

Medium Term Plan: Supporting Implementation of LTP/Progression Grid

Subject: History **Year: Y1 UNIT 2**

NC/PoS: Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality –

- Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.
- Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally
- The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods
- **Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality**

Prior Learning (what pupils already know and can do)

- Know old and new
- Know change over time
- Know that they live in Warrington
- Know special people to themselves

End Points (what pupils MUST know and remember)

- Know how our local area has changed over time
- Know how different sources can be used to identify the history of our local area
- Know that historians have identified people and places as having historical significance.
- Townhall, Queen Victoria, Ironbridge, River Mersey

Warrington

Person: Roy Chadwick, Walter Senior

Place: Burtonwood Airbase, Golden Gates

Event: The Battle of Warrington Bridge, Warrington Walking Day

Key Vocabulary

Significant, engineer, culture, airbase, war, statue, monument, remembrance, parade, monarch, battle

Enquiry question: **How was Warrington played a part in national history?**

Session 1: **What do we mean by significant?**

Show children images of significant/famous people from prior learning.

Discuss what significant means.

Discuss who is significant to them

Vocab: significant

Session 2: **Who was Roy Chadwick?**

Show children different images of Roy Chadwick and encourage children to discuss the images and comment on who they think he might be (show images with him in front of the Avro Aldershot in 1921 and with the model aeroplanes).

Prompt children to think deeper with questions such as: Who do you think he is? Where do you think he lived? When do you think he lived; past or present? Why do you think he is a significant person?

Tell the children Chadwick was from Widnes and locate Widnes on a map.

Show the children images of the aeroplanes he designed including the Lancaster bomber and tell the children he invented it.

Create a timeline of Chadwick's life. Children to order events

- Born on 30th April 1893 in Widnes
- 1907 –1911 he attended The Manchester College of Technology
- In 1913 he helped design the The Avro 504k during WWI
- Chadwick married Mary Gomersall in 1921
- In 1941 he designed the Lancaster bomber
- In 1947 Chadwick passed away (in a crash whilst testing a prototype plane)

Suggested website

<https://roychadwick.com/>

<https://www.key.aero/article/what-made-avros-roy-chadwick-such-design-genius>

Vocab: engineer

Session 3: **Why was Roy Chadwick significant?**

Discuss why statues and monuments are built and how people are remembered. Show children a selection of images including the plaques in Widnes and the bust of Chadwick in the IBCC.

Discuss why Roy Chadwick is a significant person to Warrington, nationally and globally

- He designed many aeroplanes and is considered Britain's greatest aircraft designer
- He designed the Lancaster bomber
- Many people believe the Lancaster helped the Allies win WWII

Vocab: statue, monument, remembrance

Session 4: **Why was Burtonwood Airbase significant?**

Show children images of Burtonwood Airbase in the past.

Locate the airbase on maps and discuss its locality to school.

Tell or investigate the airbases history (including what is there now).

- Burtonwood was the largest airfield in Europe during the war
- In 1967 Burtonwood became the largest US base in Europe, having expanded to cover a 15-mile site between 1948 and 1958

Discuss why the airbase is significant to Warrington and nationally.

Vocab: airbase, war

Session 5: **Why is Warrington Town hall so important?**

It is believed that they were originally commissioned as a gift to Queen Victoria, but she declined them. They were seen at Ironbridge in 1893 by Frederick Monks, a member of the council, and he offered them as a gift to Warrington Borough Council.

The father of the builder of Bank Hall, also a Thomas Patten, realised the importance of the river in using Warrington as a key distribution point for inland trade, and was responsible for making it navigable from Runcorn to Bank Quay, enabling copper to be brought by boat from Ireland, Cornwall and Anglesey right to the family's smelting works at Bank Quay. This industry was so successful that by the mid-18th century, these local merchants had become important and landed gentry, commissioning James Gibbs to build a fine country house - Bank Hall - in 1750."

Vocab: Townhall, Queen Victoria, Ironbridge, River Mersey

Session 6: **Why are the Golden Gates significant to Warrington?**

Show children images of the Golden Gates and use a map to show their proximity to school

Tell or investigate the story of the Golden Gates and how they came to be in Warrington

Discuss why the gates are significant to Warrington

Vocab: significant

Session 7: **Why do children walk on Warrington Walking Day?**

Show children images of Warrington Walking Day throughout the last few decades

Tell or investigate the history of Walking Day - The event is a walk or procession of witness by most of the churches in Warrington

Discuss why Walking Day is a significant event in Warrington.

Vocab: parade

Future learning this content supports:

- Local history unit UKS2
- Conflicts through time UKS2