Lesson 4 Local History: exploring landmarks and place

Local History: Exploring landmarks and place

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

To use *Know Your Place* to support local history study within the history curriculum and study the change and continuity of a place through time.

- Creative Writing
- Learning about landmarks
- I Know my Place
- 3D Models
- Picturesque postcards
- Aerial photography

RESOURCES PROVIDED

- Creative writing landmarks list
- Creative writing descriptions
- Picturesque postcards resource
- I Know my Place survey sheet
- 3D model templates
- Opening ceremony
- Aerial photograph of Cannop's Colliery

RESOURCES REQUIRED

- Online access to *Know Your Place* (tablets or computers)
- ▶ Clipboards ▶ Camera, Sticky Tape ▶ Glue Sticks
 - Colouring Pens And/Or Pencils
 Clay (Not Essential)
 - ► Al Paper ► Card or Sugar Paper.

OUTCOMES

- Pupils should be able to recognise landmarks and sites of interest on *Know Your Place*
 - Pupils should have studied the continuity and changes of a particular landmark and the surrounding landscape Pupils should know how to identify and record information about a site

OUTPUTS

- Research on a particular landmark
- Completed building survey
- Better understanding of sites in the local region
- 3D model
- The opportunity to develop work

OOTHER SUBJECTS

Lesson 4

- Art
- Design and
- technology
- English
- Geography
- Science

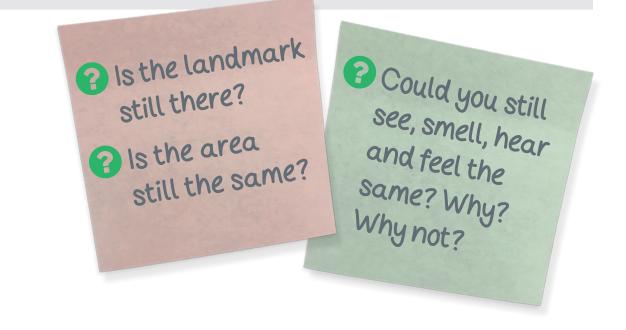
Know Your Place Learning Pack



- Find a landmark in your region using Know Your Place.
 Pick your own or use the creative writing landmarks list in the resources.
- Imagine you are stood at the site and write down what you would see, smell, hear and feel.
- Write a piece of descriptive writing using these notes.

You can use the creative writing descriptions resource to help you.

Change the comparison map to the oldest base map available for your area and move the slider bar across the map.



Lesson 4 Activity 2

Learning about landmarks

In pairs or small groups, create and deliver a presentation on the development and changes of a landmark site and its immediate surroundings.

Presentations should include:

- Screenshot or link to the earliest available map
- Screenshot or link to either the colour or grey 2016 Modern OS map
- Information from the community layer (if available)
- Information from other information layers (if available)

HOMEWORK

 Try this at home with your house or a local public building such as a library, train station or shopping centre. What was there before? How do you think it will change over the next 100 years?

© KEY STAGE 3 AND 4

Why have these changes happened? Consider historical, national and other important events, population growth, World War I and 2 and industrial revolution for example.

What effect do you think it had on the community at the time?

Lesson 4 Activity 3 I Know my Place

Choose a site or public building in walking distance from your local area and plan a group visit. It could be a place of worship, leisure centre, shop, museum or memorial for example. As a class, explore the history of the site and the landscape around it on *Know Your Place*.

During the walk record information about the site using the **I Know my Place survey sheet**. Take a photo of the site using a tablet or camera. You could also divide the class into groups and give them each a different building to study.

Discuss the findings as a class. Upload the information you have collected onto the *Know Your Place* website, as a record per building or group, matching the date the building was built to the nearest corresponding base map.

OKEY STAGE 4

Collect similar information as above but also collect data on the weather, day of the week, number of people that walk past or enter the building.

Are they couples, families, elderly people or students?

Test this method with different buildings.

What is most popular and why? What could affect visitor numbers?

