



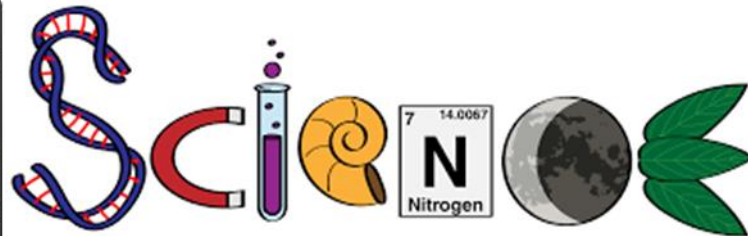
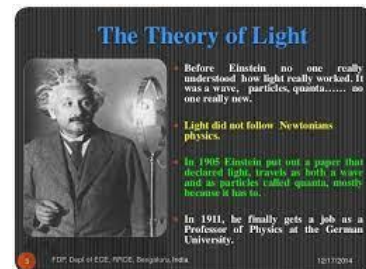
THE PLACE WHERE I LIVE – CLASS 3


KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



This half term we will be focussing on the history of Lancashire, in particular Padiham Green and its link to the cotton industry. Our two people of interest this half term are the Einsteins who found the theory of light, and Learie Constantine who is reknown for being an advocate for racial equality.

Alongside this key topics we will also be visiting our Forest School on a Wednesday to build on our existing skills, learn to sing as a group in music and learn more about the Harvest and what it means to be 'called by God'



What I should already know. <ul style="list-style-type: none">That light helps us to seeThat the sun is a form of lightThat light can cause shadowsHow mirrors can show reflections 	Facts I will learn <ul style="list-style-type: none">What Einstein discoveredThat light can be reflected of many surfacesThat light directly from the sun can be dangerous and can cause damage to our eyesThat shadows are formed when an object blocks the source of lightThat patterns can be found in the way in which the size of shadows change	Key vocabulary and definitions <ul style="list-style-type: none">see Perceive with the eyes.light The natural agent that makes things visible.torch A portable lamp.shadow A dark area or shape produced by a body coming between rays of light and a surface.Reflection The throwing back by a body or surface of light.Reflective Capable of reflecting light.Mirror A surface, typically made of glass, which reflects a clear image.	What should I know? <ul style="list-style-type: none">To use the lives of significant individuals in the past to compare aspects of life in different periods.To use stories and other sources to show that I know and understand key features of events.To talk about changes in national life.	Facts I will learn <ul style="list-style-type: none">Padiham Green had lots of mills.300 years ago spinning and weaving happened in people's homes.How transport helped develop Lancashire.The mill owners and the mill workers had different points of view	Key vocabulary and definitions <ul style="list-style-type: none">historical sources Things that can help us learn about history such as photos, books, the internet or museumsversions of the past This is how the past has been seen by different peopleeconomic history This is the making, selling and buying of goods and the money that people earnsocial history This is the study of people's livesmechanisation This is the introduction of machinescotton spinning The way we change raw cotton into threadscotton weaving The way we change cotton threads into cloth
Key Skills <ul style="list-style-type: none">Looking for and measuring shadows to identify patterns in sizesIdentify which surfaces can reflect light and how this is doneIdentifying and explaining the importance and dangers of sunlight	Key questions ... <ul style="list-style-type: none">How is a shadow formed?How and why do the sizes of shadows change?What sources of light are there?What happens when light hits a mirror?Does light only travel in a straight line or does it bend?Why is the light from the sun so important to life on Earth?		Key Skills <ul style="list-style-type: none">To understand the link between economic and social historyTo understand how people's lives have shaped this nationTo understand why there are contrasting arguments & interpretations of the past	Key questions <ul style="list-style-type: none">What was the Lancashire Cotton Industry?Was it an important industry?What was life like for the factory workers?Did the cotton grow here?What was the Transatlantic Slave Trade? Was Great Britain involved?Were the Lancashire Cotton Industry and the Transatlantic Slave Trade linked?	