



Let's Remember

That John Muir is famous for his involvement in National Parks.

That we go to school in the South Downs which is a National Park.

Year 4/5 History
cycle A

Summer Term 2

I Need to Know...

That John Muir was one of the first conservationists and his work has inspired others.

He is an important historical figure because he started the National Parks and was instrumental in the charity started in 1983 to preserve and protect wild places called the John Muir Trust.

We go to school in a National Park called South Downs.

Some of the earliest settlements in the South Downs date back over 5000 years. Cissbury Ring is the largest fort hill in Sussex and was chosen for the defensive properties (being high up to see a long way making it hard to attack).

There are places in the South Downs where mining and farming have happened and some of these spaces have changed significantly because of settlement.

After the Norman conquest, beacons were set up on the Downs to warn of impending invasion across the English Channel. Ditchling Beacon was used to warn Queen Elizabeth 1 of the approaching Spanish Armada.

The South Downs became a National Park in 1966.

Let's Explore

How other National Parks have changed over time.

We go to school in the South Downs, a National Park. What could this area have been like if John Muir had not established National Parks?

Who else has been involved in making sure areas are left for nature?

What is the same and what is different about John Muir and Isabella Tree?