Lesson 4 Activity 4 3D Models

Ose Know Your Place to look at layouts of different communities in your area and think about how and why an area is formed the way it is.

- With this in mind, create an annotated plan of your local street, high street or village individually or in pairs, then build it on card or sugar paper using coloured pens, pencils, 3D paper models and other materials.
- Paper net templates are available as a resource.
 Don't forget to use colours to design your 3D buildings!
- 🛃 What buildings/amenities do you need?
- Does it have a River? Field systems? Railway station?
- What are the physical characteristics?
- What are the human characteristics?

What do you think worked well and why?
What materials could you use to make your model stronger?

C Ethamptore

Lesson 4 Activity 5 Picturesque postcards

Opening Ceremony as a group.



This photograph was taken on 8th December, 1864 and shows the celebration to mark the opening of the Clifton Suspension Bridge. Photographs of famous landmarks like this were often made into postcards. **Do we still have postcards like this today?**

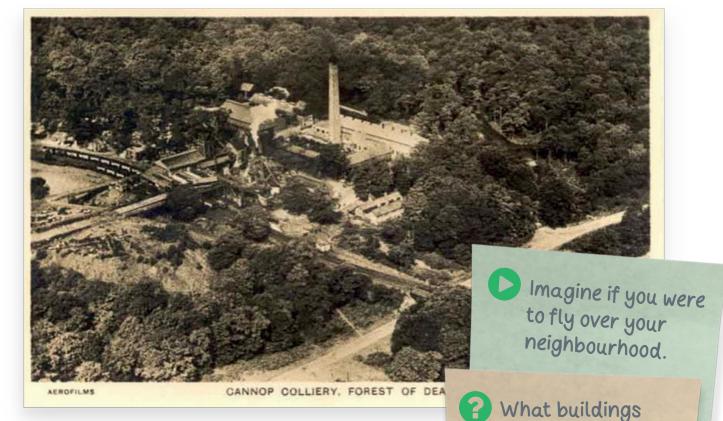
? How did people cross the river before the bridge was built? Using a map that pre dates 1864, find the nearest route from one side of the Avon gorge to the other on *Know Your Place*. Where is the nearest bridge?

Write a postcard home about a famous local landmark.



October 2015 Look at the aerial photograph of **Cannop Colliery** in the resources. Aerial photography can help us understand maps more clearly.

What can you see from this photo that you wouldn't be able to see from the ground?



This photograph shows Cannop Colliery in the Forest of Dean. It shows how the Forest collieries were surrounded by trees which colliers could use in the mines, for example, for pit props to hold up the roof of a tunnel in the mines. Other photographs from the Dean Heritage Centre archive illustrate some of the many industries that have thrived in the Forest of Dean. would be easy to spot from the air? Where can

you find aerial images of your neighbourhood?

Lesson 4 Activity | Creative Writing - Landmarks list



- Longleat Safari park

Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone, J.K Rowling

"The narrow path had opened suddenly on to the edge of a great black lake. Perched atop a high mountain on the other side, its windows sparkling in the starry sky, was a vast castle with many turrets and towers(...)the fleet of little boats moved off all at once, gliding across the lake, which was as smooth as glass. Everyone was silent, staring up at the great castle overhead. It towered over them as they sailed nearer and nearer to the cliff on which it stood"

Lesson 4 Activity I

Creative Writing - Descriptions

The Hobbit, J.R.R Tolkien

"They saw a valley far below. They could hear the voice of hurrying water in the rocky bed at the bottom; the scent of trees was in the air; and there was a light on the valley-side across the water. Bilbo never forgot the way they slithered and slipped in the dusk down the steep zig-zag path into the secret valley of Rivendell."

Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, Lewis Carroll

"Alice opened the door and found that it led into a small passage, not much larger than a rat-hole: she knelt down and looked along the passage into the loveliest garden you ever saw. How she longed to get out of that dark hall, and wander about among those beds of bright flowers and those cool fountains, but she could not even get her head though the doorway; `and even if my head would go through,' thought poor Alice, `it would be of very little use without my shoulders."

