

River Wide, Ocean Deep

Year 3

What I have already learnt (In Year 2)

Chronological understanding:

I have learnt to accurately order events that I learnt about from furthest away to most recent.

I have learnt to draw timelines and placed areas of study on them.

I have learnt to compare areas of study and identify similarities between them.

I have learnt to compare areas of study and identified differences between them.

Vocabulary:

I have learnt a range of names and words specific to areas of study

I have learnt to and used words and phrases accurately to indicate periods of time e.g. a long time ago, ancient, centuries

Questioning:

I have learnt to ask simple questions to develop my understanding.

I have learnt to accurately answer simple questions related to an area of study confidently

I have learnt to justify my answers using sources or stories

Knowledge:

I have learnt to identify key events about the areas I have studied.

I have started to about how we know about past events.

I have learnt to identify different representations of history e.g. books, visual clips, letters.

What will I know by the end of this unit?

• Describe some benefits of the growth of the railway network in Great Britain.

• Name some important individuals, famous locomotives and early railway lines.

• Discuss positive and negative impacts of the railway on Whitby

Key Knowledge

The First railroads in Britain were mine carts pulled along wooden tracks by horses.

1698

Thomas Savery invented and made one of the first steam engines in 1698.

1807

The first passenger railway opened in South Wales. Horses pulled carriages along tracks.

1825

The first passenger-carrying railway line was the Stockton to Darlington line built by George Stephenson. Locomotion No.1 was the first locomotive to run on this line.

1914

The government took control of all British railways and continued to manage them until 1921.

1923

All railways were grouped into four main companies:

- Great Western Railway
- London, Midland & Scottish Railway
- London & North Eastern Railway
- Southern Railway

1948

All railways were nationalised and the Big Four companies were merged to form British Rail.

1994- 1997

British Rail was privatised over three years and has been run by separate companies ever since.

I will have learnt by the end of my Key Stage:

- I will have developed a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study.
- I will have noted connections, contrasts and trends over time and developed the appropriate use of historical terms.
- I will have regularly addressed and sometimes devised historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance.
- I will have constructed informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information.
- I will understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.

Key Knowledge

Many artists painted scenes of railway stations and trains as there was huge public interest in the world of locomotives.



'A Railway Terminus' by Henry Carr 1941



'Taking on Water' by Thomas Bury 1831



Steam	Diesel	Electric	High-Speed Trains
Works by burning coal and making steam in a boiler which is used to power the pistons to turn the wheels	Diesel is mixed with oxygen and squashed which creates a very high temperature. This causes an explosion which is used to power the engine.	Overhead lines power the trains with electricity.	These trains have special tracks, carriages and wagons. They can travel between 125mph and 177mph.

Key Vocabulary

Locomotive

'Moving engine'. A vehicle that moves using its own power.

nationalised

Under the government's control and management.

passenger

A person riding in a vehicle.

privatised

Run by individual, private companies.

railroad

An old term for railway.

Rainhill Trials

A competition designed to find the locomotive fit to run on the new Liverpool to Manchester line in 1829.

The Big Four

The main 4 British railway companies. Great Western Railway (GWR), London Midland and Scottish Railway (LMS), London and North Eastern Railway (LNER) and Southern Railway (SR).

Positive

A desirable quality or attribute

Negative

A undesirable quality or attribute

Impact

An effect or influence of an action or event

My Skills and Knowledge that I may use from other subjects

Mathematics: I can use my maths knowledge to work out how long-ago events happened.

Literacy: I can use my reading and comprehension skills to further my knowledge of railway development. I use my oral language to argue for and against the development of the railway.

Geography: I can use my geographical map skills to find out where major railways are located.

Science: I can use my knowledge of rocks to analyse the crown jewels.

Art: I can use my art skills to analyse and evaluate artwork which depicts the railway.

D&T: I can use my knowledge of design and technology to study the mechanisms within locomotives and their developments.

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

There is an opportunity here to look at the impact of the railways on different people's lives and link this to learning about railway uses/development in other parts of the world- for example the development of the Japanese Bullet Train.

There is the opportunity for children to learn the rich history of the places surrounding their school- possibly through a visit to their local railway station or the NYMR. This unit will help them understand how different societies throughout history used railway and how this impact their lives today- helping them to develop respect and understanding of how fortunate we are in our country/locality to have access to the railway.

Key Historical Concepts

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

Recall and Remember

1. Can you name 2 famous people associated with the development of the railway?

2. True or False, the Flying Welshman was one of the main locomotives developed throughout history?

3. Can you name one positive impact the railway had on Whitby?

4. How have trains changed over time?
