To the Rescue!

The RNLI and Grace Darling

Year 2 Summer 1



Key Facts

Why did Grace become famous? In the middle of a storm Grace and her father William used a small, wooden boat with no engine to rescue people from a shipwreck.

How did Grace Darling change the RNLI? Grace was the first woman to get a medal from the RNLI. Queen Victoria wrote a letter and gave a reward to Grace Darling, so Grace Darling became famous. After hearing about Grace Darling, Victorian people started to realise how important lifeboats are for rescuing people in danger at sea.

How did Grace help to improve women's lives in Victorian times? As you already know from our Victorians topic, Victorian people thought women couldn't do heroic things (like rescuing people from dangerous situations). People thought women should have children, cook, sew and clean. Grace Darling's strength and bravery helped to change this. People started to learn that women could be strong and brave just like men could.



Grace Darling A young girl who rescued people from a shipwreck in a terrible storm. William Grace Darling's father. He helped to rescue the people from the shipwreck. Lighthouse A tall tower that has a powerful light at the top to warn ships or boats about nearby rocks or land. Longstone Lighthouse The lighthouse where Grace lived with her family. Coble boat A small, wooden boat with no engine or roof. Oars A long piece of wood with a flat bit at the end. You row with them to make a boat with no engine move. The The name of the ship that crashed into Big Harcar Rock. Paddle steamer A ship powered by a steam engine (a little bit like a ship version of Thomas the Tank Engine). Shipwreck A ship that is broken and might have sunk, for example sailing into rocks. Rescue Saving a person or people from something dangerous. Survivors People who are still alive after something dangerous has happened to them e.g. their ship has sunk. Lifeboat Special boats that go to rescue people in danger in			
William Grace Darling's father. He helped to rescue the people from the shipwreck. Lighthouse A tall tower that has a powerful light at the top to warn ships or boats about nearby rocks or land. Longstone Lighthouse The lighthouse where Grace lived with her family. Coble boat A small, wooden boat with no engine or roof. Oars A long piece of wood with a flat bit at the end. You row with them to make a boat with no engine move. The The name of the ship that crashed into Big Harcar Rock. Paddle steamer A ship powered by a steam engine (a little bit like a ship version of Thomas the Tank Engine). Shipwreck A ship that is broken and might have sunk, for example sailing into rocks. Rescue Saving a person or people from something dangerous has happened to them e.g. their ship has sunk.	Key Vocabulary		
Lighthouse A tall tower that has a powerful light at the top to warn ships or boats about nearby rocks or land. Longstone Lighthouse The lighthouse where Grace lived with her family. Coble boat A small, wooden boat with no engine or roof. Oars A long piece of wood with a flat bit at the end. You row with them to make a boat with no engine move. The The name of the ship that crashed into Big Harcar Rock. Paddle steamer A ship powered by a steam engine (a little bit like a ship version of Thomas the Tank Engine). Shipwreck A ship that is broken and might have sunk, for example sailing into rocks. Rescue Saving a person or people from something dangerous. Survivors People who are still alive after something dangerous has happened to them e.g. their ship has sunk.			
Longstone Lighthouse Coble boat A small, wooden boat with no engine or roof. Oars A long piece of wood with a flat bit at the end. You row with them to make a boat with no engine move. The The name of the ship that crashed into Big Harcar Rock. Paddle steamer A ship powered by a steam engine (a little bit like a ship version of Thomas the Tank Engine). Shipwreck A ship that is broken and might have sunk, for example sailing into rocks. Rescue Saving a person or people from something dangerous. People who are still alive after something dangerous has happened to them e.g. their ship has sunk.			
Coble boat A small, wooden boat with no engine or roof. Oars A long piece of wood with a flat bit at the end. You row with them to make a boat with no engine move. The The name of the ship that crashed into Big Harcar Rock. Paddle A ship powered by a steam engine (a little bit like a ship version of Thomas the Tank Engine). Shipwreck A ship that is broken and might have sunk, for example sailing into rocks. Rescue Saving a person or people from something dangerous. Survivors People who are still alive after something dangerous has happened to them e.g. their ship has sunk.	Lighthouse		
Oars A long piece of wood with a flat bit at the end. You row with them to make a boat with no engine move. The The name of the ship that crashed into Big Harcar Rock. Paddle Steamer A ship powered by a steam engine (a little bit like a ship version of Thomas the Tank Engine). Shipwreck A ship that is broken and might have sunk, for example sailing into rocks. Rescue Saving a person or people from something dangerous. Survivors People who are still alive after something dangerous has happened to them e.g. their ship has sunk.		The lighthouse where Grace lived with her family.	
The The name of the ship that crashed into Big Harcar Rock. Paddle Steamer A ship powered by a steam engine (a little bit like a ship version of Thomas the Tank Engine). Shipwreck A ship that is broken and might have sunk, for example sailing into rocks. Rescue Saving a person or people from something dangerous. Survivors People who are still alive after something dangerous has happened to them e.g. their ship has sunk.	Coble boat	A small, wooden boat with no engine or roof.	
Forfarshire Rock. Paddle steamer A ship powered by a steam engine (a little bit like a ship version of Thomas the Tank Engine). Shipwreck A ship that is broken and might have sunk, for example sailing into rocks. Rescue Saving a person or people from something dangerous. Survivors People who are still alive after something dangerous has happened to them e.g. their ship has sunk.	Oars	5 1	
steamer ship version of Thomas the Tank Engine). Shipwreck A ship that is broken and might have sunk, for example sailing into rocks. Rescue Saving a person or people from something dangerous. Survivors People who are still alive after something dangerous has happened to them e.g. their ship has sunk.	1110	'	
example sailing into rocks. Rescue Saving a person or people from something dangerous. Survivors People who are still alive after something dangerous has happened to them e.g. their ship has sunk.		1 1	
Survivors People who are still alive after something dangerous has happened to them e.g. their ship has sunk.	Shipwreck	,	
has happened to them e.g. their ship has sunk.	Rescue	Saving a person or people from something dangerous.	
Lifeboat Special boats that go to rescue people in danger in	Survivors	1	
the sea and sometimes in rivers.	Lifeboat	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
RNLI The charity that is in charge of lifeboats. They rescue people when they are in danger at sea or in big rivers.	RNLI	people when they are in danger at sea or in big	
Charity A group of people that work together to help others, for example by using lifeboat to rescue people in danger at sea or in big rivers.	Charity	for example by using lifeboat to rescue people in	
Heroine A hero that is a lady.	Heroine	A hero that is a lady.	

