

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



History

Sticky Knowledge -

Manchester was the world's first industrial city.

## Exciting resources

Trip to Manchester

|                                |   | The Industrial Revolution happened between 1760 and 1840.   |
|--------------------------------|---|---|
| Subject Specific<br>Vocabulary |   | There were six factors which contributed to the Industrial Revo-<br>lution:   |
| agriculture                    | Animal or crop  | 1 - a population boom,  |
|                                | farming.  | 2 – better farming methods,   |
| Cottonopolis                   | Manchester's<br>nickname because<br>it had so many<br>cotton mills.               | <ul> <li>3 - factories which could mass produce,</li> <li>4 - steam power,</li> <li>5 - better transport (canals, railways, roads),</li> </ul>  |
| human<br>features              | Geographical<br>features made by<br>humans (e.g. towns,<br>roads).                | 6 - the success of the British Empire which meant access to ex-<br>otic goods like cotton   |
| Industrial revolution          | A time in British<br>history when the   | In the 19th century, many people moved from the countryside into towns and cities.  |
|                                | country changed<br>from a mostly rural<br>one to an industrial<br>one.            | 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'.   |
| Manchester<br>Ship canal       | Links Manchester<br>to the Irish Sea<br>via the River<br>Mersey estuary.          | Sticky Knowledge - Geography  |
| mass<br>production             | Producing goods<br>on a large scale<br>using machinery.                           | Manchester is a large city in the North West of England. It is part of the county of Greater Manchester.  |
| physical<br>features           | Geographical<br>features made by<br>nature (e.g. hills,<br>rivers)                | Manchester's main industries have changed over time from<br>mostly agriculture, to cotton and other factory-made goods, to<br>the entertainment industry (TV and music).                            |
| population                     | The amount of people living there.  | The physical features which have shaped Manchester include:<br>relatively flat land suitable for agriculture, the River Irwell and<br>the River Mersey and the fact that it is close to The Port of |
| transport                      | Take or carry<br>people or goods by<br>vehicle (e.g. canal<br>boat, train, lorry) | Liverpool.<br>The human features which have shaped Manchester include:<br>the canals, the mills, the factories and the railways.  |

Prior Knowledge:

Year 1- How Stalybridge has changed overtime (terraced houses, local mills, factories) Physical and human features in local area (Stalybridge).. Year 3 Counties of UK.