changed over time

How life style has changed over

Social History

a time period.

Subject: History Ye		ear group: Year 2		
Prior Learning EYFS — All about me and my farmemories Year 1 - Toys Now and Then, The Victorian Homes Learning Objectives Chronological Understanding To be able to order photograph Knowledge and Interpretation To identify features of a seasid To be able to identify similarities and in the past. Historical Enquiry To find out when and how season to use photographs to find clurpast.	mily, How have I changed? Celebrations and the Gunpowder Plot- Guy Fawkes and King James I are of seaside holidays in chronological order. The holiday.	Unit of Learning: Seaside Now and How have holidays changed since National Curriculum objectives: Chronology — Recognising the similarities and differences bet learning era fits in a chronologi common words and phrases at Events, people and changes — recognise that their own lives a some of the topics and events suggest why people and events communication — To show who understand historical concepts contrasts. Enquiry — Ask and answer ques such as pictures, films and writideas on source evidence and be	distinction between present and past, ide ween ways of life in different periods, know ical framework related to prior historical leads the passing of time. Using and making simple comparisons to pare different from the lives of people in the that they have studied, recount simple step	ow where current knowledge, to use parts of stories, he past by describing ories accurately and ast in different ways, his and draw range of sources, cortance of basing otheses about the
		Autumn Term		
Concept Thread	Historical Knowledge	, acamin , cim	Line of Enquiry	Vocabulary and Resources
Power Class system and how it has	To know in which parts of the year key holidays take The Summer season in England, but now people are	able to travel further due to transport	Enquiry 1 Encourage the children to think about	Plan Bee Resource Pack

the past. A Scheme of Work designed to make our school a vibrant learning community where all pupils are successful learners. Leaners who are valued and able to thrive. It is designed to engage pupils and motivate them to learn. It is challenging and inspirational, with meaningful outcomes and clearly defined end points, but allows flexibility, to ensure all pupils receive a broad, balanced curriculum and prepares pupils for the next stage of their education and for life in modern Britain and beyond.

different holidays they have during the year.

Explore the features of seaside holidays

Identify key vocabulary associated with

the seaside and discuss activities that

using photographs as a prompt.

Seaside

Holidays -

photo pack

improvements/developments and holidays are now more affordable.

To know some activities that people might do at the seaside now and from the past

To be able to use photographs to find out clues about what seaside holidays were like in

To know that they can find out information about the past from photographs

To know some features associated with seaside holidays

Development of tourism – hotels, Bed and Breakfasts, resorts, holiday camps – Butlins etc.

Technology /Invention

The advances in technology that enabled people to take holidays – not just the rich. Development of the railways, boats, motor car, road and communication links. Invention of electricity – seaside laminations (Blackpool) promenade lighting Seaside attractions e.g. fair rides: swing boats, helterskelter, arcades, slot machines The development of portable refrigeration - ice-creams Materials used for buckets and spades etc.

Bathing machine 1829



Beach huts with wheels

Find out why seaside holidays were initially only enjoyed by the rich.

Discuss transport and how they would travel, wages, occupations and status – the class of people – The class system: Lower class, middle class and upper class. Is this the case now?

Look at how and why this changed during the Victorian era, looking particularly at the role of the steam train in allowing people to visit the beach.

To be able to use photos to help them identify what seaside holidays were like during the Victorian era.

Identify some of the features of traditional seaside holidays, such as Punch and Judy shows, and start to think about how these holidays are similar to or different from our seaside holidays today. Entertainment

First Ice-cream sellers - A penny lick was a small glass for serving ice cream, used in London, England, and elsewhere in the late nineteenth century and early twentieth century. This was banned due to hygiene as often the glasses were not washed in between customers and Tuberculosis began to spread.

