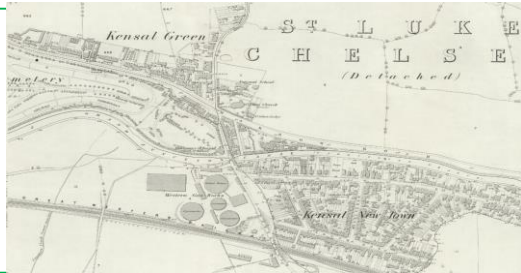


Map of the local area ins 1750.



Map of the local area in 1861.

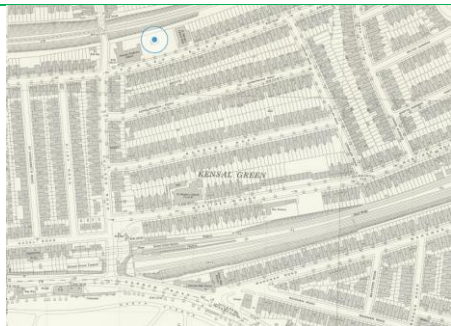


Portobello Farm House 1864.



In this unit we learn to use primary and secondary sources.

Map of the local area in 1950.



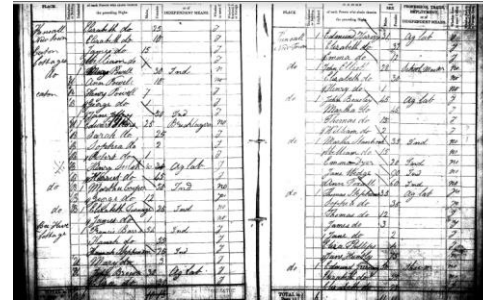
Year 4: Local History

The Railway



The building of the Great Western Railway line caused the local area to change from a rural to an urban area. The building of the line was the result of the Industrial Revolution. This period was a time of transformation for Great Britain because of mechanisation. This meant machines could now do the work of people much faster. Many people moved to towns and cities to work in factories because there were fewer jobs in agriculture (farming). With the invention of the steam engine, came the steam train. Much of the building of railway lines across Great Britain took place during the Victorian era. Those who built the Victorian railways lines were called 'Navies'. Many of these workers came from all across Britain, but especially Ireland. This is why there are many people locally with Irish heritage.

Censuses are an important historical source. They tell us the population of area. They also tell us information such as people's names and their jobs.



Victorian era	Queen Victoria's reign from 1837 until 1901
Industrial Revolution	A time of transformation and mechanisation.
historical sources	Objects, books, maps, pictures that tell us about the past
census	A survey of people
population	The number of people that live in one area.
rural	An area of the countryside where fewer people live and work.
urban	An area of towns and cities where many people live and work.

1750s - 1850s

The local area was rural - open fields, meadows, arable

1838 - 1841

The Great Western Railway Line was built between London, Paddington and Bristol.

1850 - early 1900s

The local area is transformed from a rural to urban area.

mid-1700s

Industrial Revolution begins

1802

Invention of the first steam train

1837 - 1901

Queen Victoria reigns over Great Britain and Ireland

Great Britain is transformed from a largely agrarian society to a industrial urban society.