

KS1 History Knowledge Organiser: Our Cornwall (Significant historical events, people and places in our locality)

Prior knowledge - What I already know:

EYFS – Know some similarities and differences between the past and now (their parents & grandparents lives)

KS1 – Talk about who and what is significant, identify similarities and differences, understand chronology (Explorers, Mary Anning, Great Fire of London)

Core knowledge - By the end of this unit, I will:

1. Know how people lived in our locality in prehistoric times.
2. Understand how Penzance has grown and changed over time.
3. Understand the importance of fishing & mining in and around Penzance.
4. Know who Humphry Davy was and why he was significant.
5. Know that the arrival of the railway brought tourism to Penzance.
6. Put significant events, people and places from our locality into chronological order.

Penzance Timeline

Key Vocabulary

Local history	The history of a small area, place or community.
Stone Age	The time when tools were made of stone. (Until about BCE 3000 in Britain)
Bronze Age	The time when tools were made of bronze. (BCE 3000 to BCE 800 in Britain)
Iron Age	The time when tools were made from iron. (From about BCE 800 in Britain)
Farming	Using land to grow crops and rear animals.
Fishing	Catching fish and other animals that live in water.
Mining	Removing minerals (ores) from rocks in the Earth.
Tourism	Travelling to other places for fun (pleasure, relaxation)

Key Source

The Domesday Book of 1086



BCE c.500 (Iron Age)
Lescudjack Hillfort built.

CE 1086
Manor of Alverton mentioned in the Domesday Book.

CE 1284
Penzance first mentioned in written records.

CE 1614
Penzance granted a town charter.

CE 1700 on -
Newlyn grows as its fish trade increases.

CE c.1700 - c.1840
Wherry mine working offshore at Wherrytown.

CE 1815
Sir Humphry Davy invented the miner's safety lamp.

CE 1859
Penzance linked by rail to the UK. Seaside tourism begins.