



History focus

Local History

Year 3

Summer Term 2

What? (Key Knowledge)

Listing a building marks and celebrates a building's special architectural and historic interest, and also brings it under the consideration of the planning system, so that it can be protected for future generations.

The general principles are that all buildings built before 1700 which survive in anything like their original condition are likely to be listed, as are most buildings built between 1700 and 1850. Particularly careful selection is required for buildings from the period after 1945. Buildings less than 30 years old are not normally considered to be of special architectural or historic interest because they have yet to stand the test of time.

Preservation is important because it allows us to protect things from harmful human activity.

Scheduling is the oldest form of heritage protection. It began in 1913, although its roots go as far back as the 1882 Ancient Monuments Protection Act, when a 'Schedule' of almost exclusively prehistoric monuments deserving of state protection was first compiled. Scheduling is the selection of nationally important archaeological sites.

Experiences

- A walk around the local area to see the listed buildings.
- Visiting a listed building or scheduled monument in our local area.

What? (Key Vocabulary)

Local	Relates to a particular area or one's neighbourhood.
Architecture	The complex or carefully designed structure of something.
Heritage	Is the full range of our inherited traditions, monuments, objects and culture.
Features	A distinctive attribute or aspect of something.
Preservation	To maintain something in its original state.
Motte	A mound forming the site of a castle or camp.
Bailey	The outer wall of a castle that is enclosed.

Diagrams and Symbols



Kingsley Hall

Listed in 1985

