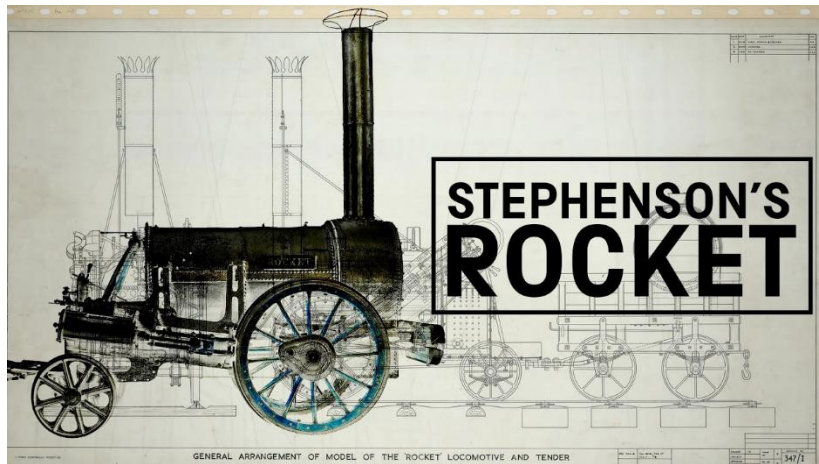


Is George Stephenson Significant?

Year 1 Pandas



Our knowledge organiser:

Transport through time

George Stephenson



Key Facts

- George Stephenson was born on 9th June 1781 in Northumberland in the UK.
- George Stephenson invented and built the first Steam Locomotive in 1814.
- The first passenger-carrying railway line was the Stockton to Darlington line built by George Stephenson in 1825.
- George Stephenson was racing the locomotive named the 'Rocket' which had been designed and built by his son, Robert. The Rocket train won the competition by going 30MPH.
- George Stephenson died on 12th August 1848.



Vocabulary

Locomotive - 'Moving engine', A vehicle that moves using its own power.

In the past: The time before

Passenger - A person riding in a vehicle.

Railroad - An old term for a railway.

Steam engine - An engine that uses steam from boiling water to make it move. The steam pushes the moving parts.

Timeline: A line on which important events and dates are marked.

Travel: Moving from one place to another.

Transport: Carry people or goods from one place to another.

Yesterday: The day before today

Types of Engines



Steam - Works by burning coal and making steam in a boiler which is used to power the pistons to turn the wheels.



Diesel - Diesel is mixed with oxygen and squashed which creates a very high temperature. This causes an explosion which is used to power the engine.



Electric - Overhead lines power the trains with electricity.



High-Speed Trains - These trains have special tracks, carriages and engines. They can travel between 125mph and 177mph.

We began our enquiry based question by looking at how transport has changed over time. We had pictures of transport and we sorted them into groups. Some chose land, sea and air, some chose wheels and no wheels.












We then looked at when many of the famous inventions took place. We had cards with pictures of vehicles, a date and the century on. The children had to put themselves into groups by looking at what century they were in. Once we had found our century groups we made a large timeline so that we could see when the faster vehicles started to be invented. We could see from our timeline that it was the 19th century when most of the vehicles began to be invented.












We then looked more closely at the 3 centuries and which vehicle we would use if we wanted to go a short distance, long distance or travel fast.

