

## Lent TERM

### History – Year 3 - Medium Term Planning – Local History: Medieval and Tudor Grimsby

<u>LESSON 1</u>	<u>LESSON 2</u>	<u>LESSON 3</u>
<p><b>CHRONOLOGICAL UNDERSTANDING</b></p> <p><b>LEARNING INTENTION:</b> To know that the population of Grimsby changed over time.</p> <p><b>Skills:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Begin to understand the concept of change overtime.</li> </ul> <p><b>Aim:</b> Understand methods of historical enquiry. Understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence.</p>	<p><b>KNOWLEDGE AND INTERPRETATION</b></p> <p><b>LEARNING INTENTION:</b> To know that Grimsby had many religious houses.</p> <p><b>Skills:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recall historical facts about our local area.</li> <li>Begin to describe social, cultural or religious beliefs of societies in the past.</li> </ul> <p><b>Aim:</b> To know an aspect of local history dating from a period beyond 1066.</p>	<p><b>KNOWLEDGE AND INTERPRETATION</b></p> <p><b>VISIT TO TOWN HALL / COUNCIL BUILDINGS– MAYOR</b></p> <p><b>LEARNING INTENTION:</b> To know that Grimsby had a government and a court.</p> <p><b>Skills:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recall historical facts about our local area.</li> <li>Provide reasons why certain events happened in history.</li> </ul> <p><b>Aim:</b> Understand historical concepts such as cause and consequence.</p>
<p><b>Key Vocabulary:</b> population, port, growth, decline, change</p>	<p><b>Key Vocabulary</b> religious houses, founded, monks, friars, nunnery, leper, abbey</p>	<p><b>Key Vocabulary:</b> Charter, government, court, King John</p>
<p><b>Recap &amp; retrieval</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>King Henry VIII introduced the Church of England.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Recap &amp; retrieval</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>King Henry VIII introduced the Church of England.</li> <li>Medieval Grimsby was a fair-sized town with a population of approx. 1,500 – 2000.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Recap &amp; retrieval</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>King Henry VIII introduced the Church of England.</li> <li>Medieval Grimsby was a fair-sized town with a population of approx. 1,500 – 2000.</li> <li>In 1132, an Augustinian Abbey was founded in Grimsby.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Key Knowledge:</b></p> <p><b>Child:</b></p>	<p><b>Key Knowledge:</b></p> <p><b>Child:</b></p>	<p><b>Key Knowledge:</b></p> <p><b>Child:</b></p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• By the time of the Domesday Book (1086), Grimsby had a population of over 200. It was quite a large village.</li> <li>• Medieval Grimsby was a fair-sized town with a population approximately 1,500-2,000.</li> <li>• It would seem tiny to us but towns were very small in those days.</li> </ul> <p><b>Teacher:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grimsby was founded by the Danes in the 9th century AD. The old Danish word for village was 'by' and Grimsby means Grim's village.</li> <li>• The village of Grimsby grew into a port because it stands on a river called the Haven, which flowed into the Humber.</li> <li>• As its name suggests it was a haven for shipping from storms. There were rich fishing grounds in the North Sea and The Humber was full of fish.</li> <li>• During the 12th century, Grimsby developed into a busy little port. Ships brought timber from Norway and wine (the drink of the upper class) from France and Spain.</li> <li>• Coal was brought by sea along the coast from Newcastle. In the Middle Ages wool was exported from Grimsby.</li> <li>• During the 16th century and 17th century Grimsby continued to decline and the population fell. Grimsby dwindled to being little more than a large village with a market.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 1132 an Augustinian Abbey was founded at Grimsby.</li> </ul> <p><b>Teacher:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 1184 a nunnery, dedicated to St Leonard was founded.</li> <li>• By the 13th century, there was also a leper hostel at Grimsby, run by the church.</li> <li>• Also in the 13th century friars arrived in Grimsby.</li> <li>• The friars were like monks but instead of withdrawing from the world, they went out to preach.</li> <li>• Franciscan friars (called grey friars because of their grey costumes) arrived in Grimsby in 1240. Austin or white friars arrived in 1293.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 1201 Grimsby was given a charter by King John (a charter was a document granting the townspeople certain rights).</li> </ul> <p><b>Teacher:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• From then on Grimsby had its own court and its own local government.</li> <li>• By 1218 Grimsby had a mayor.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Diversity Links:</b></p>	<p><b>Diversity Links:</b></p>	<p><b>Diversity Links:</b></p>

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### History – Year 3 - Medium Term Planning – Local History: Medieval and Tudor Grimsby

