Significant People/Events

Mary Seacole 1805-1881

Florence Nightingale 1820-1910

Gracie Fields 1898-1979

Rosa Parks 1913-2005

Nelson Mandela - 1918-2013

The Crimean War 1854-1856

World War II 1939-1945

The Montgomery Bus Boycott- 5 Dec 1955-20 Dec 1956

Apartheid in South Africa - 1948-1994

Nelson Mandela's imprisonment 1964-1990







Vocabulary

Mother Seacole—nickname given to Mary Seacole by the soldiers she

Jamaica—Caribbean Island and Mary Seacole's place of birth

Racial Prejudice— when people are treated unfairly because of their skin colour or background

Boycott—An organized refusal to have any dealings with a person,

The British Hotel - The name Mary Seacole gave to her hospital in

Crimea— a peninsula in south eastern Ukraine, between the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov

Scutari— a district in Istanbul, Turkey where Florence Nightingale's hospital was

Lady with the Lamp- Florence Nightingale's nickname

Segregation - keeping people apart. In many cases it is a form of discrimination because one group of people is treated unfairly.

South Africa— a country on the southern tip of the continent of

Apartheid - a system for keeping white people and non-whites separated in South Africa. It lasted from about 1950 to the early 1990s.

Rochdale - our home town in Greater Manchester, England

Town Hall - A building used for the administration of local government, public meetings and entertainments,

Greater Manchester - a county made up of 10 districts surrounding the town of Manchester

Forest - a large area of land covered by trees

Hill—Pennines - a hill range found in the middle of Northern England

Ocean - a large expanse of sea. There are 5 main oceans in the world.

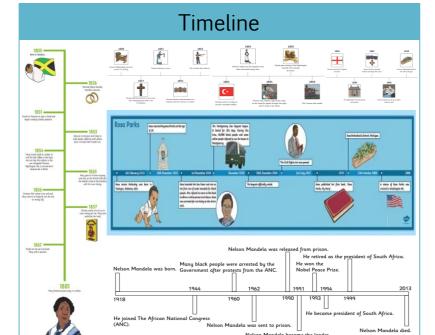
River Roch - the river that flows through Rochdale

Soil - the top layer of the earth's surface

Factory - textiles - Rochdale use to have many places that made textiles.

Office - No.1 Riverside is a building where the work needed to manage our town takes place/

Shop - Rochdale Exchange and Riverside are the two main shopping centres in Rochdale.



FAMOUS FOR FIVE MINUTES

Experiential Learning

Manchester Airport Visitor Park Gracie Fields Heritage Trail—Touchstones

P4C / Big Questions

Can you be alone and not lonely? Can you choose not to be lonely? If you were famous what would it be for and why? Is fame a good or bad

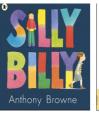
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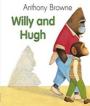


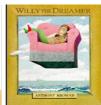














Learning Outcomes

As a geographer:

I can talk confidently about people and places within my local environment (Gracie Fields)

I can identify the key features of a location in order to decide whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or ru-

I can use the geographical vocabulary including forest, hill, ocean, river, soil, port, harbour, factory, office and

I know that Rochdale was known for the textile trade.

I know about Rochdale Town Hall.

I know about the offices in Rochdale.

I know about the main shopping centres in Rochdale.

I know the name of the river that flows through Rochdale.

I know the name of the hills that surround Rochdale.

I can use maps and atlases to locate Rochdale.

As a historian:

I can find out about people and events in other times - Florence Nightingale, Mary Seacole, Rosa Parks, Nelson Mandela and Gracie Fields, The Crimean War, Montgomery Bus Boycott, Apartheid

I can use timelines, sequencing key events or those of the significant people studied using given dates

I can identify if an artefact, event, person and/or periods studied are in living memory or beyond living memory.

I can understand how the period I am studying fits within a chronological framework of other periods studied.

I can compare pictures or photographs of people or events in the past

I can identify different ways to represent the past

I can use historical sources

I can ask why, what, who, how and where questions and find answers to them

I can use my art work as an expression of personal experiences and ideas.

I can draw as a way of recording experiences and feelings (sketchbooks page ÷ 4 draw happiness, sadness, anger, worry.

I know the work of some sculptors.

I can make as many tones of one colour as possible (using white).

I can darken colours without using black.

I can use colour on a large scale.

I can use overlapping and overlaying to create effects (Mondrain art).

I can experiment with regular and irregular patterning.

I can experiment by arranging, folding, repeating (Andy Warhol style images of ramous people studied /

The Great Explorer story board in the style of Roy Lichtenstein).







