

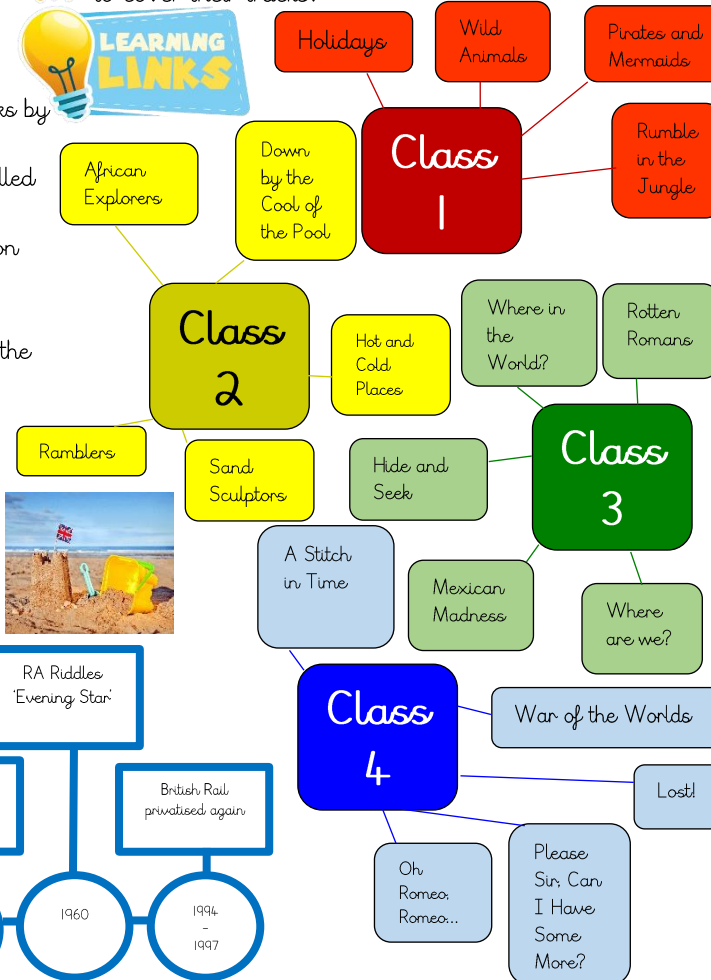


Knowledge Organiser - A Stitch in Time - Class 4



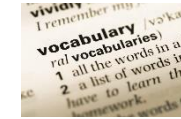
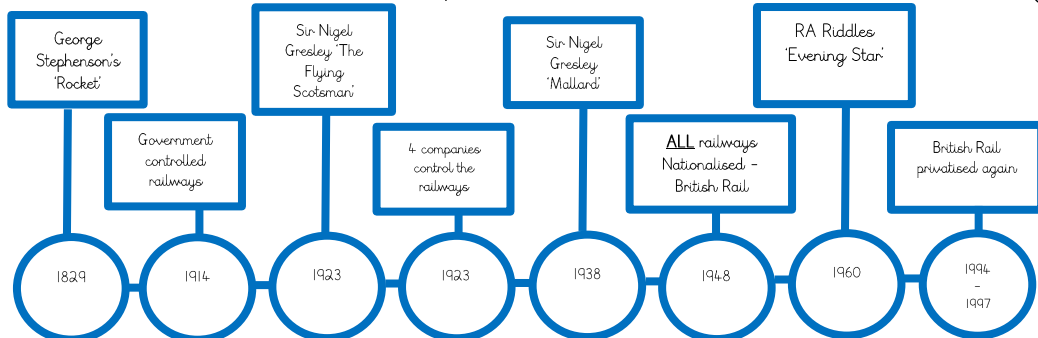
BIG Idea

The age of steam brought about many changes, both positive and negative, during the Industrial Revolution. Stakes were high to create the fastest, most-efficient locomotive to move passengers to seaside destinations, cargo and more from one place to another. But what were the problems along the way? How did they manage to cover their tracks?



Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ Human features are objects created by humans e.g. buildings, roads, motorways. Physical features are naturally occurring objects e.g. forests, lakes, rivers.
- ✓ An urban environment is a place located within a town or city.
- ✓ A rural environment is a place located in the countryside.
- ✓ An Ordnance Survey map (OS map) shows the human and physical features within an area using symbols.
- ✓ The first railroads in Britain were mine carts pulled along wooden tracks by horses.
- ✓ In 1807, the first passenger railway opened in South Wales. Horses pulled carriages along tracks.
- ✓ The first passenger-carrying railway line was the Stockton to Darlington line built by George Stephenson in 1825. Locomotion No.1 was the first locomotive to run on this line.
- ✓ There were positive and negative effects of having/the development of the railways.
- ✓ There are many well-known seaside resorts in the UK - Bournemouth, Llandudno, Blackpool, Brighton, Newquay, Scarborough, Isle of Wight, Weston-Super-Mare.
- ✓ Each seaside town earns capital based on the number of visitors to its resort.
- ✓ Railways were once the main way to travel to seaside destinations, however now cars, vans, trains and airplanes are other alternatives.



Vocabulary

- Map**- a diagram showing the place where you are.
- OS map**- a map of an area showing human and physical features on it.
- Atlas**- a book/collection of maps.
- Human Features**- buildings/objects created by humans.
- Physical Features**- natural objects/places created by nature.
- Locomotive**- 'Moving engine'. A vehicle that moves using its own power.
- Nationalised**- Under the government's control and management.
- Passenger**- A person riding in a vehicle.
- Privatised**- Run by individual, private companies.
- Railroad**- A old term for railway.
- Seaside**- A place by the sea, especially a beach area or holiday resort.
- Resort**- A seaside resort is a town, village, or hotel that serves as a vacation resort and is located on a coast.
- Capital**- The amount of money an area/resort makes as a whole, based on the amount of people who visit.
- Visitors**- People who have travelled from outside of the town/resort.
- Changes/Development**- The process of changing something to make it better than it was previously.
- Positive impact**- Products and services that have been created that help an area.
- Negative impact**- Products and services that have hindered an area.

