## **Previous Knowledge**

- Chronology and Periods: Understanding of broad historical periods. They may have studied specific events in these periods and should be familiar with the concept of a historical timeline.
- **Historical Interpretation:** Basic ability to compare accounts of a historical event from different sources, recognizing that people in the past can have different perspectives.
- Historical Enquiry: Understanding of how to ask and answer questions about the past, using primary and secondary sources.

### Learning Point 1: The Foundation of Oxford City

To understand and explain the founding of Oxford in the Anglo-Saxon era.

- Discuss why Oxford was founded during the 8th-10th Century, considering its strategic location near the River Thames.
- Analyse sources (such as archaeological findings, written records) to understand the structure and layout of the first settlement.
- Understand the social and cultural aspects of the period: what were the common jobs, and how did the people live?
- Examine the significance of the establishment of Oxford University in the context of early medieval England.

# **Incredible Oxford**

The History & Geography of the City of Oxford

## **Key Concepts**

- Monarchy: the role and impact of kings, queens, and royal families in shaping societies, politics, and global relations.
- Culture: the arts, ideas, customs, and social behaviour of a particular people or society.

# Learning Point 2: Oxford University and its Famous Alumni

To understand and analyse the history of Oxford University and some of its notable alumni.

- Delve into the origins of Oxford University and its significance.
- Discover notable alumni from various historical periods (e.g. Isaac Newton, J.R.R. Tolkien and Emily Davison)
- Explore how these alumni have impacted society and culture.

• Reflect on the role of education and scholarship in shaping history. How has Oxford University and its alumni influenced history and society?

#### Vocabulary

Norman Conquest: The 11th-century invasion and occupation of England.

**Medieval**: Middle Ages, the period of European history.

**University:** An institution of higher education and research.

English Civil War: A civil war between

Parliamentarians ("Roundheads") and Royalists ("Cavaliers")

Architectural Periods: Specific eras identifiable by their distinct architectural styles, such as Gothic, Tudor, Georgian, Victorian, etc.

## Learning Point 4: Oxford's Role in Codebreaking during World War II

I can understand and explain the crucial role Oxford and its scholars played in codebreaking during World War II.

- Investigate how Oxford University and its scholars
- contributed to the codebreaking efforts at Bletchley Park.
- Learn about the Enigma machine and the significance of cracking its codes.
- Understand how these efforts influenced the outcome of WWII.
- Reflect on the importance of mathematics, computing, and teamwork in historical events.

How did Oxford and its scholars contribute to codebreaking during World War II?

## Learning Point 3: Oxford during the English Civil War To understand and describe the significance of Oxford and

its Castle during the English Civil War.

- Explore the origins of the English revolution and civil war and its historical context and importance.
- Discuss why Oxford became the chosen capital of King Charles I.
- Explore the strategic role of Oxford Castle and its conversion into a prison.
- Understand how the war impacted daily life and the University.
- Reflect on the implications and long-term effects of these events.

How did Oxford and its castle play a key role in the English Civil War?