

# Knowledge Organiser-Changing Cheshire- Oak Class

**Landmarks**



**What I should know by the end of the topic?**

- I will be able to explain and compare how life in Cheshire and the local area changed throughout the Stone, Bronze and Iron Age.
- I will be able to put key dates in Cheshire history in chronological order.
- I will know how, when and why the Romans came to Cheshire.
- I will know how to use the 8 points of a compass.
- I will be able to identify key features of a river.
- I will know how to use digital mapping programmes to create maps of, and examine, our local area.
- I will be able to explain the tourism draws of Cheshire and why tourism is important to the location.

**Key Facts**

History

- The Romans named the city Diva during their conquest in the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> centuries.
- The Stone Age lasted roughly 2.5 million years.
- The Bronze Age lasted between 3300 to 1200BC.
- Prehistoric burial grounds have been discovered at The Bridestones, Congleton.
- The remains of Iron Age hill forts are found on sandstone ridges at several locations in Cheshire.

Geography

- A river is a moving body of water that flows from its **source** on high ground, across land, and then into another body of water, which could be a **lake**, the **sea**, an **ocean** or even another river.
- Cheshire covers a boulder clay plain. This was formed following the retreat of ice age glaciers which left the area dotted with kettle holes, locally referred to as meres.

**What should I already know?**

- I should already know what chronology means.
- I should be able to put key events in date order.
- I should already know that the Stone, Bronze and Iron Ages came before the Roman Invasion.
- I should already know key tourism locations in Cheshire.
- I should know that Cheshire is in England, in the United Kingdom, which is in Europe.

Key Vocabulary	
Anno Domini (AD)	Refers to the years after the birth of Jesus
Before Christ (BC)	Refers to the years before the birth of Jesus
Settlement	A place where people live together and establish a community
Chronological Order	Arranged in the order that something happened
Archaeologist	A person who studies human history by looking at things they left behind.
Archaeology	The study of human history through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artefacts
Scales	The ratio of a distance on a map to the corresponding distance on the ground
Urban	Town/ city or a built up settlement
Rural	The countryside
Invasion	To take control of a region with force
Terrain	What the land looks like.
Longitude	The measurement east or west of the prime meridian
Latitude	The measurement north or south of the equator
Northern/Southern hemisphere	The top/ bottom half of the Earth either above or below the equator.
Tourism	The commercial organisation and operation of holidays and visits to places of interest