

### Prior Knowledge

Year 3 - Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age

Year 5 - Britain's settlement by Anglo Saxons/ the Viking, AngloSaxon and Scots struggle for the Kingdom of England

### Key knowledge I need to understand

Starr Carr is located just outside Seamer and is historically significant due to some of the artefacts found there.

The first inhabitants of the parish were people of the Mesolithic Age whose settlement at Star Carr is about 11000 years old.

The ruins of the old manor house lie in the field next to St. Martin's Church.

Seamer used to be an important market town.

The Charter of Seamer Fayre is read each year, on St. Swithin's Day. This Charter, granted by King Richard II in 1337, grants certain rights to the residents of Seamer, among them being permission to 'hold one fair yearly', to buy sell, exchange, etc.

Lord Lonsborough (Denison family) resided over the parish of Seamer during the 1800s.

The old Barber's shop was a jail and the village was granted a Court of Piepowders, which would be attached to the market and where justice could be dispensed immediately to criminals.

Seamer Pre-School used to be the village school before our school was built approximately 50 years ago.

### What's next?

KS3 – Local history studies

### Key vocabulary I need to know

Arable

Charter

Community

Market town

Mesolithic

Parish

Piepowders

Ruined

Townships

Village



### How I will show what I have learned?

I can explain why Starr Carr is of historic significance.

I can describe what life was like for the first inhabitants of Seamer/Starr Carr.

I can identify key historical buildings (and ruins) in Seamer.

I can explain what the Charter of Seamer Fayre meant for residents of Seamer.

I can describe ways in which Seamer has changed.

I can use evidence to inform my historical thinking.

