

Construction of Homes Over Time - Tudor, Victorian and Modern

Homes are structures that are built by humans or adapted by humans. From early Stone Age, people have made themselves comfortable in what we call 'homes' and Inuits who live in Northern Canada construct an igloo or "snow house" as a shelter from blocks of snow, generally in a form of a dome. Nowadays a home can be on a narrowboat, in a caravan or indeed a stately home.

The materials that are used for homes have changed over time. Some of the most common are mud, wood, bricks, stone, metal and glass. Knowledge of sustainability and technology have an impact on what materials we will choose for the future.

Buildings can vary in different parts of the world due to their different climates and materials available.



Definition of a home - The place where one lives permanently, especially as a member of a family or household.

Vocabulary Introduced

materials	A suitable property such as wood, brick, stone, glass etc.
Tudor	A period of time in history between 1485-1603
Victorian	A period of time when Queen Victoria was on the throne 1837-1901
Modern Britain	From 1901 to the present day.
suppliers	Nowadays, electricity, water and gas is connected to people's houses and can be controlled.
sustainability	The ability to maintain an ecological balance by considering the earth's resources.
self-sufficient	To grow enough crops to feed yourselves comfortably.
construction	The action of building something, typically a large structure.
terraced	A continuous row of houses in a uniform style.
semi-detached	A house that is joined to another house on one side.
detached	A house that is not joined to any other house.
bungalow	A house with only one storey. These can be converted to have a room in the roof.
flat/apartment	An apartment or flat is a self-contained housing unit within a building.

Inventions and Sustainability

At the end of the 19th century, many people kept their food fresh in **iceboxes made of wood**. These cabinets held large blocks of ice to keep food cool. Iceboxes were lined with tin or zinc for insulation. Ice delivery businesses grew as more homes required ice to preserve food.

Electricity has led to a number of inventions that were created to make household tasks easier, i.e. the fridge and the microwave.

Fuels have changed from coal to electric, gas and wind turbines over the years.

Washing clothes would have been an arduous task. You would have used a washday dolly, soap from animal fat, scrubbing board, tub and mangle that was turned by hand to remove excess water.

Growing crops and being self-sufficient has changed with the invention of small corner shops, large supermarket stores, fast food chains and internet shopping. Many foods needed to be preserved in salt or jars so that food was available throughout the seasons. Nowadays, we can import foods from all over the world and buy convenience foods. However, allotments are still popular for growing vegetables.



Session sequence – Geography and History – How homes have changed: KS1

Session	Activity and Lesson Progression
1	Use pictures to sort how houses have changed through different periods of time: Tudor, Victorian and Modern day.
2	Discuss why materials have changed in the construction of buildings and homes.
3	Explore how inventions for the home have changed our lives: fridges, vacuums, washing machines, microwaves etc. What do you think might be invented in the future to help in the home? Can you design and invent something?
4	Compare how people would take a bath in the home in Tudor time to nowadays.
5	How has heating the home changed? Look at the Medieval houses and discuss the advantages/disadvantages for having this type of house. All in 1 room but smelly!
6	How has changes in sustainable fuels (less coal) and being connected to the mains suppliers helped with heating, lighting, water, gas and electric? How do we heat our homes nowadays? Discuss copper bed warmers, hot water bottles and central heating. Discuss how solar panels, loft insulation and lighting that comes on when triggered by movement are all ways to save and conserve fuel and energy.
7	Investigate and explore physically how washing clothes has changed in the home. Compare how much time was used with the scrubbing boards, dollies, mangles, etc.
8	Explore website http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/houses.html Tudors, Celts and modern day
9	Use images from http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/houses.html Modern houses - What type of house do you live in? Bungalow, terraced, semi-detached, detached, flat. Cross curricular (link to maths) - Create a Tally chart/Bar Chart.
10	Find where you live on a globe and in an atlas. Use Google Earth to understand the earth. Do you live in a village, town or somewhere else? Discuss the advantages for all. Compare Clipston to New York. What do you notice about the buildings? Do we have any high rise buildings in Clipston? Discuss why.
11	Build a home from any period that has 3 key features from that period. This can be done with Lego, junk modelling, plasticine or whatever your creative juices want!



Artefacts



Main events



Settlements