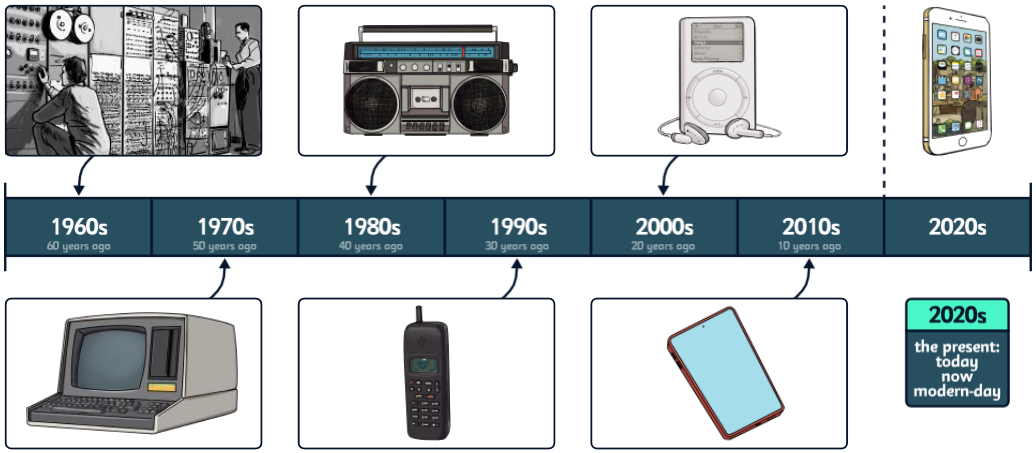
Year 2

Changes in Technology

Knowledge Organiser

Historical Themes: *trade, technological advancements, industry*

A timeline to help us



Key history vocabulary to help us

before	- at an earlier time	**new**	- recently existed
after	- later in time	**then**	- at that past time
past	- having happened or gone by at an earlier time	**now**	- in these times, or at this time
present	- happening now, in this time	**same**	- identical, similar, not different
old	- something not new that has existed before	**different**	- not the same as another

Changes in how we write

Sixty years ago, the **typewriter** was the main form of written communication apart from by hand. Technology has advanced over the years, and how we write has changed. After the typewriter came the **Personal Computer (PC).** Along with the invention of the internet and then the **World Wide Web by Tim Berners-Lee,** people could send emails, which meant they could send the written word anywhere in the world. Next came **laptops,** which could be taken with you wherever you worked. Then an American computer scientist called Alan Kay introduced the tablet, and now in the **modern day,** people can write, send emails and even print, all from their **mobile phones.**

Changes in how we talk

Sixty years ago, some people had a telephone in their homes, but it would have looked **different** to our **modern-day** telephones. They were called **rotary** telephones. If people didn't have a phone in their homes, they would have used a public **telephone box** to make their calls.

In the **modern day**, we use our home phones and **mobile phones** to make calls, and we can **video call** people anywhere in the world. This means we can see their faces as well as hear their voices. This is all possible because of **advances in technology.**

Changes in how we are entertained

Sixty years ago, people had **televisions** in their homes. The picture was in black and white, and there were only three channels to choose from: BBC1, BBC2 and ITV. Colour television was introduced in 1967.

In the **1970s,** people began playing **video games** on a television set.

Portable music devices were available in the **1980s** as people began to listen to their favourite music through headphones.

Today, much of our entertainment comes from our **SMART TVs, gaming consoles** and **mobile phones.**

How do we find out about the past?

old

We can find out about the past by:

- looking at and reading non-fiction books
- searching the internet
- talking to people who were around at the time that we want to find out about
- watching video clips or TV shows about the time in history we want to find out about
- visiting museums
- looking at photographs
- looking at objects from the past

Historical Skills - Historical Significance, Historical Enquiry, Chronology, Change and Continuity, Evidence and Interpretation Similarity and Difference

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