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| Local History Core Subject: Year 2 |
| National Curriculum: Pupils should be taught about: |
| * Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality
* 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
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| Historical Era: | 18th and 19th Century Whitby |
| Specific Focus: | Rise and fall of the Whitby Whaling Industry |
| Project Question: | How important was the Whaling Industry to the Whitby Economy? |
| Key Themes | Industry Society, Innovation Continuity and Change |
| Declarative Knowledge: | Procedural Knowledge |
| **General*** **Know** history is the study of the past (events that have already happened)
* **Know** BCE – Before the Common Era is a secular term(religiously neutral term)
* **Know** CE –Common Era is a secular term (religiously neutral terms)
* **Know** the historical time line is divided into historical eras (centuries, reigns, economic systems etc.)
* **Know** about significant events and people on the chronological time line in the context of the local, the United Kingdom and world history.

**Specific*** **Know** the Whaling Industry started in Whitby in 1753 and ended in 1867.
* **Know** the first company was ‘The Whitby Whaling Company’
* **Know** why the Whaling industry ended in 1867.
* **Know** between 1753 - 1833, 55 Whaling Ships were working from Whitby.
* **Know** in 1768 The Whaling Ship the ‘Jenny’ was the most successful ship in Britain.
* **Know** the hunting grounds where in Greenland and whalers hunted Baleen Whales.
* **Significant Historical Figures**
* **Know** William Scoresby was born near Pickering North Yorkshire in 1760.
* **Know** William Scoresby was a farmer’s son
* **Know** in 1807 William Scoresby Senior invented of the crows nest.
* **Know** William Scoresby was an excellent navigator
* **Know** William Scoresby Senior (successful whaler – 553 whales during his whaling career)
* **Know** William Scoresby Junior (son successful scientists)
* **Know** in 1822 -William Scoresby Junior mapped east coast of Greenland.
* **Whaling Products**
* **Know** Whales were processed in boiler houses in the harbour
* **Know** Whale Products were candles, paint, soap, glue
* **Continuity and Change**
* **Know** Whale watching has replaced Whale hunting and contributes to the local economy in the whale watching season from June to October
* **Know** the original whale bones erected in Whitby in 1853
* **Draw on knowledge learnt to answer the question.**
 | **Generic*** **To be able** to understand historians know about the past through the study of al range of historical sources
* **To be able** to understand historians use historical sources as historical evidence to reconstruct the past
* **To be able** to understand historians choose to research different aspects of the same subject matter reflecting the historian’s personal interest.
* **To be able** to understand human thought changes overtime due to the pursuit of knowledge and understanding of the physical world and emergence of previously unknown sources.
* **Specific**
* **To be able** to place the Whitby Whaling Industry in the historical context
* **To be able** to select and organise historical information when researching the Whitby Whaling Industry
* **To be able** to demonstrate a chronologically secure knowledge of Whitby Whaling industry
* **To be able** to select and organise historical information when researching the life of Scoresby Senior and Junior.
* **To be able** to establish a clear historical narrative about the rise and decline of the Whitby whaling industry
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| Cross Curricular Links |
| Local Geography  |
| Vocabulary (Non exhaustive) |
| whaling industry baleen whale products inventor Greenland harbour rendering leisure crows nest past today soap paint glue leather candles mapped |
| Prior Learning  | Historical Skills | Future Learning |
| EYFS* Children know that Whitby is important in the study of dinosaurs because of the fossils that have been found here.
* Children know about Mary Anning and the impact she had.

Year 1 * James Cook’s early life
 | * Ask historically valid questions.
* Develop critical thinking
* Evaluate the difference and significance between Primary and Secondary Sources
* Identify historical themes
* Evaluate primary sources as historical evidence
* Evaluate secondary sources as constructed narratives drawn from primary sources
* Construct an **objective** historical narratives draw from a range of evidence
 | * Year 3 – The rise and decline of Whitby Abbey
* Year 4 – The rise and decline of the Whitby Ship building industry
* Year 5 – The impact of the Industrial Revolution on Whitby
* Year 6 – Explore the impact of significant historical figure who visited Whitby in the past and how they continue to influence the cultural life of modern day Whitby.
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| Historical Writing |
| * Write a non-chronological report (Facts about Whaling Industry – Time Line/Whaling Ships/Local produce derived from Whales
* Write a Chronological report (Facts about the Scoresbys)
* Use subject specific vocabulary
* Use sub headings to group themes
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| Local Connections | * Suggest Children visit Pannett Park Museum in Whitby
* School make connections with museum staff
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