Goodnight Mr Tom, Michelle Magorian

"It was a small, comfortable room with two windows. The front one looked out on to the graveyard, the other to a little garden at the side. The large black range stood solidly in an alcove in the back wall, a thick dark pipe curving its way upward through the ceiling. Stretched out beneath the side window were a few shelves filled with books, old news-papers and odds and ends and by the front window stood a heavy wooden table and two chairs. The flagstoned floor was covered in a faded crimson, green and brown rug."

bttps://visitbath.co.uk/things-to-do/attractions

You can also explore the history behind the city's spa culture by discovering the 2,000 year old Roman Baths, filled with ancient mystical artefacts and thermal water that still steams today. Whatever you do, don't miss taking in some (or all!) of Bath's many iconic sights: marvel at the magnificent Royal Crescent, The Circus, Pulteney Bridge and Bath Abbey and see all of those

picture-perfect postcard attractions in Bath come to life.

The city's many museums and art galleries provide a rich and fascinating insight into fashion through the ages, 19th century astronomer William Herschel, Bath's industrial heritage, the life of Bath's most famous literary resident a the Jane Austen Centre and much, much more.

🗞 http://www.wyedeantourism.co.uk/

Discover a host of great activities and entertainment ... for adventure-seekers, we have mountain biking, cycle tracks, zip-wires, kayaking, for explorers there's a great range of attractions, from the magical Puzzlewood to caves and steam

trains, and for something more relaxing, enjoy the Sculpture trail, our many walks, the spectacular views and our many castles, museums and cathedrals.

🗞 https://www.visitwiltshire.co.uk/explore

Wiltshire is an enchanted place where you *feel* close to the earth and the ever-changing big skies. Renowned for its iconic white horses carved

% http://www.visitcheltenham.com/

Spring in Cheltenham sees the start of Festival Season which runs right through until the autumn, with events for all ages to enjoy at various indoor and outdoor venues across the town. With the fine weather upon us, you can also enjoy many of the fantastic outdoor spaces, which include Pittville Park and Sandford Parks Lido with their retro renaissance feel, and enjoy al fresco dining at many of our superb cafes and restaurants. into the rolling chalk downs, almost half of our landscape falls within an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

Enjoy a guided Walking Tour if you want to see Regency Cheltenham, and many of the architectural and heritage features that can still be seen today, or experience the more modern redevelopments which have seen a new generation of visitors to Cheltenham.

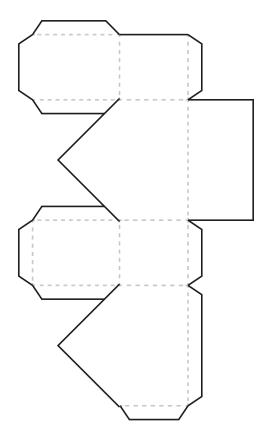
Cheltenham is also known for its excellent High Street shops and independent shopping quarters such as Montpellier and The Suffolks

