



<u>Vocabulary</u>	<u>Dozen</u>
<b>iron ore</b>	a rock or mineral from which iron can be extracted.
<b>mine</b>	to get coal or other materials (such as iron ore) from a mine
<b>industrialised</b>	develop industries (in a country or region) on a wide scale
<b>adolescence</b>	The time when someone develops from a child into an adult
<b>reproduction</b>	Reproduction of offspring by humans, animals and plants
<b>offspring</b>	the young of an animal
<b>gestation period</b>	the length of time an animal is pregnant and the foetus develops
<b>revolutionise</b>	change (something) radically or fundamentally.
<b>Quaker</b>	a member of the Religious Society of Friends
<b>manufacture</b>	make something on a large scale using machinery.
<b>blast furnace</b>	a tower into which a blast of hot compressed air can be introduced. Such furnaces are used chiefly to make iron.
<b>puberty</b>	children develop into an adult and are capable of having their own children.

<u>Important People</u>	
<b>Joseph Pease</b>	A Quaker business man who purchased land near the River Tees called 'Port Darlington.' He planned to build a town here and create jobs.
<b>Henry Bolckow</b>	Henry was John Vaughn's German business partner. He already had a small iron foundry and rolling mill in Middlesbrough
<b>John Vaughn</b>	Discovered iron ore in Eston Hills. He was the chief principal ironmaster of Middlesbrough and built Teesside's first blast furnace in 1851.



<u>Important Places</u>	
<b>Transporter Bridge</b>	It connects Middlesbrough, on the south bank, to Port Clarence, on the north bank. It is a transporter bridge, carrying a travelling 'car', or 'gondola', suspended from the bridge, across the river in 90 seconds. The gondola can carry 200 people, 9 cars, or 6 cars and one minibus.
<b>Eston Hills</b>	This 214-acre hillside hosts one of the largest woodlands in Teesside. Ironstone was discovered in these hills, leading to mining on a large scale.
<b>River Tees</b>	The river that flows through Teesside and where 'Port Darlington' was opened. The river played a large part in the rapid expansion of Middlesbrough.

<u>Timeline of events</u>	
<u>History of Middlesbrough</u>	
<b>1801</b>	Middlesbrough was a small farm with only 25 people.
<b>1828</b>	The Stockton and Darlington railway is built by .
<b>1830</b>	Joseph Pease extended the railway line down the river and opened a coal port called 'Port Darlington.' The new town of Middlesbrough is built next to it.
<b>1846</b>	Middlesbrough grew rapidly, with houses and shops being built and people coming to Middlesbrough to find work.
<b>1850—1851</b>	Iron was discovered in Eston Hills by John Bolckow and the first blast furnace was built.
<b>1860—1900</b>	Middlesbrough continued to grow rapidly as a result of the River Tees, discovery of iron ore and the steel works. By 1900 the population was 90,000.

Science	History	Geography	Computing	Music	Art	DT	PE	RE	PSHE
describe the changes as humans develop to old age	Use a range of local history resources to describe how an event (e.g. the Black Death) affected a local town or village.	Recognise and describe the physical and human features of places, appreciating the importance of wider geographical location in understanding places.	Select, use and combine a variety of software, including internet services on a range of digital devices, explaining how email and online discussion areas are used for communication and collaboration.		Use simple rules of perspective in drawings of figures and buildings.	Build a framework using a range of materials (e.g. wood, card and corrugated plastic) to support mechanisms.	Dance and basketball	Ask and respond to questions about the importance of having a set of beliefs or values to guide choices and decisions in daily life.	Respond to, or challenge, negative behaviours, such as bullying and aggression with increasing independence and show resistance to carrying out something that they feel uncomfortable about or that they know is wrong.
	Make appropriate use of historical terms in discussion and understand concepts (e.g. local, regional, national and international).	Explain what physical and human processes may have occurred in a place by studying an aerial image of it.	Recognise the need for accuracy when searching for and selecting information. Use different sources to double check information found.		Explain how a piece of artwork makes them feel, explaining views by reference to effects (e.g. colour and pattern).	Use various sources of information, clarifying/sharing ideas through discussion, labelled sketches, cross-sectional diagrams and modelling, recognising that ideas have to meet a range of needs		Apply some of the teaching of Muhammad about good ways of living to my own life giving my reaction to the religious	
	Independently place historical events or change on a timeline, remembering key facts from a period of history studied.	Discuss and comment on a range of views people hold about environmental interaction and change.						Ask and respond to questions (stimulated by a range of source material) about how religion influences believers' everyday lives.	
		explain the effect of commercial and industrial activity on the environment and suggest ways to improve it.							