

## Chocolate History Year 1

### What I have already learnt (ELGs)

- I have learnt to use everyday language to talk about time.
- I have learnt to find some similarities and differences between things in the past and now.
- I have learnt to talk about the lives of the people around me.
- I have learnt to understand the past through reading and stories.
- I have learnt to understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around me.
- I have learnt to explore the natural world around me and make observations.
- I have learnt to express ideas and feelings about experiences using full sentences, including using past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions.

### What I will have learnt by the end of this unit.

- I will have learnt to identify events from the past and say the main differences between then and now.
- I will have learnt to use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.
- I will have learnt to recognise and talk about different ways of finding out about the past.
- I will have learnt to answer simple questions to demonstrate my understanding of key features of events.
- I will have learnt to use everyday language to talk about time.
- I will have learnt to find some similarities and differences between things in the past and now.
- I will have learnt to understand the past through reading and having stories told to me.
- I have learnt to express ideas and feelings about experiences using full sentences, including using past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions.
- I will have learnt how chocolate is made and where it comes from.
- I will have learnt how chocolate is used in our everyday lives.
- I will have learnt how chocolate has been used throughout history and how important it has been.
- I will have learnt to recognise key people and companies that have been and are involved with the chocolate industry.

### What I will have learnt by the end of my Key Stage

- I will have developed an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.
- I will know where the people and events I have studied fit within a chronological framework and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.
- I will use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms.
- I will ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show that
- I know and understand key features of events.
- I will understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.



Christopher Columbus



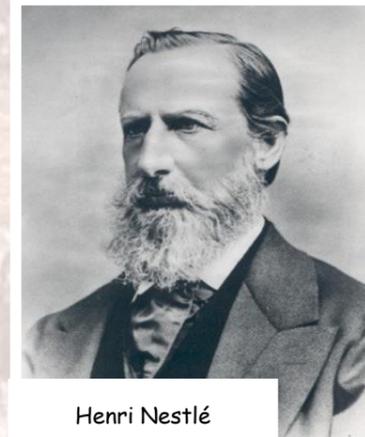
An illustration from Charlie and the Chocolate Factory

### Key Knowledge

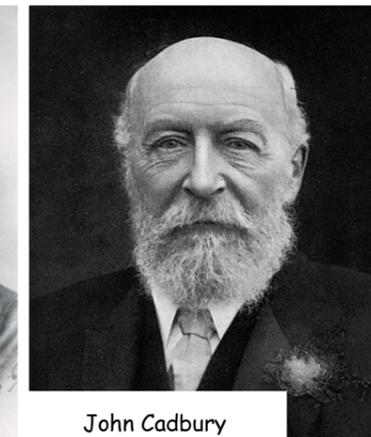
- Chocolate comes from the cacao tree.
- Cacao beans are roasted and ground into a paste to make chocolate.
- Spanish explorers brought chocolate to Europe in the 1500s.
- Chocolate can be made into different types like milk chocolate and dark chocolate.
- Chocolate is often used in desserts and sweets.
- Chocolate was initially consumed as a drink.
- Chocolate can be a treat, but should be eaten in moderation.
- Cacao trees grow in tropical regions like Central and South America, Africa, and Asia.
- The cacao pod contains cacao beans, which are used to make chocolate.
- Chocolate was originally consumed as a bitter drink and later transformed into solid forms.
- Rowntrees is a famous British chocolate company, founded in 1862.
- Christopher Columbus introduced cacao beans to Europe after his voyages to the Americas.
- Rowntrees is a British chocolate manufacturer known for producing popular chocolate treats.

### Key People

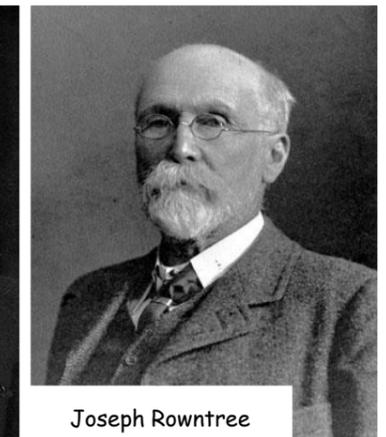
- Roald Dahl: Author of "Charlie and the Chocolate Factory."
- Henri Nestlé: Founder of Nestlé, a famous chocolate company.
- John Cadbury: Founder of Cadbury, a famous chocolate company.
- Joseph Rowntree: Founder of Rowntrees, a famous chocolate company.
- Christopher Columbus: Introduced cacao beans to Europe after his travels to the Americas.



