




Year 2 History Knowledge Organiser Topic: History of Kew Gardens

Enquiry question:		
Why is Kew Gardens a significant place? How did different non-native plants get to the UK?		
Important dates		
1759	Princess Augusta , mother of King George III, found a nine-acre botanic garden at Kew.	
1768	Joseph Banks sends seeds to Kew whilst on Captain Cook's voyage to South Seas, and becomes Kew's first unofficial director on his return.	
1772	Francis Masson , Kew's first plant collector, goes to South Africa and returns with thousands of plants.	
1841	Joseph Hooker brings plants from Falklands to Kew in glazed Wardian cases , a new way to keep plants alive on voyages.	
1889	<i>Titan arum</i> (corpse flower) blooms at Kew, the first time outside its native Sumatra.	
1965	Seed research begins in Kew's Plant department.	
2003	Kew Gardens is officially inscribed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.	
2016	Kew publishes the first State of the World's Plants report.	
Key vocabulary		
<p>Requirements: Something that is needed or wanted.</p> <p>Explore: Travel through an unfamiliar place to learn something new about it.</p> <p>Expedition: A journey undertaken by a group of people with a particular purpose, especially that of exploration, research.</p> <p>Botanist: An expert or student in the scientific study of plants.</p> <p>Native: Belonging to a particular place, eg. United Kingdom.</p> <p>Non-native: Brought to the United Kingdom from other countries.</p> <p>Species: A group of animals, plants or other living things which all have similar characteristics.</p> <p>Heat: Being hot or having a high temperature.</p> <p>Voyage: a long journey or trip by land, air, sea or outer space.</p> <p>Equipment: Things made or used for a particular activity.</p>	 <p>Wardian Case (past) Plants were transported by ship using the Wardian case until 1965.</p>  <p>Air freight (present day) Transporting plants by aeroplane is cheaper and quicker.</p>	
 <p>Queen Victoria Victorian is the name given to the period of time in British history while queen Victoria reigned (was queen). This era lasted between 1837 and 1901. Queen Victoria donated land to Kew.</p>	<th>Key figures</th>	Key figures
	<p>Princess Augusta: Founder of the now well-known, Kew Gardens.</p> <p>Sir Joseph Banks: Made sure his ship had the equipment to look after plants as they were transported across the oceans.</p> <p>Francis Masson: Kew's first plant collector.</p> <p>David Douglas: Took three trips to North America to hunt for plants and bring them back to England.</p> <p>Jeanne Baret: Introduced the bougainvillea to Europe, as well as around 70 other plants.</p> <p>Joseph Hooker: Began using the Wardian case, a new way to keep tropical plants alive on long voyages.</p>	
Output:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To compare and contrast two different plant hunters. To use knowledge of the history of Kew Gardens to sequence key events. Write a recount from the perspective of a plant hunter, explaining how they brought plants to Kew Gardens. 		

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