

Unit Title: How did metal make Middlesbrough mighty?

Y3
Spring 1
Spring 2

End Point - The aim of this unit is for pupils to:

- Understand that they live in Middlesbrough, which is a town in England.
- Know that Middlesbrough is in the North East Region of the UK
- Know how the discovery of iron ore changed the town from a small village to a large industrial town
- Know how the town grew and spread to accommodate the influx of workers

End of unit outcome:

Children will know the reasons for the growth of Middlesbrough and be able to include these in their green screen documentary.

Links:

Text – The Iron Man by Ted Hughes

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

Prior Learning:

- Know the four countries of the UK and their capital cities
- Know, name and locate the continents and oceans of the world
- Know the 4 compass points
- Name and locate Middlesbrough on a map
- Understand the difference between a human and physical feature
- Know the seas around the UK
- Understand what a settlement is and why there are located where they are
- Know that different parts of the world have different climates
- Seasonal weather patterns




Key Aspects of the Unit:



Map and atlas work/Fieldwork and investigation



Location

	<p>Physical Features: Understand that physical features are natural features in an environment. Understand that physical features can include: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather and volcanoes.</p>
	<p>Human Features: Understand that human features are features in an environment that have been made by people. Understand that human features can include: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.</p>
	<p>Physical Processes Impact of nature on the earth e.g. erosion, plate tectonics, water cycle.</p>

Key Knowledge:

- Locate Middlesbrough on a map of the UK
- Locate the key towns and cities in the North East Region of the UK
- Locate the River Tees and River Tyne and know that these were often used for trade in the early 1900's
- Know how Middlesbrough has changed, through the use of historical maps
- Know that iron ore is a natural resource in the local area
- Know that other natural resources are found in the North East Region – i.e. coal
- Know that the discovery of iron and the industrialisation of the town caused a huge change in population and wealth
- Know that at the height of production, there were 91 blast furnaces within a 10-mile radius of Eston
- Know that the steel produced in our region was exported across the region (Tyne Bridge) and also across the world (Sydney Harbour Bridge for example)
- Revisit the world's oceans and continents and be able to label these on a map
- Identify where bridges made in Middlesbrough are located and plot on a world map
- Know that cheaper, imported steel led to the decline of this industry (and loss of jobs) in the area (know that the last blast furnace closed in 2015)

Geographical Skills:

Mapping:

- Locate a broader range of places on large scale maps
- Experience a wider range of maps of different scales
- Follow a route on a map with some accuracy
- Use 4 compass points to follow/give directions
- Use letter/no. co-ordinates to locate features on a map.
- Use the scale bar on a map to estimate distance
- Draw a map of a short route experienced with features in the correct order
- Locate places on larger scale maps (e.g create a route of Middlesbrough landmarks)

- Follow a route on a map with some accuracy

Fieldwork:

- Engage in guided enquiries and begin to suggest own questions for enquiry
- Begin to evaluate own observations and compare them with others
- Understand the four compass points and begin to use them to follow routes
- Apply age –appropriate Maths knowledge to understanding of geography (e.g. length, distance, volume, angles, area and scales)
- Secure use of left/right from any perspective (e.g. with an upside-down map) and use four compass points to describe routes

Vocabulary

port	a harbour area where ships unload goods or passengers
compass points	any of the main points of a compass, e.g. north, south etc
migration	movement from one place to another in order to settle there
population	all the people who live in a country or area
river	a large, natural stream of fresh water that flows into the sea or a lake.
trade	The activity of buying, selling or exchanging goods or services.
environment	Everything around us - the natural world of land, sea, air, plants and animals
region	a large area of land containing many towns and villages that are typically thought of as one connected area
settlement	a settlement is where people have come to live and have built their homes