

## West Meadows Primary School - Knowledge organiser



# TOPIC THIS IS WHERE I LIVE

Year 1



What should I already know?

- My address.
- The town I live in.
- The country I live in.

Hoyland

- Hoyland is a town near Barnsley.
- Hoyland was developed from the hamlets of Upper Hoyland, Hoyland and Hoyland Common.
- In the past Hoyland was known as Nether Hoyland.
- Hoyland is part of the Barnsley Borough.
- The word Hoyland is an ancient one and means a farm on a hill.
- Hoyland is 7 miles from Barnsley town centre.
- Things near Hoyland are Meadowhall, Hoyland leisure centre, Cortonwood, Sheffield, Rotherham Parkgate, Wentworth, Elsecar.

Elsecar

- Elsecar is near the town of Hoyland and the villages of Jump and Wentworth.
- Elsecar is 6 miles south of Barnsley.
- Many years ago, Elsecar was a colliery village.
- The pit in Elsecar closed in the 1980s.
- In the 18<sup>th</sup> Century Elsecar used to be farms.
- Many of the buildings in Elsecar were built by a man named Earl Fitzwilliam.
- John and William Darwin & Co of Sheffield opened the first furnace at Elsecar Ironworks (at the bottom Forge Lane) in 1795.

Elsecar By The Sea.

- The reservoir and canal in Elsecar used to be used for swimming and boating.
- Elsecar by the sea was created in 1910.
- It brought tourism to the village during Edwardian times.
- It was the holiday destination for the residents of Yorkshire during the 20<sup>th</sup> Century.

### Elsecar Railway

- Elsecar has its own railway station.
- It makes direct links to Barnsley, Sheffield, Leeds, Huddersfield and Wakefield.
- The Elsecar steam train is operated by steam locomotives along with the "Earl of Strafford" diesel engine.
- It was built in 1850 to serve the Earl Fitzwilliam's collieries and ironworks.
- It was built to carry iron and coal from Elsecar to Mexborough in 1850.
- It closed in 1984.
- Restoration began in 1994 as a project of Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council.

### Chronological Understanding

- Understand common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.
- Sequence people, events or objects taught so far.

### Historical Enquiry

- Ask simple questions about a significant event/person in history.
- Use a given source (e.g. diary entry, artefacts) to find facts about the past.

### Geography Skills & Enquiry

- Use an infant atlas to locate places.
- Use simple compass points and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map.
- Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.
- Devise a simple map.
- Use and construct basic symbols in a key.
- Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.