

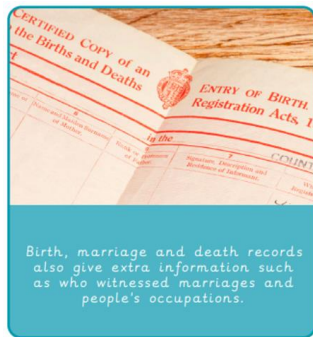
What should I already know?

- changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.
- significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.

Knowledge and skills – I will be able to understand and explain:

- Identify the type of information the census gives about people.
- Use the census to make inferences about people from the past, providing supporting evidence for their statements.
- Make observations from the census and identify changes between periods of time.
- Identify the dangers of working in a textile mill.
- Create questions to identify the thoughts and feelings of a Victorian working child.
- Identify the key events of Mary's life and interpret her thoughts and feelings.
- Extract information from the census to recreate the lives of people who lived in a household from the local area.
- Extract information from the census and decide whether a family was rich or poor.
- Describing change throughout time.

Diagrams



Birth, marriage and death records also give extra information such as who witnessed marriages and people's occupations.



Local newspapers are a valuable source of information on the local area. They reflect the period in which they were written and provide details about local people and significant events.

Parish	1851	1861	1871
St. Andrew's	2,716	3,127	3,927
St. Mary's	1,586	302	461
St. James's	141	97	127
St. George's	1,516	1,877	2,016
St. John's	1,220	1,574	1,879
Total	15,398	18,902	23,581

Vocabulary	
census	An official count or survey, especially of a population.
enumeration books	The book that the census is recorded in.
enumerator	A person employed in taking a census of a population.
head of household	The person in charge of a house.
scholar	A name given to any young child

Notes: