



Edenfield C E Primary School

Medium Term Plan - Sequence and Progression

Subject: History

Unit: Victorian seaside holidays (Class 2)

Key Vocabulary

- Victorian era
- Seaside (resorts)
- Blackpool
- Coastal
- Buckets, spades, flip flops, postcards, souvenirs, rubber rings (modern).
- Penny licks, promenade, Punch and Judy (Victorian).
- Queen Victoria
- Exhibition
- Transport
- Accommodation
- Past/Present (now/then, old/modern).

Lesson Sequence

1. What is a seaside and what do we know about it?

2. Were seaside holidays the same in the past?

3. How did Seaside Holidays begin and how did they become popular?

4. What can objects tell us about seaside holidays?

5. Were seaside holidays the same in the past? (Main enquiry)

6. What were the similarities and differences between holidays in 1900 compared to 1950?

7. What were the similarities and differences between holidays in 1900, 1950 and today?

8. What can different seaside objects tell us about the past?

9. What have we learned about seaside holidays?

By the end of the unit pupil will know:

- 1. What a seaside resort is and some of the names of seaside resorts in Lancashire.**
- 2. Queen Victoria was ruler of Great Britain from 1837-1901 and during this time of social change, people referred to as 'Victorians.'**
- 3. A 'penny lick' was an ice cream container used in Victorian times.**
- 4. Children in Victorian times were entertained in different ways compared to now.**
- 5. Clothing and bathing wear was different in Victorian times because Victorians preferred to protect their modesty.**
- 6. How holidays have changed from the 1930's to present day (transport, clothing, food, entertainment).**

Skills

Chronology:

- Identifying some similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.
- Know where people and events fit into chronological framework.

Events, People and Changes

- Changes within and beyond living memory.

Enquiry

- Ask and answer questions about the past observing a range of sources.
- Consider why things might change over time.

Communication

- Use historical concepts such as now/then and same/different when making comparisons.