

Charming Cheltenham Y5 Term 5 Our Local History

Prior Knowledge

Understand the layout of the local area

Order historical events on a timeline

National Curriculum- History

A study over time tracing how several aspects of national history are reflected in this locality.

National Curriculum – Geography

Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including types of settlement

Cross curricular links

English - Macbeth

Art- Georgian Cartoons

Geography – Changes in local area over time

Key Dates

<u>803</u>	<u>1226</u>	<u>1509</u>	<u>1535</u>	<u>1547</u>	<u>1547</u>	<u>1548</u>	<u>1716</u>	<u>1738</u>	<u>1788</u>	<u>1815</u>	<u>1830</u>	<u>1902</u>
First recorded evidence of town.	Awarded a market charter.	Sudeley Castle becomes one of Henry VIII royal residences.	Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn visit Sudeley Castle.	Henry VIII dies. Castle is given to Thomas Seymour.	Thomas Seymour marries Katherine Parr and move to Sudeley.	Katherine gives birth but dies seven days later.	Discovery of mineral springs	Improvements to Cheltenham to attract visitors.	Visit to Cheltenham by George III	Horse Racing began in Cheltenham	Pittville Pump Rooms completed.	Cheltenham Festival begins.

Key Questions

- How did Henry VIII become King?
- Who are the Tudors?
- Who is Henry VIII?
- How do the Tudors relate to Cheltenham?
- Who lived at Sudeley Castle?
- Who are the Georgians?
- How do the Georgians relate to Cheltenham?
- How did Cheltenham become popular?
- Why is Cheltenham a Spa Town?
- Why did the races start?
- How did Cheltenham races become popular?

Key People

George III
 Henry Skillicorne
 Gustav Holst
 Edward Wilson
 Katherine Parr
 Thomas Seymour
 Henry VIII
 Richard Pate
 Henry VII
 Richard of York

Key Places

Pittville Pump rooms
 Cheltenham Racecourse
 Sudeley Castle
 Tewkesbury
 Cheltenham Town Centre
 River Chelt