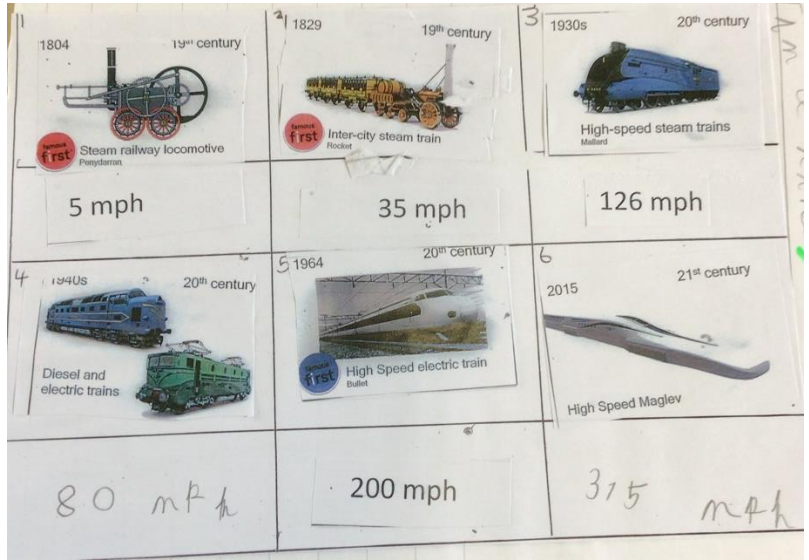
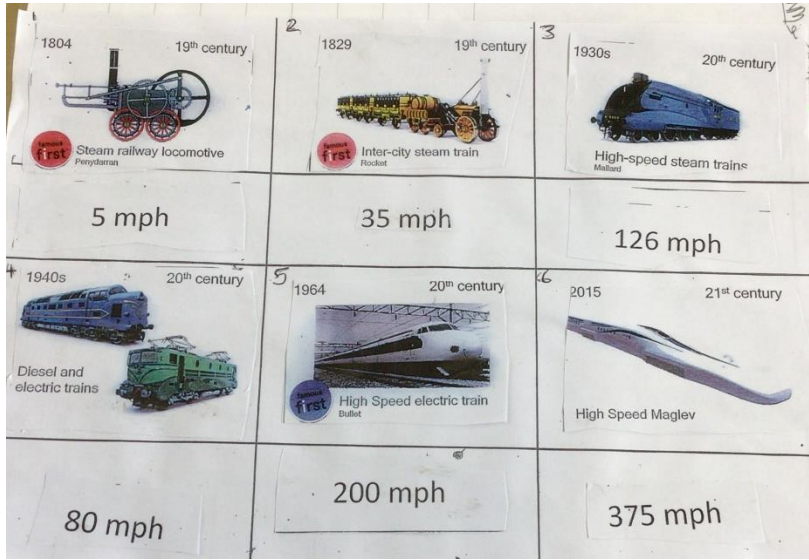
What difference did changes in travel and transport make to people's lives?

WHAT TRANSPORT COULD YOU CHOOSE..	IN 1800 (BEFORE ANY OF THE FAMOUS FIRSTS)	IN 1900	TODAY
If you wanted to go a short distance?			
If you wanted to go a long distance?			
If you wanted to go very fast?			

What difference did changes in travel and transport make to people's lives?

WHAT TRANSPORT COULD YOU CHOOSE..	IN 1800 (BEFORE ANY OF THE FAMOUS FIRSTS)	IN 1900	TODAY
If you wanted to go a short distance?			
If you wanted to go a long distance?			
If you wanted to go very fast?			

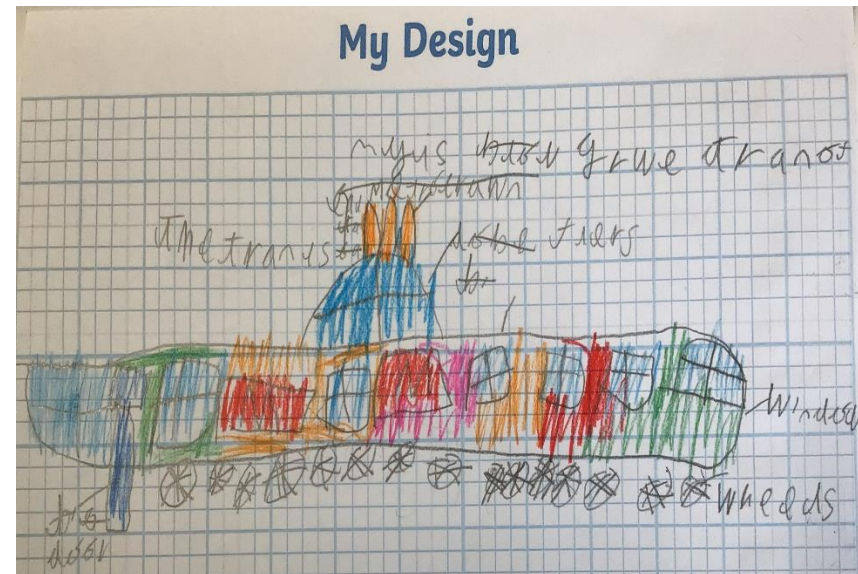
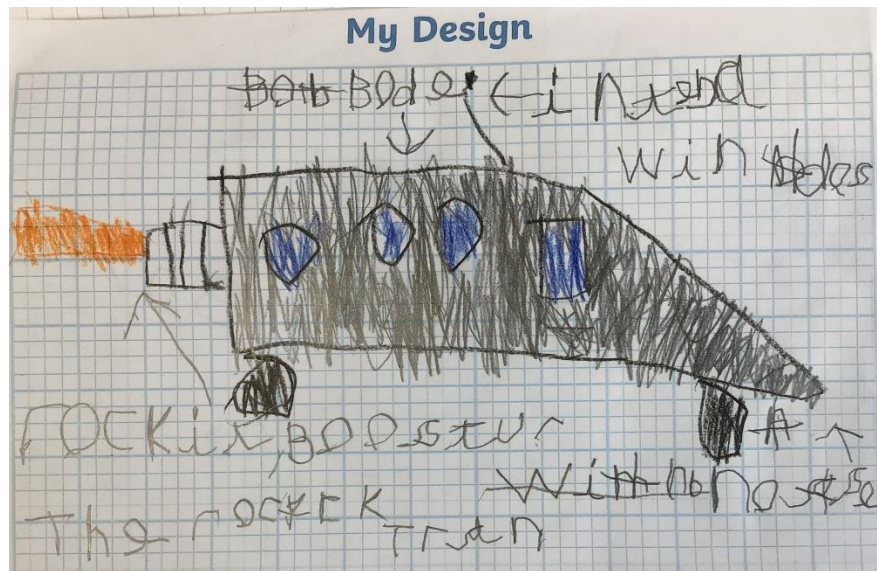
We also created our timeline, showing how trains have developed over time.

