

## The City of York

York is a historic walled city home to the rivers Foss and Ouse. It is in the county of North Yorkshire. Founded by the Romans in 71AD, the city is steeped in history. It is home to York Minster which began being built as early as 1080. In 2022, 215,536 were registered as living in the city of York.

York



## Heslington– Past and Present

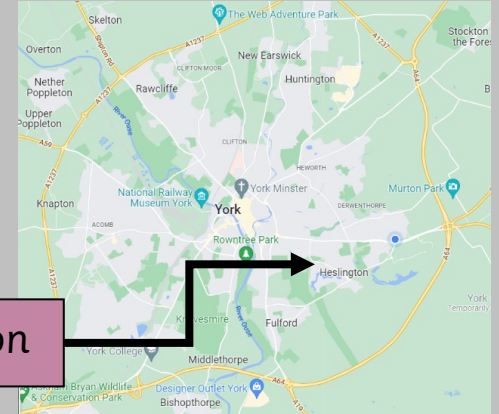
### Knowledge Organiser

#### History of Lord Deramore's Primary school

From as early as 1975, Lord Deramore's Primary school has been teaching children from the local community of Heslington. The Lord of the Maor of Heslington, Henry Yarburgh, donated land for the school which was originally in the old school house across the road from the gates. In 1856, the school moved to the Victorian building on School Lane. Pupils learnt there until 2017 when the new school building was built.

## Heslington Village

Heslington is a suburban village within the City of York, home to around 5000 people. In 1966 a hoard of 2800 Roman coins was found during the building of the University. In 1969, Heslington became a conservation area, meaning the historical and natural features of the village are protected.



Heslington



**1086**

Heslington is mentioned in the Domesday book

**1838**

Queen Victoria is crowned at the age of 18

**1856**

Old school is opened

**1901**

Queen Victoria dies.

**1960**

University of York opened.

**2009**

Heslington East campus is opened.

**2017**

New School opened.

**Present Day**

# Key Vocabulary

<b>Queen Victoria</b>	Queen of England 1837-1901 – this time is known as the Victorian era.
<b>City</b>	A city is a place where many people live closely together. A city will have shops, schools, transport, a hospital and a cathedral.
<b>Village</b>	A village is smaller than a town. A village will have houses, a few shops and possibly a school.
<b>Arithmetic</b>	Maths – specifically numbers – addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.
<b>Cane</b>	A flexible wooden stick used to hit someone across the hand or legs as a punishment.
<b>Dunce</b>	A name given to someone who got some of their work wrong so were labelled as ‘not clever’.
<b>Reign</b>	To control a country.
<b>Work house</b>	A Victorian place where people were sent to live and work if they were poor.
<b>Slate</b>	Small chalk board that was used to write on in Victorian schools.

## What was school like during the Victorian era?

Children sat at desks in rows facing the front

School ran from 9am-12pm and 2-5pm

Classes were large with 40, 70 or 100 pupils.

In 1880 a law was made so that all 5-10 year olds could go to school.

There were more men teachers than women.

In 1891 schools became free to go to.


Pupils had to bow, curtsey or salute their teachers in the morning.

Pupils wrote on slates because paper was expensive.

Male teachers were called ‘Sir’ and female teachers were called ‘Madam’ or ‘Miss’.

All pupils learnt ‘the three Rs’ reading, writing and maths. They also learnt history and geography. Girls studied cooking and sewing and boys studied wood-work

Pupils were punished if they misbehaved – often being hit with a cane.



<u>Stone Age</u>	<u>Ancient Egypt</u>	<u>Ancient Greece</u>	<u>Romans</u>	<u>Anglo Saxons</u>	<u>Vikings</u>	<u>Victorians</u>	<u>World Wars</u>
15000 BC to 3,000BC	3100 BC to 30BC	776BC to 146BC	AD 43 to AD 410	AD 410 to AD 1066	AD 793 to AD 1066	AD 1837 to AD 1901	AD 1914 to 1918 1939 to 1945