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

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| Subject: History Year: Phase 1, Year B, Unit 1    NC/PoS: Lives of significant individuals   * Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life. * Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally * The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods * Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality |
| Prior Learning (what pupils already know and can do)   * Know old and new * Know change over time * Know that they live in Frodsham in the UK * Know there are significant people to them such as family and friends * Know that people have different cultures and beliefs |
| 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 people have significance to our local area. * Know that people are significant based on their achievements * Know the historic meaning behind significant events ( Bee Memorial) * Know significant places of interest in Frodsham ( Market town, Church) |
| Key Vocabulary  Beyond living memory, discovery, trade, significant, nationally, globally, transported, living memory, Cause, consequence, motivation, choices, evidence, demonstration, democracy, biography, autobiography, significant, achievements |
| Enquiry question: **Who and what is significant to Frodsham?** |
| Session1: **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. Children to write a definition of significant.  Think of 1 person, place and event that is significant to you and write these down.  Eg: My mum is significant as she gave birth to me and has looked after me all of my life.  My house is significant as this is where all of my memories are.  My birthday is a significant event as I get a year older and have a arty. |
| 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?  Use the maps or images in your book and list similarities and differences between the 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: **Who was William Cotton?**  **Explore the life of William Cotton and place a story of his life chronologically.**  William Cotton was born **30 January 1813 – 22 June 1879**  The Rev William Charles cotton was an Anglican priest, a missionary and an apiarist (Beekeeper). He had a passionate interest in bees from Childhood. At Oxford University he was a founder and the first secretary of the Oxford Apiarian Society. He attended collage at Eaton Collage in London and Christ Church in Oxford.  1813- Born in Leytonstone, London  1837 He published his first work about bees  1842 he published [My Bee Book](https://www.amazon.co.uk/bee-book-William-Charles-Cotton/dp/1152675028/)  1842-1844 travelled to New Zealand as chaplain to George Augustus Selwyn, its first bishop.  1844 he published A Few Simple Rules for New Zealand Beekeepers. He later wrote a series of articles on beekeeping in The New Zealander and these were published together in 1848 as A Manual for New Zealand Beekeepers  1857- In the summer of 1857 Cotton was appointed vicar of Frodsham based at St Laurence Church.  1879- Died  A memorial to his memory is in Frodsham Parish Church. The symbol of the honey bee appears on the chain of office of Frodsham's mayor and in various other places in the town, a Frodsham street is named Maori Drive and a Māori inscription is still present on the doorstep of Cotton's Old Vicarage.  There is no doubt that William Cotton was a talented man whose achievements were limited by his mental ill-health. He did achieve much, particularly during his years as a missionary, and in the field of apiculture.  His achievements in Frodsham, included the building of the Iron Church, the restoration of the parish church and vicarage, and the development of the church schools in his parish.  <https://frodshampictures.com/about/frodshambee/> Information to support session |
| Session 5: **Why is Frodsham Bee Symbolic?**  Look at a picture of Frodsham Bee and explore where we have seen the symbol before.  Show pictures that you have taken from around Frodsham and list all the places where it has been seen. Look at the school award from Frodsham Council.  The **Frodsham Bee** is the official emblem for Frodsham and has been adopted as a logo by Frodsham Town Council.  Explore why we think a Bee would be the logo for Frodsham, what is the significance behind the Bee?  The bee was a memorial to a local reverend, William Charles Cotton.  Children to stick in picture and draw their own representation of the Bee which an explanation of it’s significance. |
| Session 6**: How have significant people impacted your life today?**  Recap key achievements of William Charles Cotton.  What impact has he had on Frodsham?  List places of significance and what William did for each of these places.  St Lawrence Church  Tin Church  Town Council |
| Future learning this content supports:   * Significant people- Year B Unit 2 Phase 1 * Phase 2- Significant People George Mallory ( Frodsham) and Significant places ( Frodsham Hill) |