<u>LESSON 4</u>	<u>LESSON 5</u>	<u>LESSON 6</u>
<p><b>HISTORICAL ENQUIRY</b> <b>KNOWLEDGE AND INTERPRETATION</b></p> <p><b>LEARNING INTENTION:</b> To know that the plague came to Grimsby.</p> <p><b>Skills:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use at least one source of evidence to provide a more detailed answer about the past.</li> <li>• Identify causes and consequences of some main historical events.</li> </ul> <p><b>Aim:</b> To understand the methods of historical enquiry and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed.</p>	<p><b>KNOWLEDGE AND INTERPRETATION</b></p> <p><b>LEARNING INTENTION:</b> To know that King Henry VIII’s legacy had an impact on Grimsby.</p> <p><b>Skills:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make links between events from the past and our lives today.</li> <li>• Identify causes and consequences of some main historical events.</li> </ul> <p><b>Aim:</b> To know and understand the history of these islands as a coherent narrative and how people’s lives have shaped this nation.</p>	<p><b>KNOWLEDGE &amp; INTERPRETATION</b> <b>EXHIBITION WEEK</b></p> <p><b>LEARNING INTENTION:</b> To know that I can demonstrate my historical enquiry skills by presenting an exhibition.</p> <p><b>Skills:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make reference to different ways the past has been represented.</li> </ul> <p><b>Aim:</b> Understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, and use them to make connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically-valid questions and create their own structured accounts, including written narratives and analyses.</p>
<p><b>Key Vocabulary:</b> <b>plague</b>, black death, <b>outbreak</b>, infected, <b>cause</b>, <b>consequence</b></p>	<p><b>Key Vocabulary:</b> <b>reformation</b>, divorce, monasteries, <b>legacy</b>, <b>impact</b></p>	<p><b>Key Vocabulary:</b></p>
<p><b>Recap &amp; retrieval</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">King Henry VIII introduced the Church of England.</a></li> </ul>	<p><b>Recap &amp; retrieval</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">King Henry VIII introduced the Church of England.</a></li> </ul>	<p><b>Recap &amp; retrieval</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">King Henry VIII introduced the Church of England.</a></li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Medieval Grimsby was a fair-sized town with a population of approx. 1,500 – 2000.</li> <li>• In 1132, an Augustinian Abbey was founded in Grimsby.</li> <li>• In 1201 Grimsby was given a charter by King John (a charter was a document granting the townspeople certain rights).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Medieval Grimsby was a fair-sized town with a population of approx. 1,500 – 2000.</li> <li>• In 1132, an Augustinian Abbey was founded in Grimsby.</li> <li>• In 1201 Grimsby was given a charter by King John (a charter was a document granting the townspeople certain rights).</li> <li>• The plague came to Grimsby in 1348.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Medieval Grimsby was a fair-sized town with a population of approx. 1,500 – 2000.</li> <li>• In 1132, an Augustinian Abbey was founded in Grimsby.</li> <li>• In 1201 Grimsby was given a charter by King John (a charter was a document granting the townspeople certain rights).</li> <li>• The plague came to Grimsby in 1348.</li> <li>• One of the major outcomes of the Reformation was the destruction of the monasteries which began in 1536.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Key Knowledge:</b></p> <p><b>Child:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Like all Tudor towns, Grimsby suffered from outbreaks of the plague.</li> <li>• The plague came to Grimsby in 1348.</li> </ul> <p><b>Teacher:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fleas from rats infected the person.</li> <li>• Swellings would appear over the body and then burst.</li> <li>• Blood would be coughed up.</li> <li>• Death occurred in a week.</li> <li>• People with the plague were abandoned.</li> <li>• There was a severe outbreak in 1590/91.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Key Knowledge:</b></p> <p><b>Child:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One of the major outcomes of the Reformation was the destruction of the monasteries which began in 1536.</li> <li>• In 1538 Henry VIII closed the two friaries in Grimsby.</li> </ul> <p><b>Teacher:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The nunnery and priory followed in 1539.</li> <li>• The Reformation in Tudor England was a time of unprecedented change.</li> <li>• The Reformation came about when <u>Henry VIII</u> wished to divorce his first wife, Catherine of Aragon, who had failed to give him a male heir.</li> <li>• When the Pope refused to grant the divorce, Henry set up the Church of England.</li> <li>• The Act of Supremacy in 1534 confirmed the break from Rome, declaring Henry to be the Supreme Head of the Church of England.</li> <li>• The monasteries were a reminder of the power of the Catholic Church.</li> <li>• The monasteries were the wealthiest institutions in the country.</li> <li>• Henry needed money to fund his wars.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Key Knowledge:</b></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Monasteries owned over a quarter of all the cultivated land in England. By destroying the monastic system Henry could acquire all its wealth and property.</li></ul>	
<b>Diversity Links:</b>	<b>Diversity Links:</b>	<b>Diversity Links:</b>
<b>Assessment</b> Cumulative quiz. Retrieval Quiz.		