

Proud to be a Brummie is a project that is studied as part of our history and geography curriculum. In this project, children will learn about their local area and build on their understanding of settlement and societal change. They will use a variety of sources relating to significant past events in Birmingham and begin to understand their reliability. As they look further into Birmingham as an original Saxon village, they will compare it to the modern day and consider the developments that took place and why. They will also explore the influence and impact Birmingham had on the Industrial Revolution both locally

They will also further develop their locational knowledge and understanding of the United Kingdom (UK). They will be exploring specific locations of landmarks around Birmingham, identifying Birmingham's surrounding counties and using maps to locate different cities across the four countries of the UK. We will also be exploring the diverse demographic of Birmingham through our project with The Play House Theatre Company.

Key questions to support learning:

- What did Birmingham do during the Industrial Revolution?
- How has transport developed over time in Birmingham?
- How and why has the housing structure changed in Birmingham?
- What was Birmingham like as a Saxon Village and how has it changed since?

Prior Learning

- Changes in the local area (Shard End) since the end of WWII
- How a settlement grows and changes over time
- Understanding how historical sources and artefacts are used to identify settlements and their developments
- Development of transport nationally



Key questions to support learning:

- What is a county?
- Which counties are located around the surrounding areas of Birmingham?
- What is the land use like in Birmingham?
- Can you locate and follow the Birmingham canals on a map?
- Can you find different landmarks using an aerial map?
- How does Birmingham compare to other countries?

Prior Learning

- History of Birmingham and the importance of canals.
- Comparisons between other locations within the world (UK and Spain)
- Continents and oceans
- The local area and the UK's four countries and capital cities.

Key dates in Birmingham's history:

- 1086** -Birmingham recorded as a village in the Domesday Book.
- 1166** -The King allowed Peter De Birmingham (Lord of the Manor) to hold a weekly market in Birmingham. Birmingham developed into a market town.
- 1889** - Birmingham was recognised as a city by Queen Victoria
- 1961**- Construction of the Bull Ring Shopping Centre begins.



Birmingham



- The population of Birmingham is 1, 141,186. Just over 1 million people. This makes Birmingham the largest city in the West Midlands and the second largest city in the UK after London.
- The UK is in a temperate climate zone, which means that there are four seasons. The winters are cool and wet, and the summers are warm and wet.

Vocabulary

County	Physical	Canal	Trade link	Land use	Transport	Industry	Raw materials	Source
Poverty	Saxon	Influence	Social Classes	Parliament	Emigrant	Revolution	Industrial	Diversity