Unit No. Why are travel and transport important to Bristol? Year Groung Year 1 Overarching Question:

### I already know...

Geography is the study of places – both physical things and human features.

Physical features are natural eg tree, plant

Human features are manmade eg street lamp, road.

A map is a representation/picture of a place and its features using symbols, colours and words. Our School is on a street called Ellicks Close, in a town called Bradley Stoke.

**History** is the study of the past - what has come before. We can find out about the past by using photographs, objects and stories. These are called sources.

A **timeline** can be used to put different information about the past in order - objects, events, people's lives.

### Essential Knowledge and Vocabulary

Town	A built-up area that is larger than a village and generally smaller than a city.
County	England is split up into 48 parts or counties.
South Gloucestershire	South Gloucestershire is a county in the South West of England. Our school is in South Gloucestershire. Gloucestershire and Bristol are different counties.
City	A city is a large human settlement.
Bristol	Bristol is a city and a county.
Isambard Kingdom Brunel	An engineer who lived around 200 years ago and built ships, railways and bridges that changed people's lives. He lived from 1806 – 1859.
Travel	To make a journey
Transport	To take or carry (people or goods) from one place to another using a vehicle eg ship, car, lorry, bus, train
Clifton Suspension Bridge	A bridge across the Avon gorge, from Clifton in Bristol to Leigh Woods in Northern Somerset. It was started by Brunel and opened in 1864.
SS Great Britain	A passenger ship, built by Brunel, which was the longest in world 1845 – 1854.
The Great Western Railway	A railway, built by Brunel, to connect Bristol to London, in 1833. The first trains were <b>steam trains.</b>
Bristol Balloon Fiesta	An international festival of hot air balloons in Ashton Court. The first was held in 1979.
Concorde	Bristol worked with France to create the Concorde turbojet-powered supersonic passenger plane. The first British prototype made its first flight from Filton on 9th April 1969.



Geography























#### **EYFS**

- Similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. **KS1**
- Geography is the study of places
- Maps, using keys and symbols
- The location of our school in a town and their own house within the local area.
- History is the study of the past
- Timelines in chronological order
- Photographs and objects are a historical sources



# Critical thinking and compassion

How has travel and transport changed over time? Since Brunel?
Why? Why is Bristol a good location for travel?
Now and before? How is travel and transport celebrated in Bristol?
Which landmark is most significant to Bristol transport and why?



### Creativity

Create a model of a significant landmark in Bristol



#### Communicate

Collaborate with

peers to create a
model
Explain the
significance of
Brunel to Bristol
Tour an
audience around
a display of
Bristol
landmarks



# Collaborate and connect with the community

Visit the SS Great Britain and the Brunel museum, on Bristol's harbourside. Invite an audience in to see a display of Bristol landmarks.

#### Coherence - Connections between subjects Cycle A Be Safe Being Me in My World Science **Plants** Computing Programing PE Football **Gymnastics** Drawing and painting: Where we live Art Artist: Rosie James and Tony Stubbing Year 1: Hey You! Music Year 2: Hands Feet and Heart Structures DT Week Bristol Landmarks



## **#**

#### **Enrichment**

- https://www.ssgreatbritain.org/
- https://visitbristol.co.uk/
- https://www.bbc.co.uk/te ach/class-clips-video/truestories-isambard-kingdombrunel/zjrtvk7
- https://www.bbc.co.uk/te ach/class-clips-video/truestories-isambard-kingdombrunel/zirtvk7
- https://www.cliftonbridge. org.uk/
- http://bristolballoonfiesta. co.uk/