

Our local History: Why we should preserve our locality? Knowledge Organiser

Subject vocabulary		In this unit of work we will:	Key facts to know by the end of this unit	
Heritage	something passed down or acquired from a predecessor Examples of use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • proud of her Chinese <i>heritage</i> • a rich <i>heritage</i> of folklore • The battlefields are part of our <i>heritage</i> and should be preserved. 	In this unit of work we will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time • develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British and local history • develop the appropriate use of historical terms • address and devise historical valid questions about change, cause, similarity, difference and significance 	Roman heritage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roads (Cirencester is on the intersection of Ermine Street and the Fosseway. The Whiteway is very close to North Cerney) • Amphitheatre (which remains can be seen to this day) • Walls (remains in the Abbey Grounds) Did you know?... In Roman times, Cirencester (or Corinium as it was then known) was the second largest city in Britain.	
Campaign	an organized course of action to achieve a goal.			Norman heritage Did you know? There was once an abbey in the Abbey Grounds which is mapped out with stones behind the Parish Church. The Norman Arch was built in AD 1180 as a gateway to the Abbey and is now the oldest standing building in the town, and the only part of the abbey still standing above ground.
Listed	A building is listed when it is of special architectural or historic interest considered to be of national importance and therefore worth protecting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • construct informed responses that involve selection of relevant information • understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources (Buildings, artefacts, maps, archives) We will also be discovering more about the history of North Cerney . What can North Cerney Church teach us about the people who have lived in the village?	Medieval heritage Did you know? Sheep rearing, wool sales, weaving and cloth-making were the main strengths of England's trade in the Middle Ages, and many Cirencester merchants became wealthy from trading cloth. At its greatest the very best cloth to be found in Europe was from Cirencester. The wealth can be seen in the fine houses of Cotswold stone which still stand in and around Coxwell, Dollar, Park and Dyer Streets.	
Significant	sufficiently great or important to be worthy of attention; noteworthy, having a particular meaning		Primary source	
Secondary source	These are original documents written by people who witnessed an event or lived in the same time. E.g. letters, diaries, court records, photographs, and interviews. Secondary sources offer an analysis of primary sources.			