

Local Study—Railways

A study over time reflected in the locality

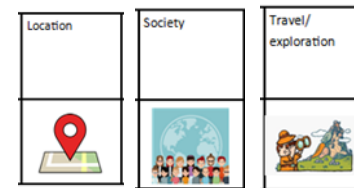
Chronological knowledge—Know that there is a definitive, chronological order for Florence Nightingale, WW1, Montgolfier brothers, first moon landing, Stone Age. To know the similarities and differences between these periods

Range and Depth of Historical Knowledge—Know that there are reasons for and results of people’s actions in the past (and can make comparisons to life today)

Historical interpretation— Know that there are different accounts of history. To know that evidence is facts and/or information which can be proved

Historical Enquiry—Know that a wide range of sources are used to effectively learn about the past.

Key categories and concepts



Wonder

Enjoyment

Love of Language

Belonging

Empathy

Courage

Kindness

Previous learning

Year 2—The Wright brothers (first plane)

Reception—Our local area

Making comparisons

Other forms of transport, the first plane

Key information



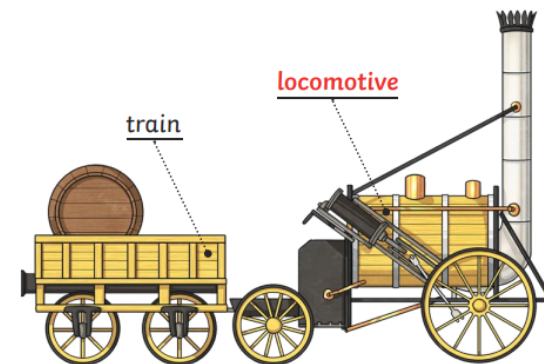
Coal wagons pulled by horses (pre-1825)

- George Stephenson was born in 1781 and was an engineer. He built steam locomotives for the railways. Because of this, some people called him the ‘Father of the Railways’. The ‘Rocket’ was built in 1830 and could travel at 36 miles per hour—no one had ever travelled so fast before.



Steam engines pulling coal wagons (post 1825)

- The first Creswell and Welbeck railway opened on 1st June 1897 and the last one closed on 20th December 1997.
- At the start of World War 1 (1914-1918) the government took control of all of the railways in Great Britain and this continued until 1921.



Key Vocabulary

railroad	An old term for railway.
locomotive	‘Moving engine’. A vehicle that moves using it’s own power.
passenger	A person riding in a vehicle.
nationalisation	Railways that are run under the government ‘s control and management
privatised	Railways that are run by an individual or private companies

Rocket	Flying Scotsman	Mallard	Evening Star
George Stephenson 1829	Sir Nigel Gresley 1923	Sir Nigel Gresley 1938	RA Riddles 1960
Record speeds of 29mph (miles per hour).	First steam locomotive to travel non-stop from London to Edinburgh.	Broke the world record in 1938 for the fastest ever steam locomotive – 126mph.	The last steam locomotive for British Railway.
Won the Rainhill Trials .	The first steam locomotive to reach a top speed of 100mph.	Travelled nearly 1.5 million miles in its 25-year career.	Could transport passengers at over 90mph.

- In 1948, all railways were nationalized. This means the government controlled and managed them. The 4 biggest companies merged together to form British Railways (later known as British Rail)
- Between 1994 and 1997, British Rail was privitised. This means that it was no longer run and managed by the government but by a larger number of smaller companies who bought a share in it.