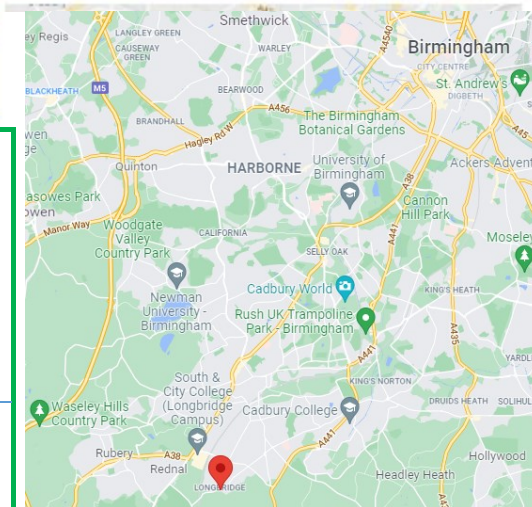


Year 3 Spring Term Knowledge Organiser

KEY QUESTION: Where is Birmingham and what is it famous for?



Birmingham city centre.

Birmingham Vocabulary

map	symbol	centre	jobs
atlas	Rover	attractions	business
local	factory	transport	Land use
Physical features	Ordnance survey	city	development
Human features	canal	Longbridge	Key
Landmark	tourism	Population	

What impact has the increased population had on Birmingham?

Birmingham means..

Birm= tribal leader/warrior

Ing = of the people

Ham = home

Home of the people/ tribal leader

Fact about Birmingham

Population = 1.1.million people

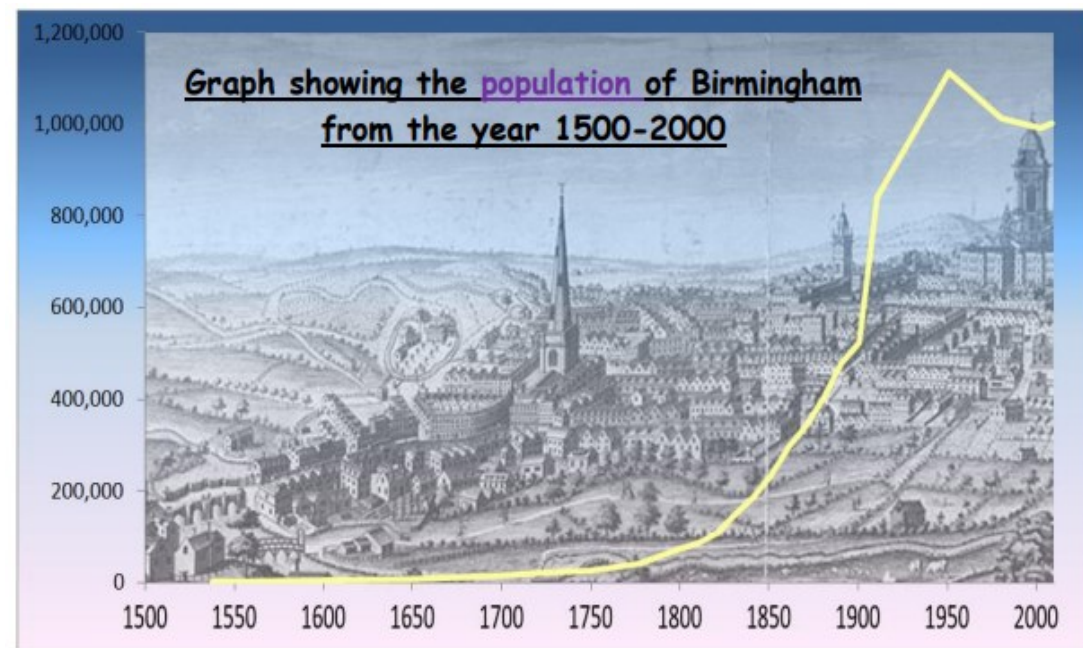
Birmingham is the UK's second biggest city.

Birmingham has more miles of canals than Venice.

There are 30 other places called Birmingham around the world and even 1 crater on the moon!

You are here!

Birmingham is located in the heart of England.





Selfridges Building Fact

This building has 15,000 aluminium disks on the outside of it.



Rotunda Building Fact

This cylinder shaped building was built in 1965 and is 81 metres tall.



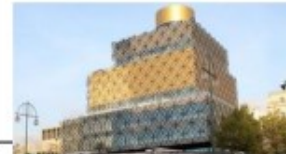
The BT Tower Fact

The BT Tower is Birmingham's tallest structure at 152 metres tall.



Library Building Fact

The Hobbit, by JRR Tolkien, who spent his childhood in Birmingham was the first book to be put on the shelves of this new library.



Canals

Birmingham's **canals**, mostly built in the 1700s and 1800s were used to transport **coal**, iron and other heavy goods into the city and things made in the **city** to other parts of the country. By 1980, all the businesses had stopped using the **canals**. They are no used today by walkers, cyclists and narrowboat owners. Many narrowboat owners decorate their boats. See the image below.



Longbridge history and car production

Roman times - This area was used as a safe place to cross the River Rea.

1727 - A long bridge was opened which carried traffic on the Bristol Road across the River Rea. People had to pay to use this bridge.

1894 - The printing firm of White and Pike built a factory here. They lost money and closed the factory in 1901.

1906 - Herbert Austin (who came from Australia), bought the factory and started making cars here.

1914 -1918 - During the first World War, the car factory made shells, guns and armoured cars.

1930 - The factory made a thousand cars per week.

1939-1945 - During the second world war, again the factory was used to make shells and small military vehicles like trucks and ambulances.

1959 - The mini car was launched. Over 5 million of these were sold.

1980 - The first Austin Metro car was made.

2005 - Car production stopped in Longbridge as the company ran out of money.

2008 - MG motors began to build cars again on this site.

2016 - All car production stopped at Longbridge.



After car production stopped at Rover, Longbridge has been transformed with new housing, shopping and entertainment facilities. The development has created 4000 new homes and 10000 jobs.

Activities to do at home

Bring in your work so it can be shared and celebrated

Sketch or make a model of a famous building in Birmingham, such as St. Martins Church, the rotunda or the Selfridge's building.

Research something that Birmingham is famous for, such as making jewellery, and make a presentation about your findings – you could use paper and make a poster, use PowerPoint or Prezi to create a slideshow, or make a video clip – the choice is yours!

Design a new logo for one of the Birmingham football clubs.

Research and present your findings about one of the vehicles produced at the Rover car factory.

Bake your own Birmingham themed biscuits. They could be a famous building or linked to your favourite place, Write your recipe for someone to follow!

