

## Changing Places: Turning Points in Town and River

### Key Stage 2 Virtual Workshop

#### Summary

This virtual workshop helps pupils to understand river processes and the role the River Thames plays in the development of Henley, as a case study of a river settlement. Pupils will develop contextual knowledge through activities to prepare for the live session with the Museum Tutor. Pupils will use the Museum's collection and the Tutor's expertise to investigate the importance of the River Thames in how and why Henley changed as a settlement, and the impact of those changes on the local environment. They can explore these issues further in research to follow up the live session. Downloadable resources and activities are provided for all three parts of the workshop.

#### Workshop Contents

##### **Part 1: The context of the Thames Valley (Teacher led)**

###### **Key Questions:**

What are the geographical features and processes of a river?

What are the physical features of the Thames Valley?

What are the features of Henley on Thames?

- pupils will learn the key features and processes of rivers using geographical vocabulary
- pupils will locate key features of the Thames Valley on a map
- pupils will research the features of Henley on Thames, using resources provided or independently as preferred
- pupils will use an OS map to interpret map keys and consider how Henley's facilities compare with where they live

##### **Part 2: Henley's story (Museum Tutor led – live session)**

###### **Key Questions:**

How has the River Thames changed through time?

How has Henley on Thames changed through time?

Why did Henley change?

What is the impact of growing settlements?

- the tutor will recap the pre-visit activity *River Features* to test knowledge and vocabulary of river features and processes
- pupils will share their understanding of the features and timescale of Henley's development from the pre-visit activity *Henley Today*
- using objects, documents, images and film, pupils will explore the causes and consequences of key economic, social and physical turning points in Henley's development, guided by the tutor
- pupils will examine population changes in Henley and the Thames Valley to introduce the issue of how humans impact on the environment and individual actions we can take

### **Part 3: The wider impact of human settlement (Teacher led)**

#### **Key Question:**

What are the consequences for the natural landscape of growing human settlements?

- pupils can research the impact of human settlement on the environment eg plastic pollution, air pollution, light pollution, noise pollution
- pupils can make connections with climate change issues and current events
- pupils can explore concepts of stewardship and personal responsibility for our environment
- outcomes could include: a class exhibition; debate; school assembly; campaign; pledges as an individual, class or school

#### **Learning Outcomes**

- an understanding of the physical processes and features of a river
- an understanding of the balance between the physical and human factors in managing the environment.
- an understanding of how to use and assess historical evidence to draw conclusions about changes in the past
- the development of geographical and historical skills and vocabulary
- the development of environmental awareness

#### **National Curriculum Areas Covered**

##### **Geography**

- deepen pupils' understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes
- describe and understand key aspects of:
  - physical geography including rivers
  - human geography including types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links
- develop geographical skills including:
  - interpret a range of sources of geographical information
  - using grid references, symbols and keys to build their knowledge of the UK

##### **History**

- understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, and use them to make connections
- gain historical perspective by placing their growing knowledge into different contexts, understanding the connections between local, regional, and national history; between cultural, economic, military, political, religious and social history; and between short- and long-term timescales
- understand the methods of historical enquiry, including how evidence is used and rigorously to make historical claims