



# Year 6 Sticky Knowledge Mat: What made Manchester great? Spring 2



## Exciting resources

Trip to Manchester

## Subject Specific Vocabulary

<b>agriculture</b>	Animal or crop farming.
<b>Cottonopolis</b>	Manchester's nickname because it had so many cotton mills.
<b>human Features</b>	Geographical features made by humans (e.g. towns, roads).
<b>Industrial revolution</b>	A time in British history when the country changed from a mostly rural one to an industrial one.
<b>Manchester Ship canal</b>	Links Manchester to the Irish Sea via the River Mersey estuary.
<b>mass production</b>	Producing goods on a large scale using machinery.
<b>physical features</b>	Geographical features made by nature (e.g. hills, rivers)
<b>population</b>	The amount of people living there.
<b>transport</b>	Take or carry people or goods by vehicle (e.g. canal boat, train, lorry)

## Sticky Knowledge - History

Manchester was the world's first industrial city.

The Industrial Revolution happened between 1760 and 1840.

There were six factors which contributed to the Industrial Revolution:

- 1 - a population boom,
- 2 - better farming methods,
- 3 - factories which could mass produce,
- 4 - steam power,
- 5 - better transport (canals, railways, roads),
- 6 - the success of the British Empire which meant access to exotic goods like cotton

In the 19th century, many people moved from the countryside into towns and cities.

The worker bee was adopted as the symbol of Manchester in 1842 because the workers of Manchester were said to work hard and be 'as busy as bees'.

The Manchester Ship Canal (1887) allowed ocean-going ships direct access to Manchester, bypassing Liverpool (once the world's busiest seaport) and contributing to the rivalry between the two cities.

## Sticky Knowledge - Geography

Manchester is a large city in the North West of England. It is part of the county of Greater Manchester.

Manchester's main industries have changed over time from mostly agriculture, to cotton and other factory-made goods, to the entertainment industry (TV and music).

The physical features which have shaped Manchester include: relatively flat land suitable for agriculture, the River Irwell and the River Mersey and the fact that it is close to The Port of Liverpool.

The human features which have shaped Manchester include: the canals, the mills, the factories and the railways.