BCAD

| | Week 1 | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5 | Week 6 | Week 7 | Week 8 | Week 9 | Week 10 |
|-----------|--|--|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|---------|
| Geography | I can identify the key features of a location in order to decide whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area. | I can identify the key features of a location in order to decide whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area. | I can identify the key features of a location in order to decide whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area. | | I can talk confidently about people and places within my local environment (Gracie Fields). I know about Rochdale Town Hall. I know the name of the river that flows through Rochdale. I can identify the key features of a location in order to decide whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area. | I know that Rochdale was known for the tex- tile trade. I know the name of the hills that surround Rochdale. I can use maps and at- lases to locate Rochdale | I can use the geographical vocabulary including forest, hill, ocean, river, soil, port, harbour, factory, office and shop. I know about the offices in Rochdale. I know about the main shopping centres in Rochdale. | | | |
| History | | I can find out about people and events in other times - Mary Seacole, The Crimean War, I can use timelines, sequencing key events or those of the significant people studied using given dates I can understand how the period I am studying fits within a chronological framework of other periods studied. I can compare pictures or photographs of people or events in the past. I can identify different ways to represent the past. I can use historical sources. I can ask why, what, who, how and where questions and find answers to them. | I can find out about people and events in other times - Rosa Parks, Montgomery Bus Boycott, I can use timelines, sequencing key events or those of the significant people studied using given dates I can understand how the period I am studying fits within a chronological framework of other periods studied. I can compare pictures or photographs of people or events in the past. I can identify different ways to represent the past. I can use historical sources. I can ask why, what, who, how and where questions and find answers to them. | I can find out about people and events in other times - Rosa Parks, Montgomery Bus Boycott, I can use timelines, sequencing key events or those of the significant people studied using given dates I can understand how the period I am studying fits within a chronological framework of other periods studied. I can compare pictures or photographs of people or events in the past. I can identify different ways to represent the past. I can use historical sources. I can ask why, what, who, how and where questions and find answers to them. | I can find out about people and events in other times - Gracie Fields, WWII I can use timelines, sequencing key events or those of the significant people studied using given dates I can understand how the period I am studying fits within a chronological framework of other periods studied. I can compare pictures or photographs of people or events in the past. I can identify different ways to represent the past. I can use historical sources. I can ask why, what, who, how and where questions and find answers to them. | I can find out about people and events in other times - Gracie Fields, WWII I can use timelines, sequencing key events or those of the significant people studied using given dates I can understand how the period I am studying fits within a chronological framework of other periods studied. I can compare pictures or photographs of people or events in the past. I can identify different ways to represent the past. I can use historical sources. I can ask why, what, who, how and where questions and find answers to them. | | I can find out about people and events in other times - Nelson Mandela and Apartheid I can use timelines, sequencing key events or those of the significant people studied using given dates I can understand how the period I am studying fits within a chronological framework of other periods studied. I can compare pictures or photographs of people or events in the past. I can identify different ways to represent the past. I can use historical sources. I can ask why, what, who, how and where questions and find answers to them. | I can find out about people and events in other times - Nelson Mandela and Apartheid I can use timelines, sequencing key events or those of the significant people studied using given dates I can understand how the period I am studying fits within a chronological framework of other periods studied I can compare pictures or photographs of people or events in the past. I can identify different ways to represent the past. I can use historical sources. I can ask why, what, who, how and where questions and find answers to them. | |
| Art | | I can use my art work as an expression of personal experiences and ideas. I can draw as a way of recording experiences and feelings (sketchbooks page ÷ 4 draw happiness, sadness, anger, worry. | | I can make as many tones of one colour as possible (using white). I can darken colours without using black. | I can use colour on a large scale. I can cut, shape and join | I can use overlapping and overlaying to create effects (Mondrain art). I can experiment with regular and irregular patterning. | I know the work of some sculptors. I can talk about my ide- | I can experiment by arranging, folding, repeating (Andy Warhol style images of Famous people studied / The Great Explorer story board in the style of Roy Lichtenstein). I can talk about my ide- | I can experiment by arranging, folding, repeating (Andy Warhol style images of Famous people studied / The Great Explorer story board in the style of Roy Lichtenstein). | |
| DT | | | | | fabric to make a simple garment. I can use basic sewing techniques to make a puppet | fabric to make a simple garment. I can use basic sewing techniques to make a puppet | as, saying what I like and dislike about them. I can evaluate my products as they are developed, identifying strengths and possible changes I might make. | as, saying what I like and dislike about them. I can evaluate my products as they are developed, identifying strengths and possible changes I might make. | | |