

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Where do we live? What is in our town? Who lives here? How do I celebrate.....?	<p><u>Seaside Through the Ages</u></p> <p>Settlements in seaside towns grew as the demand for tourism increased.</p> <p><u>My Family- link to the Royal Family</u></p> <p>The largest and most powerful settlements were located where the monarch resided.</p>	<p><u>The Great Fire of London</u></p> <p>The way in which London was built and grew over time meant that the houses were close together and this contributed to the spread of the fire. The city of London was highly populated. Charles II had to rebuild London in a safer way.</p> <p><u>Explorers</u></p> <p>Explorers would travel to find new lands to establish new settlements and met different people.</p>	<p><u>Stone Age to Iron Age</u></p> <p>Settlements were small. During the Stone Age communities began to build permanent settlements and live with larger numbers of people. This was the foundations of modern communities.</p> <p><u>Ancient Egypt</u></p> <p>All ancient civilisation settlements began near natural resources. All settlements in Egypt were near the river Nile. Many ancient buildings still stand today, which help us understand settlements.</p>	<p><u>The Romans</u></p> <p>The Romans settled across the known world. Settlements were planned before they were constructed. They were the first community to have communal bath houses and functioning sewage systems. Settlements were connected by roman roads. Ancient city walls can be seen in Gloucester and Chedworth Villa.</p> <p><u>Ancient Greece</u></p> <p>Greek settlements were predominately on the coast.</p> <p><u>The Architecture of Cheltenham</u></p> <p>Consider how the position of Tudor, Victorian and regency buildings in the town tells us about settlement.</p>	<p><u>The Mayans</u></p> <p>Settlements were large cities. There would be a temple at the centre of the settlement. Each settlement would have had plazas, which served as a meeting point as well as where were held.</p> <p><u>The Vikings and Anglo Saxons</u></p> <p>Vikings left established settlements to seek out better lands for agriculture and had to establish new settlements there. It is often believed that settlements were the result of invasion, however some settlements were created more peacefully.</p>	<p><u>The Victorians</u></p> <p>The Industrial revolution changed how and where people lived. Growth of cities, where the working classes moved to work.</p> <p><u>World War II in Cheltenham</u></p> <p>Evacuees were sent to the countryside to keep safe. There was a huge effort to rebuild after the war. Prefabricated houses were quick, easy and cheap to assemble.</p> <p><u>Migration Nation</u></p> <p>Consider where people settle when they have migrated to a new country.</p>

<p>Why did people settle in areas?</p> <p>Why did they settle in that particular location?</p> <p>Hasarea always been popular?</p> <p>Why are some areas such unpopular/ unpopulated?</p> <p>Is there a link between settlement and transport links?</p>
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Enhanced by marking events throughout the year as a whole school, such as Ukraine day, Black History Month and International Women's Day.