

Topic: The Railway Revolution

Phase: KS2

Strand: British History beyond 1066

What should I already know?

- Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally E.g. The Great Fire of London or the First Aeroplane Flight .
- How people's lives have shaped this nation and how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the wider world.
- The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements particularly relating to the development of both private and public transport- Amy Jonson, Amelia Earhart, The Wright Brothers...

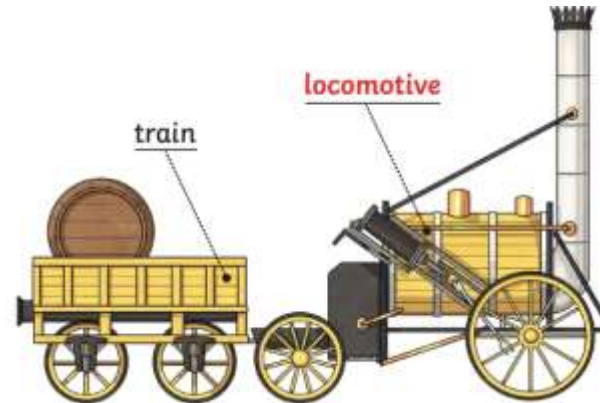
At the end of the unit, I will be able to:

- Have a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history relating to the railways.
- Discuss the technological developments that changed transport and travel during the Industrial Revolution.
- Understand how steam power was used to develop the first steam powered railways in the world.
- Explain how train travel has evolved in modern day Britain and across the world.
- Understand how the railways changed people's lives during the industrial revolution.

Key Knowledge

The first railroads in Britain were mine carts pulled along wooden tracks by horses.

Great Britain was the first nation to use steam locomotives and Britain's railway is the oldest in the world. Thomas Savery invented and made one of the first steam engines in 1698.



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.

**We are MANOR!
As Historians we will ...**

Manners

Share ideas, celebrate good work, value others' contributions, or discussions and debates.

Aspiration

Learn about the significance of the railway through the years, inventions and technology and how these ideas impact on our lives today. Develop our own aspiration by learning about achievements of Thomas Savery, George Stephenson and Sir Nigel Gresley.

Nurture

Recognise about mutual respect and how to acknowledge the feelings of others from the past.

Open-Mindedness

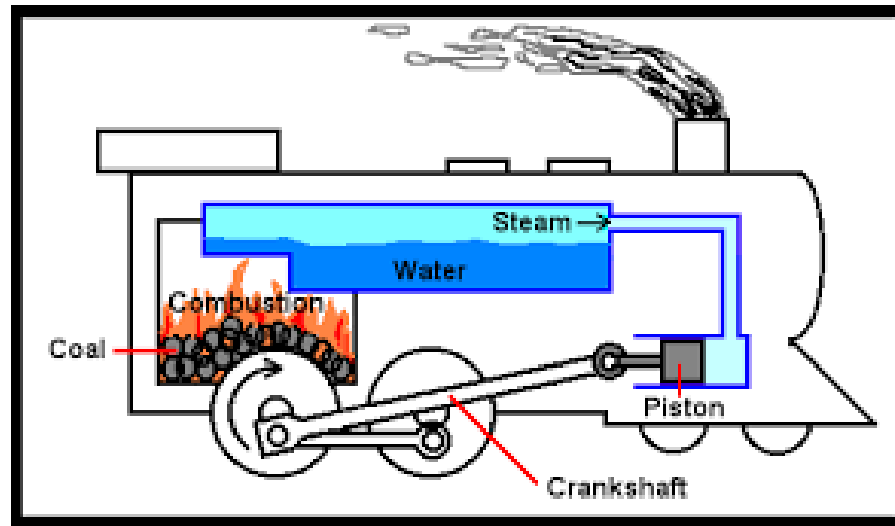
Learn about the world around us, the people, lifestyles, stories about the railway in the past, see the world through sources of evidence and become independent thinkers.

Resilience

Understand how to make connections with the past and challenge ourselves to be persistent and learn more through research investigations which stimulate and motivate us.

Railway Images

How a steam train engine is powered



George Stephenson's
'Rocket'



Flying Scotsman



British Rail Timeline

1698	First steam engine invented by Thomas Savery
1807	First passenger railway opened in South Wales
1825	The first passenger-carrying railway line built by George Stephenson
1829	George Stephenson's 'Rocket' and recorded speeds of 29mph (miles per hour).
1914	The government took control of all British railways and continued to manage them until 1921.
1923	All railways were grouped into four main companies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Great Western Railway • London, Midland & Scottish Railway • London & North Eastern Railway • Southern Railway
1923	First steam locomotive to travel non-stop from London to Edinburgh – Sir Nigel Gresley's Flying Scotsman .
1948	All railways were nationalised and the Big Four companies were merged to form British Rail.
1944-1997	British Rail was privatised over three years and has been run by separate companies ever since.
1950s/60s	Diesel trains started to replace steam trains
1960	The last steam locomotive for British Railway.

The Railway Revolution Quiz

1) Who invented the first steam locomotive?	
2) In what year did the first passenger railway open?	
3) What was the name of the first locomotive to run on the Stockton to Darlington line?	
4) When did the first steam locomotive travel non-stop from London to Edinburgh	
5) Name the train that was the first steam locomotive to travel non-stop from London to Edinburgh	

Key Knowledge and vocabulary

locomotive	A powered railway vehicle used for pulling trains
Steam engine	An engine that is powered by steam.
Coal	A black solid mineral substance that is formed by the partial decay of plant matter. It is mined for use as a fuel.
Industrial revolution	The Industrial Revolution was a time when the manufacturing of goods moved from small shops and homes to large factories.
London Underground	A system of trains that operate through tunnels under the city of London.
Steam	Steam is water in the gas phase, which is formed when water boils or evaporates.
Piston	A disc or short cylinder fitting closely within a tube in which it moves up and down against a liquid or gas.
Railway signal	A mechanical or electrical machine that gives train drivers or engineers information about the state of the line ahead.
Track/Line	Railway tracks with a train in England A railway track or railway line is a set of two parallel rows of long pieces of steel.