



Y5 Knowledge Organiser – Geography

How has the fishing industry shaped Hull?

Map linked to topic



Declarative Knowledge:

When did fishing in Hull start?

Hull's fishing industry has its very beginnings in the 12th century, with the monks of Meaux Abbey. The monks owned and looked after 'Wyke-upon-Hull' as Hull was called then. In 1160 a 'charter' (special document) was granted to the monks by King Henry II, allowing them to fish in the Humber estuary, or just outside in the open sea.

What happened to the fish that were caught?

The fresh fish caught by the monks or local people were mainly sold locally. Roads in medieval times were narrow and uneven and usually in very poor condition. Transporting the fish would take a very long time, and the fish would have gone off before it reached its destination!

Only the people living near the coast would have enjoyed fresh fish in medieval times, unless they were lucky enough to live near a river and could catch fresh fish like salmon, or were very rich and could afford to have their own fishing pond. Most people who lived inland in medieval times would have eaten salted and dried fish, which was extremely hard and had to be cooked for a long time to make it edible.

The city records show that a fish 'shambles' (street) was established in Hull in 1517. Hull had important links to Iceland and imported salted fish in return for butter, timber and cloth, although this trading declined at the end of the 1500s as salted herring began to be imported from Scandinavia

Key Vocabulary:

Arctic - place at the northernmost point of the earth

Charter - a document giving people special rights

Declined - something that has become smaller or fewer

Edible - something people can eat

Imported - to bring goods into another country

Medieval - period of history from the 5th to 15th century

Monks - men who have dedicated their lives to religion and live in special communities

Salted - when salt is used to make food last longer

Scandinavia - group of countries in Northern Europe, including Norway, Denmark and Sweden

Shambles - street in a historic town where animals were butchered

Whaler - special ship designed to capture whales



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English

As readers we will be exploring and reading the book 'Shakleton's Journey'. We will learn how to use our inference skills to use clues from within the text to answer questions while developing our summative and explanation skills.

As writers we will be widening our spelling, grammar and punctuation skills by learning new skills from the Year 5 curriculum. We will be publishing a wide range of writing which will include both fiction and non-fiction.

Maths

As mathematicians we will be looking at fractions. We will extend our knowledge of fractions to thousandths and connect to decimals and measures. Children will continue to develop their understanding of fractions as numbers, measures and operators by finding fractions of numbers and quantities, writing remainders as a fraction.

Throughout each lesson we will be using our reasoning skills to answer a wide variety of questions.

Science

As scientists we will look closely at Earth and space. Children will learn to describe the movement of the Earth and other planets in relation to the Sun and the solar system.

Through our enquiry question 'Will we ever send another human to the moon?' children will use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky while also considering advances in technology and space travel.