

Why should we be proud of our city?

In this unit of work the children will learn about the history of our city of Hull. They will be forming a timeline of significant events that have happened in Hull over the years, right up to the present day. We will then be looking at where Hull sits on a map and significant features of Hull and why rivers are important. They will also learn about famous people who lived and were born in Hull such as William Wilberforce, Amy Johnson and Philip Larkin.

In this unit children will:

- Develop knowledge of Hull, including where it is on a map, famous people who lived there and what it is like as a city today.
- Understand how rivers are important to Hull and how rivers link to each other and run into the Humber Estuary and then the North Sea.
- Understand the importance of ports in Hull over time and compare them then to now.
- Identify and use sources to find out about the history of Hull and look into the Spark of the Civil War in Hull.
- Learn about Amy Johnson and her famous flight to Australia.
- Research the importance of Lillian Bilocca and impact she had on Hull and the Triple Trawler Tragedy.
- Recognise and compare similarities and differences about Hull over time and create a timeline to support this.

Prior Learning

Year 1 People through History.

Year 2 Our local area.

Cross Curricular Links

Geography Map work and comparing our local area.

Key Vocabulary

city – a large human settlement usually with housing, transportation and sanitation.

English Civil War – started in 1642, it was a series of conflicts between Parliamentarians and Royalists, both English.

port – access to navigable water where ships load or unload.

landmark – an object or feature of a landscape or town that is easily seen and recognised from a distance, especially one that enables someone to establish their location.

civilisation – the society, culture and way of life of a particular area.

Yorkshire – historic and largest county in the United Kingdom.

estuary – the mouth of a large river, where the tide meets the stream.

trawler – a special fishing boat with a wide net is used to catch fish.

pattie – a mixture of mashed potato that has been deep fried in batter, only in Hull!

slave trade – transporting and selling humans as slaves, that William Wilberforce abolished.

Submarium – an aquarium that is partly merged in the surrounding water.

Key Knowledge

- The Ye Olde White Harte pub in the **city** centre is believed to have played a key role in the start of the **Civil War** in 1642. The decision to refuse Charles I entry to the city started the first siege in Hull as a first major action of the **English Civil War**.
- Amy Johnson was the first female pilot to fly solo from Britain to Australia in her single engine plane called **The Gypsy Moth**.
- The River Hull is the main river in Hull which runs 22km in length from west of Driffield to its mouth at the **Humber Estuary**.
- The Humber Bridge (one of Hull's famous **landmarks**) was once the world's largest single-span suspension bridge from when it opened and it held this title for 16 years.
- The Humber Bridge crosses the **Humber Estuary** from East Yorkshire to North Lincolnshire.
- Hull is home to the smallest window in England. Originally a coaching inn, the window is said to be used by the porter to look out for stagecoaches and customers.



- Lillian Bilocca was the leader of the 'headscarf revolutionaries' which campaigned for the safety of **trawler** men.
- Hull is home to the world's largest **Submarium** called The Deep, which now has penguins and sharks.

Substantive concepts

- ★ Trade
- ★ Settlement
- ★ Society

Key Questions

- How much has Hull expanded over the years?
- Have any interventions come from Hull?
- Has Hull always been called Hull?
- Who has been in charge of Hull over the years and now?
- How many blue plaques (historical events or people) are there in Hull?