



Year 3 - Local History

Prior Learning - compare Emeline Pankhurst (Victorian times) with a modern day Mancunian

Vocabulary

- Industrial Revolution- a great change
- Victorian Era (1837-1901) - this era was during the Industrial Revolution, named Victorian because Victoria was Queen (for 63 years!)
- Canal - an inland man made waterway
- Coat of Arms - a group of pictures of symbols belonging to a person or place
- Empire - a group of countries ruled over by a single Monarch
- Rural - countryside
- Industry - a group of companies that all produce the same thing

The United Kingdom

Where do we live?
 Manchester
 Salford
 Bury

What is Manchester like today?

What makes Manchester a city?

- Population size
- Cathedral
- Museums
- Two Football Clubs
- Shopping centres
- Airport
- Universities

Can you think of anything else?



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Why is the bee linked to Manchester?

1853 Manchester became a city.
 Can you find the bees on the coat of arms?

A very long time ago, (at the time of the Great Fire of London) Manchester was a very quiet town that was only growing a bit. By the 1850s Manchester was one of the largest cities in the world, with many factories and workers working hard and supporting each other (like bees in a hive).



Why was Manchester called King of Cotton?

Manchester was one of the main centres of cotton trade during the Industrial Revolution. It had many factories and was close to Liverpool where the raw cotton came in and the finished cotton was exported my ship.

How and why did Manchester look different after the Industrial Revolution?

Manchester went from being a countryside to a busy city filled with factories and cramped housing for the busy workers. During this time, Manchester built a railway and canal network which supported its industry, getting goods in and out of Manchester.