A relief fund was set up to help the people of Sheffield rebuild their homes. John Gunson and Sheffield Waterworks Company were blamed for the flood.

On the 11th March 1864, William Horsefield spotted a small crack in Dale Dyke Dam.

In the late 1850s, lots of people moved to Sheffield, so 4 large reservoirs were built to provide water.

John Gunson, chief engineer for Sheffield Waterworks company came to inspect the crack with John Craven.

John Gunson tried to use gun powder to help to drain the water from the dam.

The dam suddenly collapsed, destroying many villages and homes below. At least 250 people died.

Key Learning: to recall significant historical events in our own locality.

<u>17.1.22</u>

Context: Sheffield Flood

## Success Criteria:

- I can order the story of the Sheffield Flood.

- I can write a chronological recount of the events of the Sheffield Flood.

**Deepening** - I can explain the reasons why I think the Sheffield Flood happened.

## Priorlearning

To explore the story of the Sheffield Flood, all of Year 2 took part in a 'Mantle of the Expert' history lesson. We learnt the story of flood by creating the crowded villages within Sheffield and build our own Dale Dyke Dam. We then acted as the walls of the villages, falling down as the flood spread through the town. Finally we questioned the 3 key witnesses to events s William Horsefield, John Gunson and John Craven s to decide how the Sheffield Flood had happened.

## Word bank

Sheffield 11<sup>th</sup> March 1864 Dale Dyke Dam villages relief fund William Horsefield John Gunson John Craven reservoirs gunpowder 250 people died

Write a chronological recount of The Sheffield Floods	Independent

Why do you think the Sheffield Floods occurred?