









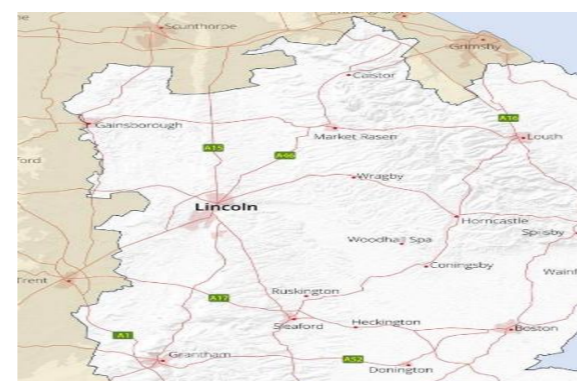


	Key knowledge to be transferred to long term memory	Building on previous knowledge and skills, you will remember:		Key knowledge to be transferred to long term memory	Building on previous knowledge and skills, you will remember:	
	Lincolnshire is a county in the east of England. It is the 2 <sup>nd</sup> biggest county in the United Kingdom.	In Year 3, you learnt to locate where you lived in the UK.	<b>Changes in Our Local Area: Knowledge and Skills</b>		In 2021, Kirton had a population of just over 5000 people.	In Reception, you will remember walking round the village in reception. Some of the things you saw will have changed and some remain the same. For example, there is no longer a bank in the village.
	The longest river in the United Kingdom is the Thames. The highest point is Scafell Pike (978m).	In Year 4, you learnt that the Romans built "Hadrian's Wall" to keep out the Scots. This is a well-known tourist attraction.			Kirton Primary School has over 500 children. It didn't used to be as big but had an extension in 2016.	In Reception, you learnt that Kirton Primary School used to have its own swimming pool.
	During the 2 <sup>nd</sup> World War Coventry was largely destroyed by bombs. The city had to rebuilt and was very different from previous times (less factories, new roads and estates).	At the start of Year 5, you learnt about Saxons and how they were attacked by the Vikings. They had to rebuild their settlements.			Lincoln is the county town of Lincolnshire. Lincolnshire is very rural (lots of countryside). Lincoln is 38 miles from Kirton, taking nearly an hour to get to using a car.	In Year 2, when learning about the seasons, you talked about farmland in the local area and how the weather was very important for the farmer.
	There are human changes over time throughout the UK. There are places where physical change also occurs for example the coastline erodes (wears away) and there is less countryside as the land is used to build houses on.	In Year 4, you learnt about rivers and how they change their shape (over many years).			St. Botolph's Church is known locally as "The Stump". It is a calendar church because it has 12 pillars (representing months), 52 windows (weeks), 7 doors (days in a week) and 365 steps (days in a year).	In Year 1, you learnt about local landmarks such as Lincoln Castle and Lincoln Cathedral.
	Lincolnshire and surrounding counties used to be very different thousands of years ago. In fact, much of Lincolnshire was underwater only 4000 years ago. Evidence of this can be seen at Flag Fen (a Year 5 trip).	In Year 4, you learnt the Romans built some of the roads that still exist in Lincolnshire today.			The main industry in Lincolnshire is farming (agriculture). Lincolnshire exports a lot of produce all over the UK.	In Year 2, you learnt that the school lunch provider makes the school lunches using some local produce.

Key Vocabulary	
<b>Contours</b>	Lines on a map that show differences in height
<b>Topographical</b>	Representing physical features of landscape
<b>Settlement</b>	A place where people live and work
<b>Coordinate</b>	Point on a map shown by a grid reference
<b>Urban</b>	Town or city
<b>County</b>	Defined area of land that has a county town (Lincolnshire has Lincoln).



## The Big Event



We will be visiting Flag Fen in Peterborough to experience what life was like in the past for those