

Learning Organiser: Why is the history of York also 'the history of England'?

Key objective:

Understand how places are often shaped by a sequence of historical events over a very long period of time.

Important things I will know, understand and do

The location of the modern York
That York has been affected by historical events for many thousands of years.

Why York was an important city of the Roman Empire.

What the purpose of Roman 'head pots' in York might have been.

Why the Oshere Anglo Saxon helmet found in York is such an important artefact.

Why Northumbria was a powerful Anglo Saxon kingdom.

Why and how the Normans built the Cathedral of St Peter.

Why the Battle of Marston Moor was one of the most important ever fought in Britain.

What the Industrial Revolution was.

Some of the changes that occurred in York as a result of the Industrial Revolution.

Important historical sources I will use

- Murals
- Sketches
- Engravings
- Paintings
- Statues
- Sculptures
- Maps
- Photographs
- Manuscripts
- Pamphlets
- Newspaper reports
- Factory inspectors reports

Important subject vocabulary I will learn

Emperor/Empress	a ruler of an empire
Cathedral	a Christian church where a Bishop is based
Bishop	a clergyman who holds a very high office in some Christian churches
Roman Catholicism	the oldest and largest branch of the Christian church
Protestantism	a branch of the Christian church opposed to many of the teachings of Catholicism
Puritans	a group of protestants who believed in living a very simple life according to extremely strict religious rules
Tithe	a tax of one tenth of a person's wealth paid to the Church every year
Civil war	conflict between different groups within a country
Cavalier	someone who supported King Charles I during the English Civil War
Round Head	a supporter of Oliver Cromwell during the English Civil War
Propaganda	biased or misleading information
Social reformer	someone who works to improve the lives of other people
Philanthropist	someone who donates money to improve the welfare of other people
Northumbria	a medieval Anglo Saxon kingdom
Medieval	a period in English history known as the Middle Ages AD 500 - 1500
Peasant	someone who farmed the land owned by others and was often poor
Quarter	giving mercy to defeated soldiers after a battle
Industrial revolution	when steam driven machinery began to produce goods in large factories in Britain rather than in small workshops.

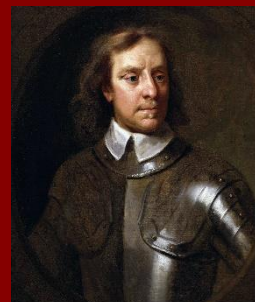
Important people in the history of York I will learn about



Emperor Septimius Severus AD 145 - 211



Emperor Caracalla AD 188 - 217



Oliver Cromwell 1599 - 1658



King Charles I 1600 - 1649

Important artefacts I will know the significance of



Roman York 'head pots' AD 80 - 210



Anglo Saxon Helmet AD 750 - 755

Learning Organiser: Why is the history of York also 'the history of England'?

Important historical concepts I will understand

Change	the process or actions by which something or someone becomes different
Similarity and difference	comparing ways of life at different times
Causation	the connections between events where one thing happens as a result of another
Significance	identifying events, sources, people, places or ideas which are most important
Sources	evidence that is used to gather information and reach judgements.
Chronology	arranging historical events in their correct time order
Empathy	placing yourself in another's position to better understand their actions
City	a large and densely populated human settlement
Religion	a set of beliefs and convictions about life usually involving the worship of a god or gods
Empire	a group of countries ruled by a single person, government or country
Emperor/ Empress	a ruler of an empire

Disciplinary thinking skills I will use to understand what I learn

Synthesise	Bring together a range of ideas and facts from different sources to develop an argument or explanation for something.
Explain	Demonstrate understanding and comprehension of how or why something is the way it is as a result of synthesising information.
Empathise	The capacity to place oneself impartially in another's position to better understand their motives, decisions and actions.
Informed conclusion	A knowledgeable summing up of the main points or issues about something.
Reasoned judgement	A personal view or opinion about something supported by factual evidence.
Justify	Give reasons to show or prove what you feel to be right or reasonable.
Apply	The transfer of knowledge and/or skills learned in one context to help make sense of a different situation.
Evaluate	Weigh up and judge the relative importance of something in relation to counter ideas and arguments.
Critique	Review and examine something critically particularly to gain an awareness of its limitations and reliability as evidence.
Hypothesise	Come up with an idea, question or theory that can be investigated to see whether it has any validity or truth.

Important events in the history of York I will learn about



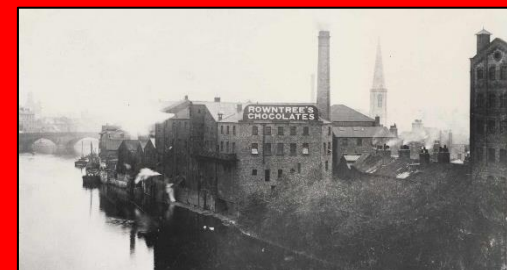
Norman Cathedral of St Peter 1220 – 1452



Battle of Marston Moor 1644



Arrival of the railway 1839



Opening of the Rowntree chocolate factory 1862