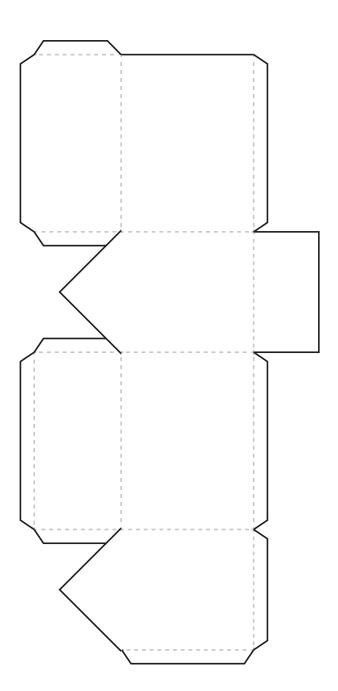


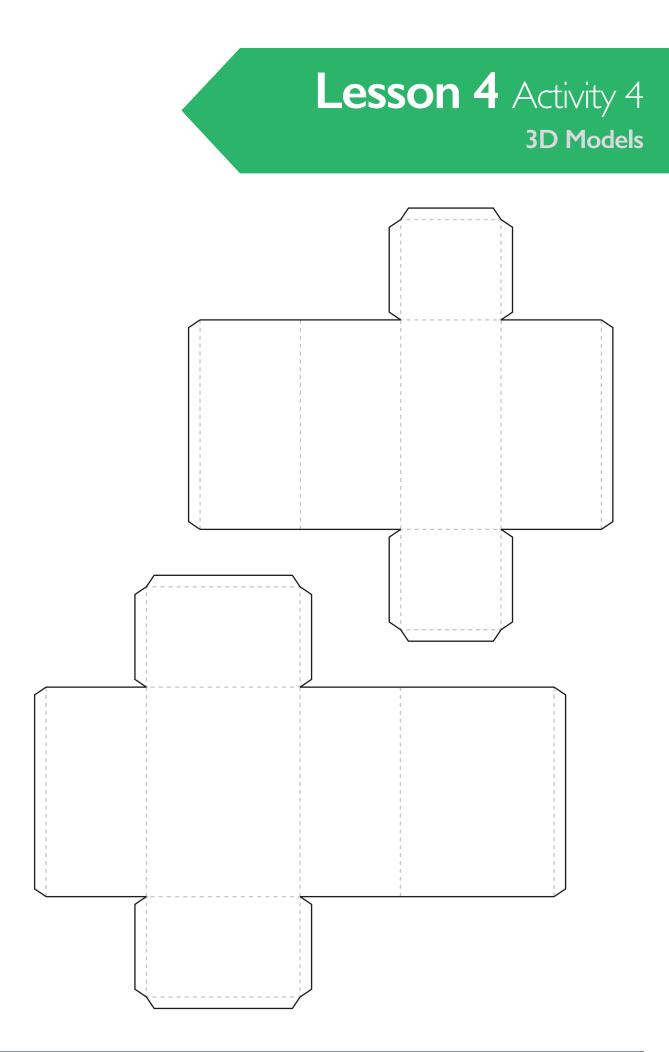
| Your name | |
|--|--|
| Your organisation, school or group | |
| Date of survey | |
| Name of building/title | |
| Type of building or site i.e. church, memorial, house, shop. | |
| Location | |
| Condition i.e. excellent, good, poor? | |
| Date of building | |
| Description | |

Sketch the building here:

Lesson 4 Activity 4 3D Models









Sclifton Suspension Bridge Opening Ceremony, December 8th 1864.



Image: G97 Clifton Suspension Bridge Trust, courtesy of Joy and Rob Boulton. **Available from** www.southglos.gov.uk/kyppostcard1



S Aerial photograph of Cannop Colliery

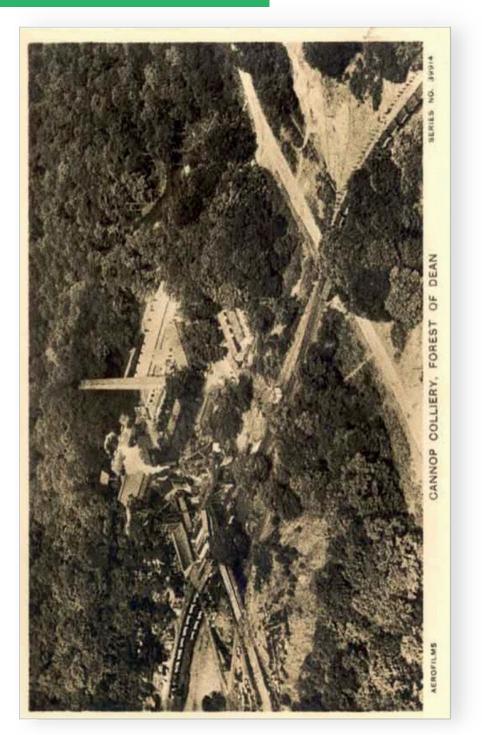


Image: Dean Heritage Centre, DHC 1986.146.223 Available from www.southglos.gov.uk/kyppostcard2