Weston Turville CE School Primary School–History			
Topic : Local study – The Chilterns	Year:5	Strand: Local history	
What Should I Already Know?	Main Information		Vocabulary
Know Uk divided into England, Scotland, N Ireland and Wales	Where did Anglo Saxon settlers locate villages? Decision making exercise. Strip parishes and	Chalk	Calcium carbonate formed from skeletons of sea creatures
<ul> <li>Know Buckinghamshire is a county in England</li> <li>Be familiar with the locality of school and the local area</li> </ul>	place names.	Scarp slope	Steep slope that cuts across underlying strata
Read a simple map and find UK in the atlas	Landscape a result of thousands of years of management by farmers and foresters.	Topography	Physical features of an area
Diagrams	Link historical events to changes in farming	Geology	Science of the physical structure of the earth
	practice and how farming is influenced by many factors.	Water table	The level below which the ground is saturated with water
	Red Kites became extinct but were reintroduced	Pollarding	Cut off top branches of a tree to encourage new growth
	to Chilterns in 1990s. Explore changing attitudes towards kites, opinions regarding feeding, and	Coppicing	Cut back tree to ground level periodically to stimulate growth
A SAMPAGE STATE	debate.	Conservation	Prevention of wasteful use of resources
READING	Beacon Icknield	Aquifer	Permeable rock which can contain groundwater
R Dates Henry - Tables - Astronomia 0	High ar	Permeable	Allows water to pass through
Hear Mayorana Analan	31	Winterbourne	A stream that is dry in summer
Tarea Process Beckmand Renter, Homes Levu Christian Areadapan	Comun copyright and database rights (2011)	Meander	Bend in a stream or river
ALLESBURY THO	Tunudi	barrow	An ancient burial mound
8 - 500 Lighton Buzzrd Biver Tazees other Values Courses		tumulus	Alternative name for a barrow
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1.The main rock type in the Chilterns is	Start	End
Sandstone		
Granite		
Chalk		
Slate		

2.A steep slope in the Chilterns is called	Start	End
A scarp slope		
A slippery slope		
A cliff		
A valley		

3.Counties in the Chilterns include(tick 2)	Start	End
Buckinghamshire		
Oxfordshire		
Essex		
Hampshire		

4.Groundwater held in chalk is called	Start	End
Permeable		
Water table		
Aquifer		
Sponge		

7. Which bird of prey has been reintroduced to the Chilterns?	Start	End
Buzzard		
Red Kite		
Sparrow Hawk		
Peregrine Falcon		

5.A chalk stream dry	Start	End
in summer is called		
Summerbourne		
Springbourne		
Autumnbourne		
Winterbourne		

8. What features found in the Chilterns show ancient people settled there?	Start	End
Standing Stones		
Castles		
Burial mounds		
Wood Henge		

6.Industries in the	Start	End
Chilterns include		
Brick making		
Hat making		
Beer brewing		
Furniture making		

9.Why do people visit the Chilterns?	Start	End
Hiking		
Cycling		
Bird watching		
Enjoy woodlands		