

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



What makes Manchester a city?

Population size

Cathedral

Museums

Two Football Clubs

Shopping centres

Airport

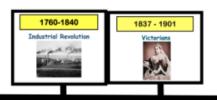
Universities

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.