

## Unit Title: How did metal make Middlesbrough mighty?

History  
Y3  
Spring 1  
Spring 2

### End Point:

**Change:** Children are able to describe how the industry around Middlesbrough changed from mostly farming to becoming a major port with a steel works, shipbuilding and bridge building.

**Cause and effect:** Children are able to describe how industrialisation meant that there was lots of demand for iron and that supported the development of Middlesbrough

**Significance:** Children understand the significance of iron stone mining and steel production in the development of industry in Middlesbrough.

### End of unit outcome:

1. How did industry change Middlesbrough from the late 1800s to the modern day?
2. What was found in Eston Hills and why was it an important material during industrialisation? How did this make Middlesbrough an important town?
3. Why did Iron and Steel make Middlesbrough important world-wide?

### Links:

Text- The Iron Man by Ted Hughes

Geography – study of the local area and changes to Coulby Newham over time

### Prior Learning:

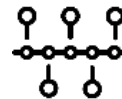
- Children will further develop the skills of historians by using sources of evidence and how these can inform our understanding.
- Children will understand changes to their local area and apply this to a wider area
- Children will know (from Y3 A1 enquiry) that England was rich in natural resources

### Key Aspects of the Unit:

Skills:



Knowledge:



Concepts (end points):



### Key Historical Knowledge:

- Through the use of old census data and/or historical maps, children will be able to discuss the changes to Middlesbrough over time
- Children will know that over 200 years ago, Middlesbrough was a small town with less than 100 people living there
- Children will know that they understand the discovery of iron stone, in the late 1800's, enabled the town to grow
- Children will know that the building of blast furnaces meant workers flocked to the area looking for work and settled here and as a result the town grew and spread outwards from the river
- Children will understand, during the manufacturing boom, that Middlesbrough was a wealthy town and know that the number of banks was a key sign of the wealth of a town
- Children will understand the significance of Henry Bolckow to the town (first Middlesbrough mayor, later MP) and what he contributed to the town to benefit the people
- Children will know that, historically, that the River Tees was an important trade link

### **Historical Skills:**

#### **Historical Enquiry**

- Children will construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation.
- Children will develop appropriate use of historical terms, such as industrialisation, artefact and mining.

#### **Using Sources as evidence**

- Children will use a range of sources such as artefacts, photographs, images, maps and written information to understand how and why Middlesbrough changed dramatically from the late 1800s

#### **Constructing the past**

- Children will develop chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of Middlesbrough during industrialisation.
- Children will establish clear narratives within the period of industrialisation.
- Children will have an overview of the significant changes that occurred in Middlesbrough during industrialisation.
- Children will study elements of industrialisation in the north east such as the discovery of ironstone in the Eston Hills.

#### **Sequencing the past**

- Children will develop chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of the growth of Middlesbrough from the late 1800s.

### **Vocabulary**

ironstone	A type of rock containing iron
mine	an excavation in the earth for extracting coal or other minerals
census	an official count or survey, especially of a population
artefact	An object from the past that shows evidence of what life was like.
smelt	extract (metal) from its ore by a process involving heating and melting
blast furnace	an enclosed structure in which material can be heated to very high temperatures, e.g. for smelting metals.
ore	a naturally occurring solid material from which a metal or valuable mineral can be extracted
industry	economic activity concerned with the processing of raw materials and manufacture of goods in factories.
industrialisation	the development of industries in a country or region on a wide scale.

