Bishop Monkton CE Primary School - History Knowledge Organiser—The Railways—KS2

What should I already know?

- A timeline of significant historical events and ages in more recent British history e.g. Tudors, Victorians, Edwardian Age, pre-war, post-war.
- There are four types of engines: steam, diesel, electric, high speed.
- Bishop Monkton is a village near the Ripon—Harrogate railway line which is no longer used.

Key Knowledge

- The first railroads in Britain were mine carts pulled along wooden tracks by horses.
- 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.
- Many artists painted scenes of railway stations and trains as there was huge public interest in the world of locomotives . E.g. 'A Railway Terminus' by Henry Carr, 1941 and 'Taking on

The British Rail Timeline

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: Great Western Railway, London, Midland & Scottish Railway , London & North Eastern Railway, Southern Railway.

1948 All railways were nationalised and the Big Four companies were merged to form British Rail.

1994-1997 British Rail was privatised over three years and has been run by separate companies up to now.

2021 The government has nationalised the railways once again.

Historical Skills and Enquiry

- Explore the idea that many people throughout history have had strong feelings, both good and bad, towards locomotives and railway lines.

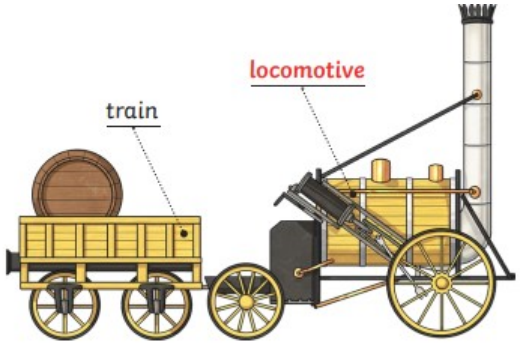
Positive—Railways allows people to visit different places in the country. Features, such as railway stations and bridges, enhance the scenery. Allows goods to be transported quicker to stores for the customer.

Negative—Spoils the beautiful countryside. Concerns over the safety of people travelling on trains.

- To research the timeline of the development of trains in 'modern history'.
- To explore local maps to provide evidence of our local railway history.

Book Suggestion





Vocabulary

diesel	Diesel is mixed with oxygen and squashed which creates a very high temperature. This causes an explosion which is used to power the engine.
electric	Overhead lines power the trains with electricity.
goods	Products made to be transported and sold.
high-speed trains	These trains have special tracks, carriages and wagons. They can travel between 125mph and 177mph.
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.
Rainhill Trials	A competition designed to find the locomotive fit to run on the new Liverpool to Manchester line in 1829.
steam	Works by burning coal and making steam in a boiler which is used to power the pistons to turn the wheels.
transport	To move things from one place to another.

Rocket	Flying Scotsman	Mallard	Evening Star
			
George Stephenson 1829	Sir Nigel Gresley 1923	Sir Nigel Gresley 1938	RA Riddles 1960
Record speeds of 29mph (miles per hour).	First steam locomotive to travel non-stop from London to Edinburgh.	Broke the world record in 1938 for the fastest ever steam locomotive – 126mph.	The last steam locomotive for British Railway.
Won the Rainhill Trials.	The first steam locomotive to reach a top speed of 100mph.	Travelled nearly 1.5 million miles in its 25-year career.	Could transport passengers at over 90mph.