**MANCHESTER ROAD PRIMARY ACADEMY - HISTORY**

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| **Unit: Droylsden Detectives**  | **Year 3**  | **Strand: Local History/Geography** |

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| **What will be taught through the unit:*** **That Tameside changed dramatically throughout the industrial revolution.**
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| The Origins of Tameside | * **There is evidence of settlements across Tameside dating back to the Bronze age.**
* **The Romans built roads which connected Tameside with other Northern towns.**
* **The settlement built up around the river Tame – which runs to the Manchester Ship canal and out to the River Mersey.**
* **The River Mersey was an important trading port.**
* **A huge canal system was built around Tameside to carry cotton goods to different places around the country.**
* **The industrial revolution had a huge impact on Tameside, and many ‘mill towns’ developed.**
* **Tameside had the perfect climate for processing cotton – damp weather, running water and hills.**
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| The invention of the water wheel and water – powered machinery. | * **The first water wheel was believed to have been invented during the Roman times.**
* **A water wheel can extract energy from flowing water.**
* **Prior to the invention of water powered machinery, spinning was carried out in homes or small weaving mills. It took a long time, and did not require many people.**
* **After the invention of the flying shuttle and water powered machinery, mills needed to be built to house the huge machines and many thousands of people were employed to work in them.**
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| The impact of mills on Tameside | * **Tameside grew dramatically during the industrial revolution**
* **This meant more houses were needed**
* **The houses typical for mill workers were terraced houses built ‘back to back’**
* **Mill life was hard. The hours were long – during the summer, workers would work 12 hour shifts for very little money.**
* **Children often worked in the mills doing a variety of jobs – some of which were dangerous. This carried on until the education act was introduced in 1870.**
* **Famous mills in Droylsden include:**
* **Albion Mill**
* **Edge Lane Mills**
* **Fairfield Mills**
* **All these produced cotton and used the canal to transport goods.**
* **Coal mines were dug in Tameside in order to power the mills.**
* **Local maps over time show the development of Tameside**
* **The building of houses and mills.**
* **The building of canals and railways.**
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**Historical Enquiry:**

* **Evidence from the changes in Tameside is abundant**
* **Census**
* **Mill records**
* **Photographs**
* **Diaries**
* **Why did the population grow so much? What would this mean for the towns in Tameside?**
* **How did inventions (or lack of) impact on life in Tameside? Schools, healthcare, sanitation etc…**
* **Visit to Styal Mill to investigate cotton production.**



**Trips/ Visits & Useful Websites:**

[**http://www.tamesidehistoryforum.org.uk/latest.htm**](http://www.tamesidehistoryforum.org.uk/latest.htm)

**https://www.tameside.gov.uk/localhistory**

[**http://www.ashton-under-lyne.com/history/coal.htm**](http://www.ashton-under-lyne.com/history/coal.htm)

**Styal Mill, Portland Basin, Canal walk**



Tameside Coat of Arms

**Timeline of Significant Events:**



**Population change in Tameside from 1801 show how the population grew dramatically.**

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| The impact of the revolution on the wider world. | * **During the industrial revolution Britain became very powerful under the reign of Queen Victoria.**
* **Many countries were invaded by Britain during this time – especially those which produced cotton.**
* **This expanded the ‘British Empire’.**
* **In our modern day most of these countries have regained independence from Britain.**
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| **Vocabulary:** |  |
| settlement | A place where people begin to build houses |
| Trade | Buying and selling goods |
| founded | When something started |
| market | A place where people sell goods |
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