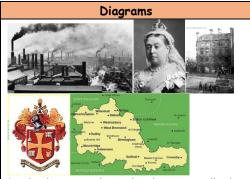
Uplands Junior School Knowledge Organiser

Subject: History Topic: Wondrous Wolverhampton Year: 6

Historical knowledge

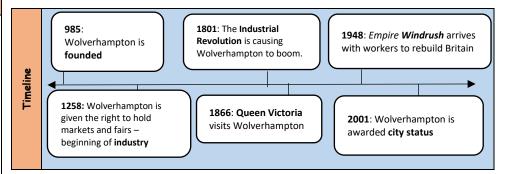
- * The story of Wolverhampton begins in 985 when a Saxon lady named Wulfruna, was given land at Heanton during the reign of King Edgar.
- * Early industry in Wolverhampton was important with the wool market being the main industry of the time.
- * The Industrial Revolution was a period of great change in British history. Before this, many people lived in rural areas and had jobs such as farming or weaving and spinning wool. With the invention of new machines, people were left out of work and so they had to travel to cities or towns to find work in places like factories or mills. It is called a revolution because it was such a huge change the Industrial Revolution marked the beginning of modern Britain.
- * The industrial revolution transformed Wolverhampton. It grew from a market town into an important city. **Population** rose rapidly and Wolverhampton was a large and important town. Wolverhampton was noted for making steel buckles and sword hilts as well as steel jewellery. Other important industries were lock making and japanning (making enamel for knick-knacks such as snuff boxes).
- * In 1848 local government was reformed and Wolverhampton gained a mayor and corporation in recognition of its growing size and importance.
- * Wolverhampton had a large number of people who arrived in Britain as part of the *Windrush generation*. These people who came from the Commonwealth to the UK after the Nationality Act 1948, were given the right of indefinite leave to remain and help in rebuilding Britain after WWII.
- * In 2001 Wolverhampton was made a city and, at the beginning of the 21st century, parts of it were refurbished.



- *Wolverhampton is located in the West Midlands.
- * The coat of arms reflect the important aspects of Wolverhampton's history:

King Edgar is represented by the cross. A woolpack recalls the old woolen trade, the column is a representation of the town's Saxon pillar stone, an open book is for the old grammar school and a padlock for the lock industry. The crossed keys are the symbol of Saint Peter, patron saint of the town.

- *The crest has a black beacon which stands for the **Black Country**. The name is believed to come from the soot from the heavy industries that covered the area.
- * Queen Victoria visited Wolverhampton in 1866 to unveil a statue of her husband Prince Albert after his death - known locally as "the man on the horse"



Historical skills

- * Place current study on time line in relation to other studies link to previous work on Anglo-Saxons/WWII
- * Use relevant dates and terms related to significant events in the history of Wolverhampton
- * Use a range of sources to find out about an aspect of time past. Link sources and work out how conclusions were arrive at. Consider ways of checking the accuracy of interpretations fact or fiction and opinion. Be aware that different evidence will lead to different conclusions
- * Explore reasons for and importance of Queen Victoria's visit to Wolverhampton
- * Identify positive and negative impacts of the industrial revolution.
- * Discuss which of the changes brought around by the **revolution** are still evidenced today and examine why and how Wolverhampton changed during the **Industrial Revolution**.
- * Explore reasons for and effects of migration from Caribbean countries after the Second World War. (Windrush) Explore how the **Windrush generation** in Wolverhampton are supported today.

Key vocabulary	
census	an official survey of the population of a place
century	a period of a hundred years.
chronology	the order of events in time
conditions	The conditions in which people live or work are the factors which affect their comfort, safety, or health
cultural	distinctive of the ways of living built up by a group of people
difference	unlike or dissimilar
fact	a piece of information about circumstances that exits or events that have occurred
fiction	based on imagination and not necessarily on fact
growth	a process of becoming larger or ore numerous
historical perspective	understanding the social, cultural, intellectual, and emotional settings that shaped people's lives and actions in the past
Industrial	the transformation in the 18th and 19th
Revolution	centuries of Britain and other countries
immigration	the movement of human population
industry	the work and processes involved in collecting raw materials, and making them into products in factories
invention	a machine, device, or system that has been invented by someone
mine	a place where deep holes and tunnels are dug under the ground in order to obtain a mineral such as coal, diamonds, or gold
modern	relating to the present time, for example the present decade or present century
monarch	The monarch of a country is the king, queen, emperor, or empress
population	all the people who live in a country or area
reign	When a king or queen reigns , he or she rules a country
revolution	A revolution in a particular area of human activity is an important change in that area
Significance	the quality of being significant;
Victorian	of, concerning, or during the reign of Queen Victoria
Windrush generation	Name given to immigrants who were invited to the UK between 1948 and 1971 from Caribbean countries – <i>Windrush</i> was the name of the ship they arrived on.