**Medium Term Plan:** Supporting Implementation of LTP/Progression Grid

|  |
| --- |
| Subject: History Year: Phase 2 Year B Unit 1  NC/PoS: A Local History Study* Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age
* The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain
* Britain’s settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots
* The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor
* A local history study
* A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils’ chronological knowledge beyond 1066
* The achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of the following: Ancient Sumer, The Indus Valley, Ancient Egypt, The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China
* Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world

A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history – one study chosen from: early Islamic civilization, including a study of Baghdad c. AD 900; Mayan civilization c. AD 900; Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-130 |
| Prior Learning (what pupils already know and can do) * Know old and new
* Know change over time
* Know that they live in Frodsham
* Know special people to themselves
 |
| End Points (what pupils MUST know and remember) * Know what the word significant means
* Know how our local area has changed over time
* Know the reasons why places have significance to our local area.
* Know that people are significant based on their achievements
* Know the historic meaning behind significant events
* Know significant landmarks and places of interest in Frodsham
* Know how the Market Town has impacted tourism to Frodsham

**Frodsham**Person: George Mallory, Guy Faulks Place: Chester Cathedral Memorial, Frodsham Hill, Castle Park Event: Frodsham Town Market, Remembrance Day |
| Key Vocabulary Significant, deacon, photographer, author, culture, phrases, statue, monument, remembrance  |
| Enquiry Question: **Why is Frodsham named as a Historic Town?**  |
| Session 1: **What do we mean by significant?** Show children images of significant/famous people from prior learning. Discuss what significant means. Discuss who is significant to them |
| Session 2: **Where is Frodsham located and how has it changed over time?** Look at a map of the local area in which we live and identify our school, home, and the main street in Frodsham. Then, compare to maps 100 years ago, what can we identify as similarities and differences?List these to compare past and present day.  |
| Session 3: **Why do we have market Day in Frodsham each Thursday?** Show pictures of Frodsham Main Street in 1900. Discuss the markets and what was being sold. How does this differ to shops today? King Charles 1 made a law that Market Day must continue in Frodsham each Thursday. Take children on a visit to the Market on Thursday and observe what they can see. Has it changed? What has stayed the same? Compare and highlight changes on maps.  |
| Session 4: **Why is Frodsham Hill A significant place?** Show children pictures of Frodsham Hill. ( visit to Frodhsm Hill to look at remaining landmarks) Ask question about what children know of the hill, have they visited? Explain that thousands of years ago some of the first people that came to Britain in the Stone Age came to set up their home (settlement) on Frodsham Hill. Review prior learning of Stone AgeThere are still remains there to see today. Look at images, what does it look like? How does it compare to our homes today? Why do you think they used stone to build their monument? Why do you think they built their homes on top of a hill?  |
| Session 5: **Why is Castle Park a significant place in Frodsham?**Show a picture of Frodsham Castle, this used to sit in the centre of Castle Park but was burnt down in 1654. Visit to castle Park. Castle Park House ‘Park Palace’ was then built in the 1800’s and has a grand manor house.The park is now open to the public and holds the Frodsham Arts centre. Look on maps and compare over timeThe Park has been awarded the Green Flag status- An International accreditation  |
| Session 6: **Who is George Mallory and why is he significant?** Show the children a picture of George Mallory. Who do you think he is? What questions would you like to ask him? George used to live in Frodsham- Plot his house on the map of Frodsham. George tried the expedition 3 times to the summit of Mount Everest- Find on a map.In the 1922 summit, George led the way but failed as 7 climbers died in an avalanche. In the final 1924 summit, George attempted the summit with a man named Andrew Irvine. George’s body was found in 1999 at the age of 37. We can see a memorial to him in Chester Cathedral. Explore the facts surrounding the event, do you think George made it to the top of the mountain? Explore what the word memorial means. It shows us something to remember the person based on their achievements.  |