Archaeology

at Mill Waters heritage site



Using the analogies of detectives and time travellers, pupils will gain an understanding of what archaeology is and what archaeologists do. They will learn about different methods for surveying and learn about potential sites of archaeological interest.

They will learn about Pompeii in Italy, one of the most renowned archaeological sites in the world, and also about how archaeologists uncovered a Viking settlement in York.

Through a practical research activity they will find out about the archaeological records relating to the Mill Waters heritage site, as well as investigate whether there are any places of archaeological significance near their school.

WHAT YOU WILL NEED

Arch_LITS Archaeology at Mill Waters Heritage Site
Arch_LITN Archaeology at Mill Waters Heritage Site

Arch_L1HO1 Dobson's Mill HER Record **Arch_L1HO2** King's Mill HER Record

LEARNING ACTIVITIES

- Class discussion (prompted by the Teachers Slides) about why archaeologists are like detectives, why land is surveyed before it is built on, and why archaeologists are interested in the Mill Waters heritage site.
- 2. Practical research activity using the online Heritage Gateway and Historic Environment Records (HER) records for King's Mill and Dobson's Mill.
- 3. Secondary research and writing task based on the information presented in the HER records and augmented by the use of internet searches.

Archaeology

at Mill Waters heritage site



LINKS TO THE CURRICULUM

COMPUTING

Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content.

ENGLISH

Key Stage 1

Writing for different purposes

Consider what they are going to write before beginning by:

- planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about
- writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary
- encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence.

Kev Stage 2

Retrieve and record information from non-fiction

In using non-fiction, pupils should know what information they need to look for before they begin and be clear about the task. They should be shown how to use contents pages and indexes to locate information.

Upper Key Stage 2

The skills of information retrieval that are taught should be applied, for example, in reading history, geography and science textbooks, and in contexts where pupils are genuinely motivated to find out information, for example, reading information leaflets before a gallery or museum visit or reading a theatre programme or review. Teachers should consider making use of any library services and expertise to support this.

Plan their writing by:

Identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own.