## Year 6 Term 4: History Knowledge Organiser













## Our Enquiry Question

Why was Grimsby named 'Great'?

Should it still be called Great Grimsby?

## Key Vocabulary.

Medieval-Referring to the middle ages.

Industry-A group of manufacturers or businesses which produce a particular kind of goods.

Curing-Preserve

Piracy-The practice of attacking ships at sea.

Magnates-Wealthy businessman/woman.

Navigate-Plan and direct the course of a ship.

Amenities - A useful feature.

Constructed - Made/Built.

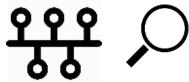
Decade-The time frame of 10 years.

Investment-Investing money for a profit.

Prosperous-Successful; financially flourishing.

**Decline-**Become smaller, fewer, decreasing.







1400-Local Magnates were taking as much as possible from the port.

1600's-Only small ships could navigate the Haven.

1700's-War with France. New docks were built.

1848-Saw the Steam Train come to Grimsby and other useful features such as sewage works.

1851-Grimsby Tower Dock was constructed.

1980-Know that the port is still busy but the use of it had declined.



Grimsby went on to be the largest lishing port.

There was a gradual decline of the industry.

Since the Medieval times, fishing has been extremely important to Grimsby Town.

The larger ships were taken to other docks such as Hull.

Grimsby was a prosperous place with many rich people.



There is still a fish market on Grimsby docks.

The current port is and import and export centre for cars.



The port helped the fishing industry take off by curing and trading Herring.

Huge investments into the docks brought huge returns to the city.

The dock tower is still a key feature of a busy marina.