

History

All children – regardless of gender, starting point or background – will have the opportunity to engage with a high-quality history education. They will be equipped with the knowledge, skills and vocabulary to ask perceptive questions, think critically, weigh evidence, sift arguments and develop perspective and judgement, to provide an understanding of chronology, knowledge of significant individuals and events. We intend to inspire a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about history.

Local British History (Port of Liverpool)

Spring 1

Igniting Prior Knowledge

Roman Empire
Primary and Secondary Sources

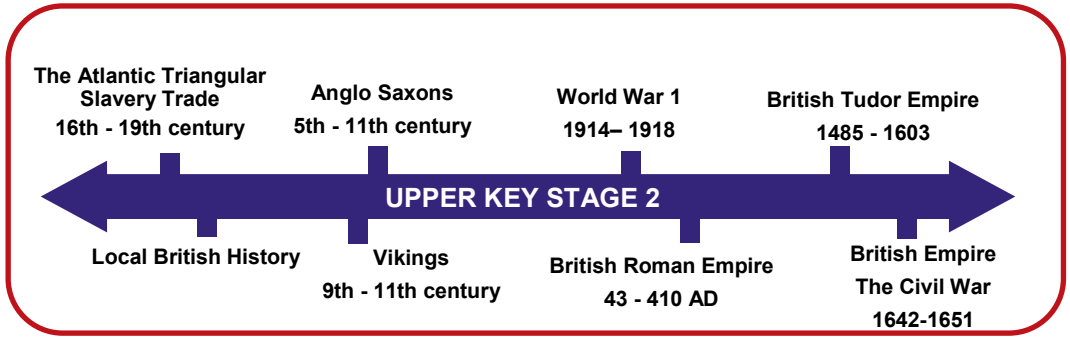
Vocabulary

Port	Import
Dock	Export
Goods	

New Knowledge:

- A port is a docking place for ships. They may load/unload cargo.
- Liverpool is one of the country's biggest ports.
- Building began on the docks in 1715.
- Liverpool became an internationally important port due to the increase in trade with Americas including sugar from the West Indies.
- During the 18th century, Liverpool was Britain's main slavery port.
- Liverpool's 4 main import trades were: cotton, timber, grain and sugar.
- These goods, along with many others, were imported and taken to factories all over the north of England.
- Goods were imported from all over the world: Australia, The Americas, Asia.
- In the 18th, 19th and early 20th century, the port provided thousands of jobs.
- Today, Liverpool's importance in import and export trading has declined, but it is still the country's biggest western port.

Where does it fit in?



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Local British History (Port Sunlight)

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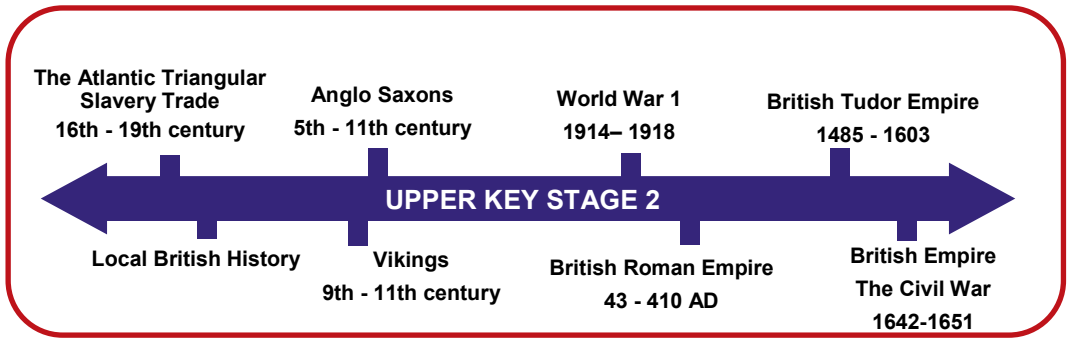
Vocabulary

Sanitary
Green space
Garden City Movement,

New Knowledge:

- Port Sunlight was founded in 1888 by William Lever
- The village was built to house the workers from the soap factory – Lever Brothers
- Lever Brothers has since become Unilever
- Port Sunlight was built so that industrial workers had affordable, sanitary houses surrounded by green spaces
- As well as houses, the village contained shops and public buildings
- William Lever did this to make his workers' lives secure and comfortable – this promoted loyalty
- Port Sunlight was a key influence in the Garden City Movement, which promoted green spaces in inner cities

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Local British History (Lion Salt Works)

Spring 1

Igniting Prior Knowledge

Roman Empire
Primary and Secondary Sources

Vocabulary

Extracted Salt-works
Brine pits
Commodity
preserve

New Knowledge:

- Salt-making in Northwich dates back over 2000 years, when the salt towns of Cheshire were first established by the Romans.
- The Romans exploited the brine pits because salt was a precious and expensive natural commodity, used to preserve food and trade.
- Originally, salt was extracted from the ground by a series of natural brine pits.
- The Lion Salt Works was a historic open-pan salt making site, in the village of Marston, close to Northwich.
- The Lion Salt Works impacted on the local community, economy and the environment.
- Much of the open-pan salt works in Northwich developed along the line of the Trent and Mersey Canal.
- The early Lion Salt Works relied on the canal network to transport salt along the canal to the Anderton Boat Lift and down the River Weaver.

Where does it fit in?

