

vocabulary



	Artefact
	Source
	Historical Evidence
	Chronological
	Timeline
	Decade
	Century
	Era

Railway in Britain

In 1829 Robert Stephenson invented one of the first steam engines. It was called Rocket and it could travel up to 29 mph.

The first modern railway opened in 1830. It carried passengers between Liverpool and Manchester. Queen Victoria became the first Monarch to travel by rail in 1842. She travels from Slough to Paddington Station in London

The world's first underground railway was opened in 1863 in London. This grew over the next 100 years and is now known as the London Underground or the Tube.

Between the 1930s and 1960s, steam engines began to be replaced by diesel engines.

Mining in Britain

In 1575, the first coal mine was sunk under the Firth of Forth. By 1700, British coal output stood at about 3m tonnes, increasing to meet demand for fuel to power steam engines.

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By 1800, wooden props were used to support underground tunnels

Sir Humphry Davy invented the miners' safety lamp in 1815, which significantly reduced the numbers of underground explosions and gassings.

Military vehicles used during the general strike of 1926. Miners' concerns over pay and dangerous conditions were a key factor in the strike

Clifton colliery, Greater Manchester, in 1947. The unveiling of a sign marked the nationalisation of the coal industry.

The coal industry was privatised in 1994. Miners are pictured at the top of the Clipstone pit shaft in January 1994 when the pit was taken over by RJB mining.

By 2001, UK coal production was exceeded by imports

In 2015, the UK government pledged to phase out all coal-fired power stations by 2025

Kellingley colliery in Yorkshire, the last remaining deep coal mine in the country, closes before Christmas

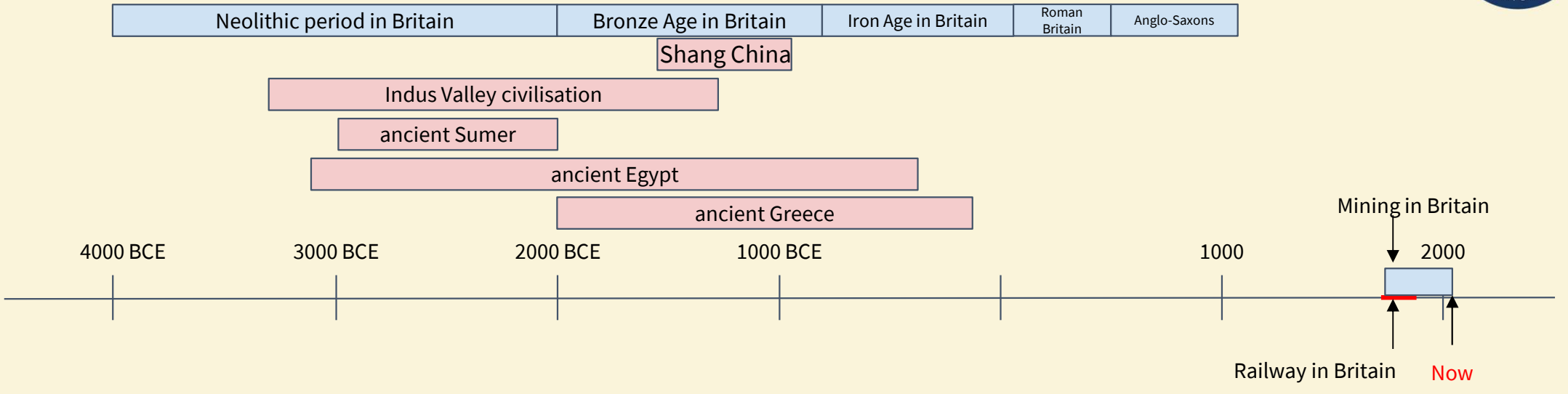
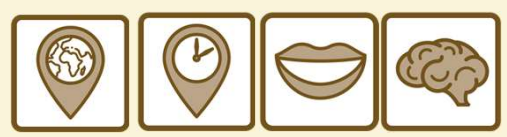
Investigation



To gain a more accurate understanding of history we use a range of artefacts and sources. It is important to consider the 5ws when looking at sources:

- Who?
- What?
- When?
- Where?
- Why?

Y4 U1 History of the UK



1740



Previous learning

Know that history is the study of the past, in particular the changes that have happened over time within human society.
Know what our local area was like in the past? Eg
What did my local area look like in the past?
What was my local area known for in the past?
What jobs did people do in my local area in the past?
Know what local features have influenced my local area's development eg being close to a river
Know places and things of historical importance to my local area eg building materials, historical landmarks etc
Know the meaning of decade and century
Be able to see things of historical significance on a local area walk
Be able to sequence my local area's history on a timeline

Independent learning at home

PRACTISING

Create a physical timeline using images and dates.

VOCABULARY

Practise

<https://quizlet.com/bvxfy4?x=1jq&i=39i59d>

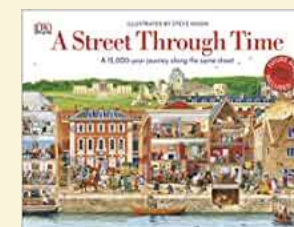


OTHER

Create a picture collage of your educational visit. Annotate the images with facts you have learnt

Learning together at home

- Go for a walk around your local area can you spot any signs of the past you have learnt about?
- Go to your library and ask to look at books that show the history you've been learning about in your local area.



Core Learning

Know that historical evidence helps us piece together the events that might have happened in the past.
Know that we can use artefacts and historical sources to get a better understanding.
Know what our Britain was like in the past. Eg
What did Britain look like in the past?
What was Britain known for in the past?
What jobs did people in Britain have in the past?
Know places and things of historical importance to my local area eg building materials, historical landmarks etc
Know the meaning of century and decade.
Be able to place the events of Britain's railway on a timeline
Know the impact of the mining industry on Britain