Thread - Why did people travel?

What I should already know: Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society. Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.

Enquiry Questions

- Can we identify features of a seaside holiday?
- Can we use photographs to find clues as to what seaside holidays were like in the past?
- Can we find out when and how seaside holidays became popular?
- Can we find out what seaside holidays were like 100 years ago?
- Can we order seaside holidays in chronological order?
- Can we identify similarities and differences between seaside holidays now and in the past?



Key Vocabulary

amusement arcades - an indoor area containing coin operated game machines.

bathing machines - a small bathhouse on wheels which is capable of being driven into the water and in which bathers dress and undress. **beaches** - a pebbly or sandy shore by the sea.

circus - a special kind of entertainment that can be enjoyed by everyone.

coast - where the sea meets the land.

donkey rides - a ride on the back of a donkey.

fish and chips - classic dish of the British Isles, consisting of battered and deep-fried fish, usually cod or haddock, and french fries.

pier - a raised platform supported by pillars that rises above the water and juts out from its shore.

promenade - a paved public walk along the seafront.

postcard - a small card that can be mailed without an envelope.

Punch and Judy - a popular puppet show featuring Mr Punch, his wife, a crocodile and some sausages.

railways - rail travel made it cheaper and easier for people and their families to travel to the seaside.

seaside holidays - people have been going on seaside holidays for over a hundred years.

seaside - a place by the sea, especially a beach area or holiday resort. train - a number of carriages, cars, or trucks which are all connected together and which are pulled by an engine along a railway.

Reception

today, yesterday, tomorrow, the present, the past, the future, day, week, month, calendar, long ago, old, new, parent, grandparent, great grandparent, memory, remember, historians

Year One

year, ancient, timeline, decade, century, ancient, modern, date order, similar, different, living memory, grandparents' time, the older

<u>Historical Skills</u> Pupils will:

- 1) develop an awareness of the past using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.
- 2) know where the people and events they study fit within a chronological framework and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.
- 3) use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms.
- 4) will ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key events.
- 5) understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.

generation, opinion, artefact, What...?, When...?, Where...? Museum

What was happening elsewhere in the world?

Timeline









Links to other areas of the Curriculum: Science - What lives near the coast and why?