What should I already know?

- · We find out about the past using different sources.
- During the Victorian times Queen Victoria was our Queen.
- Grace Darling lived during Victorian times. In Victorian times men and women
 were treated very differently. Women did not have the freedom to make many
 choices themselves and there were lots of things women were not allowed to
 do but men could!
- Differences and similarities between Victorian schools and schools now.
- We have an RNLI Lifeboat Station nearby in Shoreham Harbour.

History - Knowledge, understanding and skills developed

Chronological understanding

- Show an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time (before, after, past, present, then, now, a long time ago, recently, when my grown-ups were children, years, decades and centuries).
- Describe where the people and events studied fit within a chronological framework and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods (Grace Darling 1815 - 1842, famous rescue in 1838, lived during Victorian times, differences in lifeboat equipment/rescues then and now).

Historical enquiry

• Ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show that he/she knows and understands key features of events (e.g. why was the rescue difficult? Why were Victorian people surprised that a lady helped to do the rescue?)

Historical interpretation

- Describe events beyond living memory that are significant nationally
- Describe significant historical events, people and places in his/her own locality (link with Shoreham Lifeboat Station)

Organisation and communication

- Use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms (see bullet point two)
- · Speak about how he/she has found out about the past

Understanding of events, people and changes

• Discuss the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national achievements and use some to compare aspects of life in different periods (differences in lifeboat equipment then and now)

Computing skills

Using Computers

- Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school (*photograph capturing tools*)
- Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content (storing and editing photographs)
- Use technology purposefully to create digital content comparing the benefits of different programs

E-safety

• Use technology safely and keep personal information private

Music - Knowledge, understanding and skills developed

- Create music in response to different starting points (*retelling the story of Grace Darling's rescue through music*)
- Choose sounds which create an effect (stormy weather and the sea)
- Play simple rhythmic patterns on an instrument
- · Order sounds to create a beginning, middle and an end
- Use symbols to represent sounds (to record and edit compositions)
- · Make connections between notations and musical sounds
- Listen out for particular things when listening to music (timbre of different instruments, pulse, rhythm, tempo, pitch, dynamic, texture and structure).
- Improve my own work

Science - Knowledge, understanding and skills developed

- Create music in response to different starting points (retelling the story of Grace Darling's rescue through music)
- Choose sounds which create an effect (stormy weather and the sea)
- Play simple rhythmic patterns on an instrument
- Order sounds to create a beginning, middle and an end
- Use symbols to represent sounds (to record and edit compositions)
- Make connections between notations and musical sounds
- Listen out for particular things when listening to music (timbre of different instruments, pulse, rhythm, tempo, pitch, dynamic, texture and structure).
- · Improve my own work