

I should already know:

History is in the past and things change over time.

Significant events such as **The Great Fire of London**, which affected the architecture of London.

A **primary resource** is created at the time of the study and a **secondary resource** is created after it.

Forty Hall is a Grade 1 listed building near to our school which is the former home of **Sir Nicholas Rainton**

Facts

Listed buildings have special **historic, cultural or architectural** interest.

Enfield Grammar School, St. Andrew's Church and The Old Vestry Office are listed buildings in Enfield.

Tower Bridge, Buckingham Palace and Lloyd's of London are all listed buildings in London.

By the end of this unit I will know:

Why a building is listed and which parts of a building have changed over time.

How knowledge from the past is constructed from a range of sources.

The history and chronology (timeline) of The Old Vestry Office, Enfield.

The importance of preserving buildings for future generations.

Listed Buildings in Our Area

St Andrew's Church



Enfield Market place 1900s

**Enfield Town Library past and present****Key Vocabulary****Listed**

Protected and of architectural or historical significance

Preserve

To keep or protect something in its original state.

Architecture

The design and construction of building

Significant

To take note of

Heritage

Places that have been around for a long time, passed from people to people.

Main architectural periods in history

Tudor
1485-1603

Buildings built in the time of the Tudors

Georgian
1714-1836

Buildings built in the time of King George (1- IV)

Victorian
1837-1901

Buildings built in the time of Queen Victoria

Art-Deco
1920-1930

Time of change from traditional to modern

Modern
1901-present

Includes Art Deco, post-War and present day