Penny Lick Glass



https://youtu.be/ehZts1zGOQ4



https://youtu.be/72UImPRIpvw

https://www.historyrevealed.com/eras/victorians/the-victorian-origins-of-seaside-traditions/

Donkey rides have been available since 1886 in Weston Super Mare and since 1895 in Bridlington. The tradition started in Victorian times, but is now much less popular. It is probable that the donkeys offered to ride on were originally working draught animals in the cockle industries around the coast.

Beach hut History

https://www.beachhuts.com/history-of-beach-huts

people might do during a seaside holiday.

Enquiry 2

To provide the children with a variety of seaside photographs to order chronologically in their history books. Children give explanations for their reasons of how they have sequenced the photographs. (To use the Cleethorpes photographs and Plan Bee resources)

Enquiry 3

Seaside Entertainment
Punch and Judy Show – What could be
the reasons why we do not see this show
now on the beach now?
Have any children in the class seen a
Punch and Judy Show?
What activities can you do at the seaside
now and what activities were available in
the past?
Discuss the Penny Lick, Hokey pokey man,
and the ice-cream van.

Seaside activities in the past (1850-1900)	Seaside activities in the now (2022)
Punch and Judy show	Arcades
Making sand castles	Making sand castles
Rock pooling	Rock pooling
Penny lick – Hokey Pokey	Water sports – surfing,
cart	paddle boarding, sailing
Donkey ride 1895	Ice-cream van
Bathing machine	Sun bathing
Walking on the pier and	Facetime / text / email
promenade	home
Rock / write a postcard	1
home	

Cleethorpes comparison activity

Vocabulary Land, sea, seaside, travel, journey, past, present, time, future, sea, ocean, foreign, world, globe, atlas, map, holiday, beach, sand, sun, ballroom. bucket, spade, Punch and Judy, show, puppeteer, puppet theatre, ice cream, Penny lick, swimsuit, swimming costume, car, tram, steam train, boat, ship, continents, countries, Queen Victoria.

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A bespoke scheme of learning for History





Queen Victoria and Prince Albert had their very own beach with a bathing hut; it was on the Isle of Wight, called Osbourne House. It had a private royal beach. Queen Victoria's nine children enjoyed their beach holidays.



Queen Victoria's Beach – you can visit and go into her bathing hut





Victorian Brits promenading
Walking on the piers and promenades was a Victorian Activity
https://www.historyanswers.co.uk/people-politics/victorian-summer-holiday/

How did travel change during the Victorian era?

Enquiry 4

Changing fashion from the Victorian era to present day. Bathing machines, rules, differences between men and women. https://youtu.be/zWgnpY4L9so





1800s

Which swimwear would you like to wear and why?



1020

https://fashionhistory.fitnyc.edu/a-history-of-womens-swimwear/

Enquiry 5

How did people travel to the seaside? Compare how people would travel to the seaside for a holiday. Talk about the time it would take from their home. How has this improved and why?

Do you think more people take holidays now than in the past? Explain your reasons?

Queen Elizabeth II, Victorian era

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	How did travel change during the Victorian era? • Where in the eighteenth and early nineteenth century travel for leisure-purposes was the privilege of the well-to-do elites, the Victorian period saw the development of tourism as an industry. The rise of middle-class travel and the increasing popularity of tour operators such as Thomas Cook meant that travel became a leisure activity.	
Learning outcome:	To be able identify differences and similarities between holidays today and in the past, looking at key features and thinking about changes over time. Children are able to identify at least three period-specific features of a Victorian seaside holiday. They are able to write an authentic postcard describing a day on the beach/at the seaside. Conclusion To write two postcards from different time periods e.g. Victorian seaside to present. Introduce the idea of a postcard home, written 100 years ago, describing a seaside holiday.	
Key Assessment Criteria Timeline – expanding over 2	To know some similarities and differences between a seaside hoilday in the past to modern day To know why seaside holidays have become more popular over the last century – able to talk about how travel and technology made i easier for people to travel etc. 200 years Victorian Britain	t
1800 1850 1900	1920 1950 1970 Present day 2022 he seaside have changed during this time period	

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