Spring 2				Lostwithiel Primary School					
Big Question -	important	nt History Knowledge Organiser				YEAR THREE - Beech Tree Class			
		2000 BC	600 BC	43-410 AD	1600s	1800s	1998	2019	
		Bronze	Iron Age	Roman	Medieval	Peak of	South	Lithium	
		Age		Invasion	age	Cornish mining	Crofty closes	exploration begins	

Prior Learning

The children will begin to have an understanding of chronology and are able to order a simple sequence of dates from the past. They will have learnt about significant explorers in the past and begin to understand their influence over time. They are able to identify and discuss some similarities and differences about historical periods. They will begin to consider evidence from the past and ask questions to further their historical thinking.

Significant Events and Local Links	Key Vocabulary			
There is archaeological evidence to suggest that mining started in Cornwall in the Bronze Age.	evidence	This is what we look at to find clues about the past. This could be bone tools or collections of rocks with metal in them found long ago.		
Mining has continued throughout the history of Cornwall up to the present day with lithium exploration starting in 2019.	lithium	This is a metal used to make batteries that is found underground in Cornwall.		
The peak of tin mining in Cornwall was in the 19^{th} Century and many engine houses and mining buildings can still be seen in the landscape.	engine house	This is an engine that runs on steam power to pump water out of mines so the miners can find the metal in the rocks below ground.		
Tin mining declined in Cornwall which led to large scale emigration of miners. The last tin mine to close was South Crofty in 1998.	emigration	This is when people leave one country to find work in another country. Lots of Cornish miners emigrated to mines in New Zealand and Australia.		
There have been technological innovations throughout the history of mining which affected people's lives.	technological innovation	This is when something new is made to help miners work faster. Important mining inventions were carts, water wheels, steam engines, drills, explosives and electrical lighting.		
Lostwithiel was an important stannary town involved in the mining industry.	stannary town	This is a town which is responsible for checking the purity of metal from mines, stamping it and taking some for taxes for the local government.		
Lostwithiel museum has a large collection of artefacts and written sources linked to mining in Cornwall.	museum collection	This is a group of old objects, books or written documents about the same subject that a museum keeps together and looks after.		

Key Historical Concepts	Cross Curricular Links				
To understand and sequence main events in the chronology of mining in Cornwall, from the Bronze Age (2000 BC) to modern lithium exploration (2019).	English: writing questions for a museum visit, presenting findings in a report Science: rocks and soils				
To discuss, suggest and research historical questions about the significance of mining Cornwall and its effects on the landscape, economy and society.	Georaphy: layers of the earth, continents, landscape formation, local maps Art: sketching Cornish mining landscapes				
To understand how our local knowledge of Cornwall's mining past is constructed from a range of sources, which can be viewed in the Lostwithiel museum collection.	DT: Designing and making a cable car using a pulley system or winch based on mining investigations Computing: internet research on mining in Cornwall, presenting learning on Word.				
To study the local history of mining and the significance of Lostwithiel as a stannary town.	Linked documents: Year Three Class Overview, History Whole School Progression document, Class Medium Term Planning, weekly Smartboard presentations, history assessment grid.				
To construct an informed response to the big question, gathering information from a range of sources including a trip to the local museum.					
To continue to develop the appropriate use of historical terms:					
chronology, sequence, timeline, ancient, modern, century, decade, effect, society, economy, landscape, significance, sources, artefacts, interpretation, historian					