LENT TERM

History – Year 4 - Medium Term Planning – Local History: Victorian Grimsby

LESSON 1	LESSON 2	LESSON 3
CHRONOLOGICAL UNDERSTANDING	KNOWLEDGE AND INTERPRETATION	HISTORICAL ENQUIRY
HISTORICAL ENQUIRY	HISTORICAL ENQUIRY	
		LEARNING INTENTION:
LEARNING INTENTION:	LEARNING INTENTION:	To know that Grimsby expanded its amenities to meet
To know that Grimsby had a boom in population and	To know that the Grimsby Dock Tower has a	the needs of the people.
industry.	historical significance.	
		Skills:
Skills:	Skills:	Distinguish between primary and secondary
Discuss and represent change over time with	Explain causes and consequences of some	sources.
evidence from various sources.	events in history.	
Use a variety of sources to improve research	Use a variety of sources to improve research	Aim:
and use them to build detailed pictures.	and use them to build detailed pictures.	Understand the methods of historical enquiry, including
A 1		how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims,
Aim:	Aim:	and discern how and why contrasting arguments and
Understand historical concepts such as continuity and	iknow and understand the history of these islands as a	interpretations of the past have been constructed.
change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference	-	
and significance, and use them to make connections		
draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically-valic	•	1
questions and create their own structured accounts	been influenced by the wider world.	
including written narratives and analyses.		
Key Vocabulary:	Key Vocabulary:	Key Vocabulary:
industry, population , expansion, cause, consequence	iconic, landmark, listed building, legacy, significant	amenities, primary, secondary, evidence, expansion,
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Recap and Retrieval	Recap and Retrieval	Recap and Retrieval
 To know how Cleethorpes changed with the introduction of the railway. (Recap Y1) 	• In the early 19 th century, the town grew rapidly.	 In the early 19th century, the town grew rapidly. The Grimsby Dock Tower was built in 1851 and is 300 ft high.
Key Knowledge:	Key Knowledge:	Key Knowledge:

 Child: In the early 19th century, the town grew rapidly. The port boomed and new docks were necessary to cope with the expansion. 	 Child: The Grimsby Dock Tower was built in 1851 and is 300 ft high. The iconic landmark stands tall and proud at the entrance to the docks. 	 Child: Amenities in Grimsby improved in the 19th century. In 1800 some streets were paved and lit by oil lamps. After 1838 gas light was used.
 Teacher: The Great Grimsby Haven Company was formed for the purpose of enlarging and improving the Haven and the port of Grimsby. In 1801 Grimsby was a tiny place with a population of just 1,524. By 1831 the population of Grimsby was just over 4,000. By 1851 it had reached 8,860. By the end of the 19th century, the population of Grimsby was 75,000. 	 The grade one listed building was designed by James William Wild. It follows the style of the Palazzo Publico in Siena, Italy. Its exterior conceals a gigantic water tank within its walls. It took one million bricks to build the Dock Tower, all of them, except for the millionth 	 Teacher: In 1837 the first police force in Grimsby was formed. In 1854 a water company was formed to provide piped water. In the 1850s sewers were dug under Grimsby. A new Town Hall was built in 1863. Grimsby gained its first newspaper in 1871 and Grimsby and District Hospital in 1877. Peoples Park opened in 1883. After 1881 horse-drawn trams ran in the streets of Grimsby.

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 History – Year 4 - N <u>LESSON 4</u> KNOWLEDGE AND INTERPRETATION HISTORICAL ENQUIRY LEARNING INTENTION: To know that Grimsby had a workhouse for the poor. Skills: Use retrieval to compare between social, cultural and religious beliefs of a society in the past. Begin to understand that historians make informed choices about relevant sources to tell us about the past. Aim: Gain historical perspective by placing their growing knowledge into different contexts, understanding the connections between local, regional, national and international history; between cultural, economic military, political, religious and social history; and betweer short- and long-term timescales. 	LESSON 5 KNOWLEDGE AND INTERPRETATION - LEGACY LEARNING INTENTION: To know that the railways left a legacy on Grimsby. Skills: • Discuss causes and consequences of main historical events. Aim: Understand the methods of historical enquiry including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed.	LESSON 6 KNOWLEDGE & INTERPRETATION EXHIBITION WEEK LEARNING INTENTION: To know that I can demonstrate my historical enquiry skills by presenting an exhibition. Skills: • Give reasons why certain historical events happened and begin to link to evidence.	
Key Vocabulary: workhouse, master, lodging, similarities, differences, impact	Key Vocabulary: export, import, legacy, goods, railways, transport, emigration	Key Vocabulary:	
 Recap and Retrieval In the early 19th century, the town grew rapidly. The Grimsby Dock Tower was built in 1851 and is 300 ft high. 	 Recap and Retrieval In the early 19th century, the town grew rapidly. 	 Recap and Retrieval In the early 19th century, the town grew rapidly. 	

Key Knowledge: Child:	Key Knowledge:
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 The arrival of the railway in 1848 made it easier to transport goods to and from the port. Many people passed through Grimsby on their way to America. Feacher: Direct rail links to London allowed for fresh 'Grimsby fish' to arrive at Billingsgate Fish market and became renowned nationwide. In the late 19th century coal brought from the South Yorkshire coalfield by rail was exported. Grimsby boomed as a port during the 19th century. Iron, timber, wheat, hemp, and flax were imported. 	
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