

Year 6 Knowledge Organiser- What was the impact of the railways on people in Nottingham?

Previous learning	You should already know:
Year 2	Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.
Year 3	Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable. Local study on city vs countryside
Year 4	How Britain changed and developed from the Stone Age to the Iron Age
Year 5	- How to find information from historical sources from the past - The Roman empire and its impact on Britain - Human geography including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources



My name is Tom.
My family's life in Nottingham has changed dramatically since the railways arrived.

What will I learn?

In this topic we will learn to:

- Know key events throughout history.
- Know how to sequence key historical events in chronological order.
- To know where Victorian period should lie on a timeline in relation to other historical periods studied over the key stage.
- Know the key changes that railways had upon the everyday lives of the British people.
- Know how the railways affected their local area's landscape.
- Explore the history of their local area.
- Understand how historical evidence in their local area connects with (and informs our knowledge of) Victorian Railways. infrastructure etc.

Vocabulary Dozen

Canal	An artificial waterway constructed to allow the passage of boats or ships inland.
Cutting	A cutting is a narrow valley cut through a hill so that a railway line or road can pass through.
Economy	An economy is a system of making and trading things of value - usually divided into goods or services.
Embankment	A thick wall of earth that is built to carry a railway over an area of low ground.
Industrial	Designed or suitable for use in industry.
Industrial Revolution	The Industrial Revolution was a time when the manufacturing of goods moved from small shops and homes to large factories.
Landscape	All the visible features of an area of land - a picture representing an area of countryside.
Locomotive	A powered railway vehicle used for pulling trains.
Navvies	An abbreviation of navigational engineers- the people who built the railways.
Railway	The metal tracks on which trains run.
Steam Engine	An engine that uses the rapid condensation of steam to generate power.
Victorian	Relating to reign of Queen Victoria.

The impact of the railways on Victorian Britain

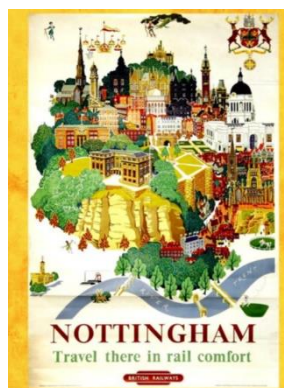
The railway system offered new chances for travel, holidays, transporting goods, developing businesses and the growth of towns and cities. The distance between town and countryside was erased. Dairy produce and fish could be delivered easily to different parts of the country within hours. For example, fresh fish could be quickly transported from coastal towns, like Grimsby, to Nottingham.

The expansion of the railways in Britain

In Victorian times, Britain's railway network grew rapidly. In the 1840s 'Railway Mania' saw a frenzy of investment and speculation. Huge sums of money were spent on building the railways in the Victorian era. By the end of Queen Victoria's reign, millions of passengers were using trains on 20,000 miles of track. However, the late 20th century saw a decline in the number of railways due to the expansion of car use. Evidence of these lost railways can still be found in Nottingham today.

How were people encouraged to use the trains?

In allowing people to visit different places in the country, such as seaside towns, the railway companies seized the opportunity to advertise their services. They employed artists such as Frank Henry Mason to create vivid advertising posters to encourage passengers.



Many people throughout history have had strong feelings, both good and bad, towards locomotives and railway lines.

Positives	Negatives
Allows people to visit different places in the country, such as developing seaside towns, e.g. Skegness.	Spoils the beautiful landscape.
Features, such as railway stations and bridges, enhance the scenery.	Concerns over the safety of people travelling on trains.
Allows goods to be transported quicker to stores for the customer.	Owners of canals lost business as people switched to railways.
Newspapers could be sent from London all over the country.	The railways led to a rise in crime.
People could travel further to work, and more jobs were created as a result of the railway.	
Industry grew, because railways needed coal and iron; railways in turn allowed factories to transport their goods to market.	

Useful Weblinks

<https://gridclub.com/activities/brunels-britain>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/history-victorian-railways/zb8dcqt>