Henri Nestlé



John Cadbury



Joseph Rowntree

Where do cacao trees grow?



### Key Vocabulary

**Chocolate** - A food product made from cocoa beans.

**Cacao** - The plant from which chocolate is made.

**Roast** - To cook something, like cacao beans, by dry heat.

**Paste** - A thick, soft mixture, like the ground cacao beans used to make chocolate.

**Treat** - Something special, like eating chocolate as a reward or on special occasions.

**Moderation** - Eating or doing something in reasonable amounts.

**Confectionary** - The making of sweets and other sugary foods.

**Consumed** - to eat or drink.

**Company** - A company is a type of business.

**Originated** - to start or create something.

### My Skills and Knowledge that I may use from other subjects

**Mathematics:** I can use my knowledge of numbers to read and recognise dates and find out how long ago something happened.

**Literacy:** I can use my literacy knowledge to write fact files and diaries. I can use my literacy knowledge to punctuate questions correctly.

**Reading:** I can use my phonic knowledge to decode unfamiliar names and names of places.

**Geography:** I can use my knowledge of the world to find where chocolate originated from and how far people travelled to get it.

**Science:** I can use my knowledge of senses and states to say what different chocolate tastes like and also how it can be a liquid or solid.

**D&T:** I can use my design knowledge to think about the tools that have been used in history to make chocolate.

### Key Skills I will learn/use

**Remember** - I will be able to remember when chocolate was introduced to Europe.

**Remember** - I will be able to remember how chocolate is made.

**Recall** - I will be able to recall the names of significant people to have a lot to do with chocolate.

**Name** - I will be able to name the different types of chocolate and the process.

**Observe** - I will observe changes in chocolate and how it is eaten since the Mayans.

**Notice** - I will notice how times have changed and why they have changed.

**Recognise** - I will be able to recognise some similarities and differences when I compare the past to now.

Cacao trees



### Key Historical Concepts

- o Chronology Empire
- o Civilisation
- o Wider world history
- o Continuity and change
- o Cause and consequence
- o Similarity/difference/significance
- o Local history
- o Culture
- o Economy
- o Governance
- o Vocabulary

### Recall and Remember

Can you answer these multiple-choice questions?

**Who were the first people to discover chocolate?**

- a) Egyptians
- b) Romans
- c) Aztecs
- d) Vikings

**What is the main ingredient used to make chocolate?**

- a) Milk
- b) Sugar
- c) Cocoa beans
- d) Butter

**How did chocolate become popular in Europe?**

- a) It was brought back by explorers
- b) It was discovered in Europe
- c) It grew naturally in Europe
- d) It was invented in Europe

**Which of the following is NOT a type of chocolate?**

- a) Milk chocolate
- b) White chocolate
- c) Dark chocolate
- d) Green chocolate

**Who introduced chocolate to Europe?**

- a) Roald Dahl
- b) John Cadbury
- c) Christopher Columbus
- d) Mike Cadbury



Roasted cacao beans



Modern day chocolate bars



The Fairtrade logo on a bar of chocolate

### Opportunities for teaching Diversity, Equality (Including protected characteristics) and expanding Cultural Capital

#### **Diversity and Cultural Capital**

- Discuss the different countries involved in chocolate production, such as Brazil, Ghana, and Ivory Coast.
- Explore the cultures and traditions of these countries related to chocolate production.
- Share stories, songs, or images that reflect the cultural diversity associated with chocolate.

#### **Fairtrade Chocolate**

- Introduce the idea of Fairtrade and its importance in ensuring fairness for producers.
- Discuss how Fairtrade supports cocoa farmers and their communities.
- Show examples of Fairtrade logos on chocolate packaging.

### Useful websites

1. Cadbury World:  
<https://www.cadburyworld.co.uk/>
2. The Story of Chocolate:  
<https://www.fairtrade.org.uk/What-is-Fairtrade/Cocoa/Facts-and-figures-about-cocoa/>
3. National Geographic Kids:  
<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/>
4. A History of Chocolate:  
<https://www.history.com/topics/ancient-americas/history-of-chocolate>