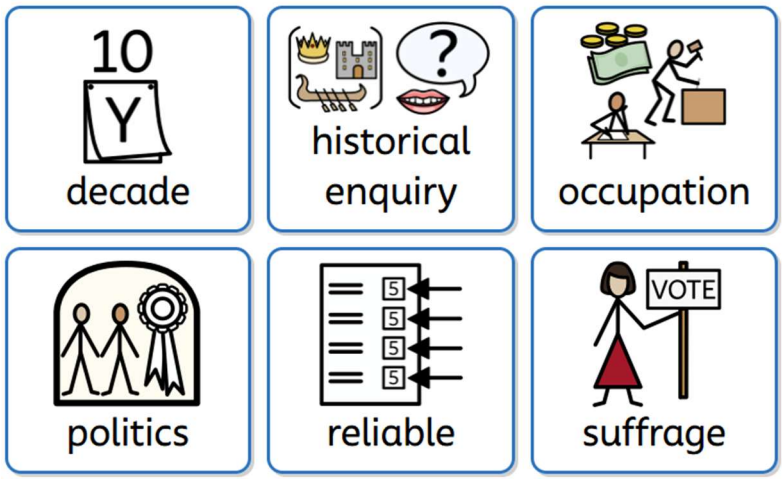
St Roberts Catholic Primary School

History Knowledge Organiser- Autumn 2

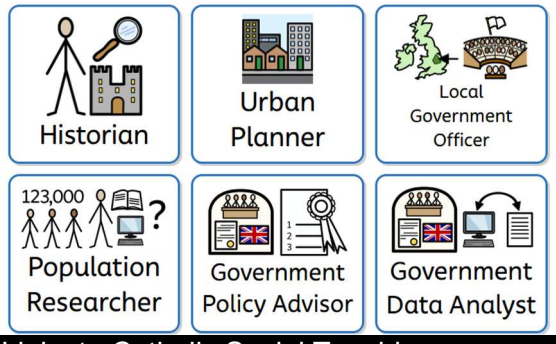
What can the census tell us about local areas?

What should I already know?	What will I know at the end of the Unit?
• Understand that historians use sources and evidence to learn about the past. • Know the difference between primary sources and secondary sources. • Ask and answer historical questions using evidence. • Make simple inferences from historical sources, such as photographs, artefacts, and documents. • Place historical periods and events on a timeline. • Understand that people's lives, jobs, homes, and education have changed over time. • Recognise that different sources may provide different information about the same event or period. • Use basic data-handling skills such as reading tables, charts, and simple records.	• Identify the type of information the census gives about people. • Use the census to make inferences about people from the past. • Create questions about Victorian working conditions and the thoughts and feelings of a Victorian working child. • Identify and describe the changes between periods of time using the census. • Use other primary and secondary sources to verify the data in a census. • Use a range of sources, including the census, to build an understanding of a period. • Describe the changes in the 1921 census. • Plan a local history enquiry using the census.

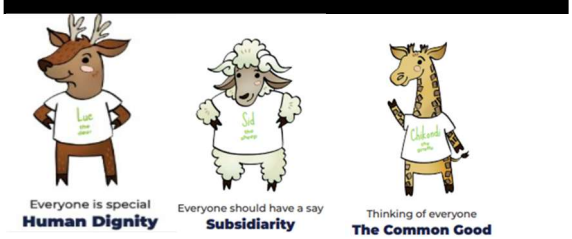
Key Vocabulary



Links to Careers



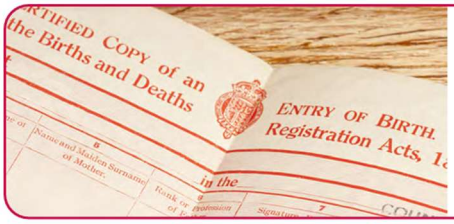
Links to Catholic Social Teaching



History - What can the census tell us about local areas?

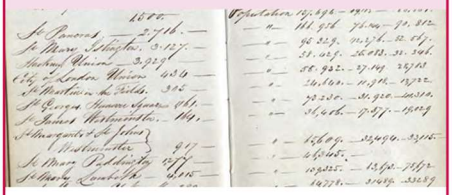
census	An official survey recording information about a population.
decade	Ten years.
Head of Household	The main person responsible for earning money and vmaking important decisions for the household.
historical enquiry	The process of investigating the past by askingquestions, examining sources and piecing together how things happened.
inference	Using the clues in sources to form an idea.
local history	The study of the history of an area, looking at its past events, people and changes over time.
occupation	A person's job or profession.
politics	Activities or ideas involved in in making decisions for a country, city or group.
reliable	Something or someone that can be trusted.
suffrage	The right to vote in political elections.

Key vocabulary



Birth, marriage and death records not only identify and confirm births, marriages and deaths but also give extra information such as who witnessed marriages and people's occupations.

What sources can provide information about the local area?



The census is a survey collecting information from every household in the country. It can be used to focus on specific people and places or to identify changes in a particular household over a period of time. It contains information such as the names of people living in a household, their ages, occupations, places of birth, their relationship to the head of household and the number of rooms in a dwelling.



Old maps or plans of the local area show what it was like in the past and allow people to identify how the local area has changed.

History - What can the census tell us about local areas?

The history of the census timeline

