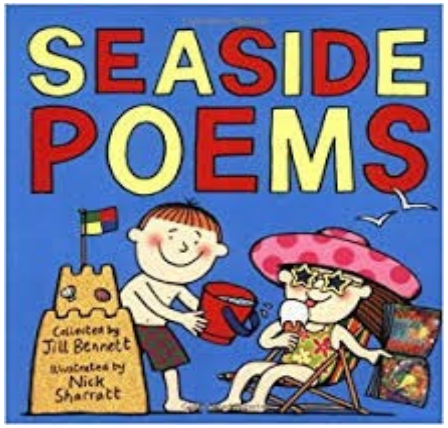
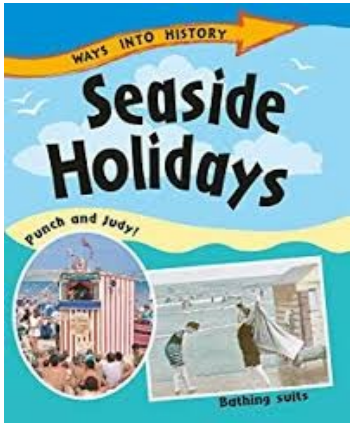
Bishop Monkton CE Primary School - History Knowledge Organiser – Yorkshire Seaside—Year 1

What should I already know?

- To know that places continually **change,** even in their lifetime and that of their parents and grandparents.
- Where East Yorkshire **coast** is relative to Bishop Monkton.
- Years their parents and grandparents were born.

Book Suggestions





Timeline

1804 Scarborough's **lighthouse** built.

1856 Saltburn hamlet consisted of The Ship Inn and some houses. It was known for **smuggling**.

1858 Whitby's lighthouse built.

1875 Scarborough's **funicular** built.

1884 Saltburn's water-powered cliff funicular was built.

1914 Scarborough's light house was destroyed in WW1

1922 Unofficial speed record set in 'The Blue Bird'.

1931 Scarborough's lighthouse rebuilt

Present Day 'King of the Point **Surf'** competition takes place on the east coast beaches.

Key Knowledge

•Reasons for holidays: People went to Scarborough Spa town for health reasons.

•Industry: Whitby is a fishing port. It is smaller now and is used for surfing and pleasure boats.

• Transport: The railways developed so more people began to travel further and visit seaside resorts. E.g. Station at Scarborough and funicular at Saltburn. More and more people went abroad when they could fly.

•Not many people sunbathed. Women would use bathing machines to change into their swimming costume. There are huts at Saltburn.

•Significant people born in Saltburn: Erasmus Darwin VI, David Coverdale (musician), Nicholas Patrick (astronaut). David Campbell set his first speed record.

•Entertainment: People would watch Punch and Judy shows and walk along the **promenade** to watch a show or hear a band. Bucket and spades would be very heavy to carry in Victorian times. They were made from metal, tin and wood. Donkey rides, entertainment and carousels on the pier are still popular today. **Surfing** is popular at Saltburn. There are festivals held in coastal towns today.

Historical Skills and Enquiry

•To be able to use words and phrases such as : past, present, newer, older.

•To be able to ask and answer questions about the past.

•To be able to listen to first hand accounts; to understand that this is a source of evidence about history.

Vocabulary

abroad	A different country
change	To become different
cliff	A steep edge by the sea
coast	The part of the land that joins the sea
evidence	Some thing that tells you that it is true
First-hand account	A story from someone who was there
funicular	A steep railway that uses a cable (metal rope)
hamlet	A few lived in buildings, smaller than a village
history	The study of the past
impact	Something that has changed something else
industry	Working at something to make money
lighthouse	A building that uses a light or a horn to warn ships of dangerous rocks
newer	Not as old
observe	To see or notice something
older	compared to something younger
past	A time gone by
pier	A platform on pillars over the sea
present	In a time happening now
promenade	To walk along the sea front
smugglers	People who bring things into land who shouldn't
surfing	Gliding over waves on a board
transport	Something that moves people