elizabeth's life? Place key births, coronations and deaths as events on a timeline. Place Queen Elizabeth as an historical figure on a timeline. Place the fire of Windsor Castle as the artefact on a timeline.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ I can place events, artefacts and a historical figure on a timeline. ✓ I can use dates where appropriate. *See timeline
Historical significance	Who is Queen Elizabeth II? Queen Elizabeth II is Head of State of the United Kingdom, Head of the Commonwealth and Supreme Governor of the Church of England. Her reign began on the 6 th February 1952. Queen Elizabeth II is Britain's longest-reigning monarch, beating Queen Victoria's record of 63 years and seven months on the throne. In 2017 she celebrated her Sapphire Jubilee (65 years on the throne), the first British monarch to do so. Queen Elizabeth II is a constitutional monarch. This means that she is Head of State of the UK and the Commonwealth and of the Established Church. The Queen is a very wealthy woman but much of her property is held on trust which means she cannot sell it. She is involved with many charitable organisations as a patron.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ I can describe significant people from the past and explain why they are important. <p><i>Explore the life of the Queen from childhood to modern day. Write a short biography of the Queen. Create a presentation about the Queen. Create a fact file about the Queen, answering the question.</i></p>

<p>Cause and Consequence</p>	<p>How did Elizabeth II become Queen? The Queen was never have meant to become the Queen. Her Uncle, King Edward VIII, was successor to the throne, but gave it up. This meant that her father had to take the throne, which meant she suddenly became the heir very unexpectedly. Queen Elizabeth II became queen at a young age because of the death of her father, George VI, while she was holidaying in Kenya. She had a very young family and was thrown into the limelight. At her coronation, when she was only 27, she took an oath, which is a promise before God. The coronation took place in Westminster Abbey and was the first coronation to ever be televised. At first, the Royal Family were unsure whether to break tradition and televise the event, but eventually they decided for it. This marked the beginning of the modernisation of Britain's monarchy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ I can recognise that there are reasons why people in the past acted as they did. ✓ I can show an understanding of concepts such as civilisation, monarchy and parliament. <p><i>Explore the abdication of King Edward VIII and how this meant his brother (Queen Elizabeth's father), became king. Explore the coronation of Queen Elizabeth. Watch it on BBC. Can the children organise the different parts of the ceremony into order? Can they answer the question and create an invitation to the coronation?</i></p>
<p>Evidence and Interpretation</p> <p>These are the main three palaces the queen uses, but there are others, such as:</p> <p>Sandringham Holyrood house and Hillsborough</p>	<p>Where does the Queen live? <u>Buckingham Palace</u> Buckingham Palace is the Queen's residence that resides in the country's capital city, London. It has served the base of the British Sovereign since 1837. The Queen hosts a series of garden parties for her subjects here. The palace is mainly off limits, but state rooms are open to the public. <u>Windsor Castle</u> Windsor Castle is the largest inhabited castle. The famous residence is located on a huge hill, next to the River Thames. Parts of the structure date back to before the days of William the Conqueror. Windsor locals know when the Queen is in residence because the Royal Standard Flag is flying. <u>Balmoral Castle</u> Balmoral is located in Scotland, on the south side of Cairngorms National Park. This is the most private of all the Royal residences and the Queen spends Christmas here.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ I can observe or handle evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past. ✓ I can begin to explain why evidence can be trusted. <p><i>Give the children many different pictures of houses, gardens etc around Britain, including key residences of the Queen. Can the children use their knowledge of Monarchy so far to identify the residences of the Queen? How do they know the Queen lives there? What evidence can they see? Can they begin to explain how to trust these sources?</i></p>
<p>Change and continuity</p>	<p>How has the Royal Family changed over time? Before the reign of Queen Elizabeth, the royal family were incredibly private and distant from the public and King George VI was only heard over the radio. After the filming of the coronation of Queen Elizabeth, the Royal Family became more personable with the public. Queen Elizabeth had four children, Charles, Anne, Edward and Andrew. Charles and Diana had the next heir to the throne, William, who also had a brother Harry. William and Kate had the most recent heirs to the throne, George, Charlotte and Louis.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ I can describe historical events and explain what changed. <p><i>Explore the nature of the Royal family from when Elizabeth was first born compared to now. Were the Royal Family distant? How did the media change how the public view the Royal Family? Create a family tree from King George VI to now, showing how the Royal Family has changed overtime.</i></p>
<p>Similarity and difference</p>	<p>What are the similarities and differences between the British Government and Monarchy? Queen Elizabeth II is a constitutional monarch. This means that she is Head of State of the UK and the Commonwealth</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ I can use pictures, stories and film footage to find out about the past. ✓ I can identify some of the different ways the past has been represented.

	<p>and of the Established Church but that political power is vested in Parliament. The decision to draft and implement laws lies with the elected government. The Queen is not involved with party politics. The Queen represents the British people as a ceremonial leader and plays an important part as a traditional figurehead. The government is elected to parliament by the people to govern the country. The Queen opens parliament from the House of Lords.</p>	<p><i>Create a table that compares and contrasts the government and the queen. What are the powers that the government hold? What are the powers the Queen holds? How do they differ in their roles, within the country?</i></p>
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Key Vocabulary	Significant People	
monarchy: King or Queen of a country.	 	<p>Queen Elizabeth II:</p> <p>The current reigning monarch of Great Britain.</p>
reign: The period of rule of a monarch.		<p>Prince Philip (1921-2021):</p> <p>Prince Philip was the late husband to the Queen and official consort of the British Monarch. He also held the title of the Duke of Edinburgh.</p>
queen: A female sovereign.		
palace: A large, impressive building that houses important people.		
government: The group of people who have the authority to govern a country.		
coronation: The ceremony of crowning the sovereign.		
jubilee: A special anniversary of somebody or something celebrating over 25 or 50 years of reign or activity.		
anniversary: The date on which an event took place.		
sovereign: Supreme ruler.		
Archbishop: The bishop in charge of a large district, within the church.		
state: Civil government of a country.	<h2>Resources</h2>	
	<p> The Royal Family BBC - The Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II Queen Elizabeth II - Age, Husband & Children - Biography Queen's birthday: Queen Elizabeth II's life in 92 facts - CBBC Newsround 6 Things You Didn't Know About Queen Elizabeth II - CBBC - BBC We look back at the Queen's 90 years in 90 seconds - CBBC Newsround The Queen: Why does she have two birthdays? - CBBC Newsround The life of Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh - CBBC Newsround Who is in the UK Royal Family? An interactive guide to who's who in the Queen's family and the line of succession - CBBC Newsround </p>	

Timeline