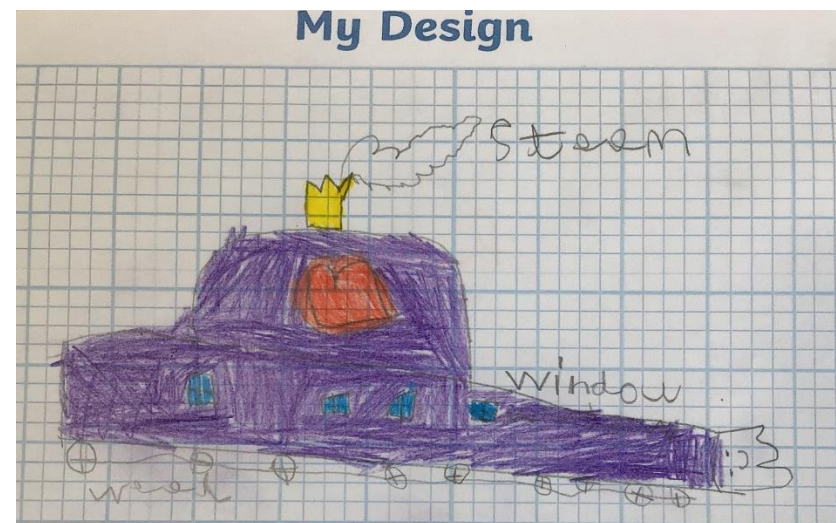
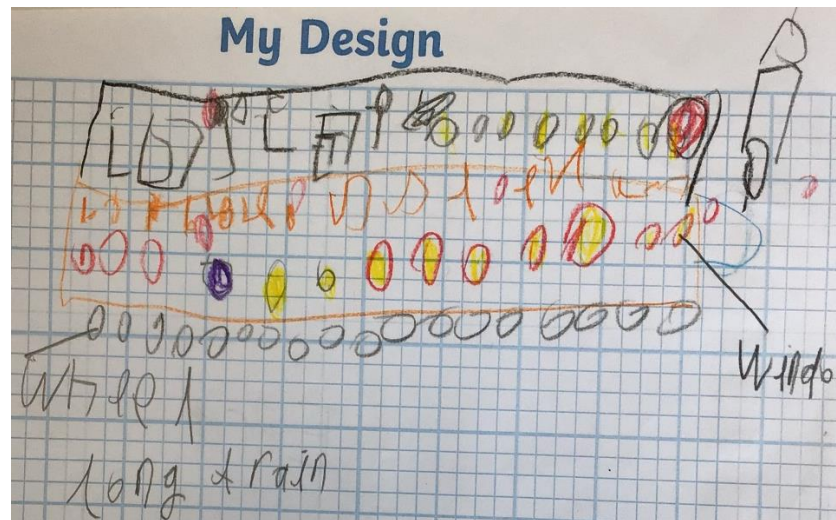


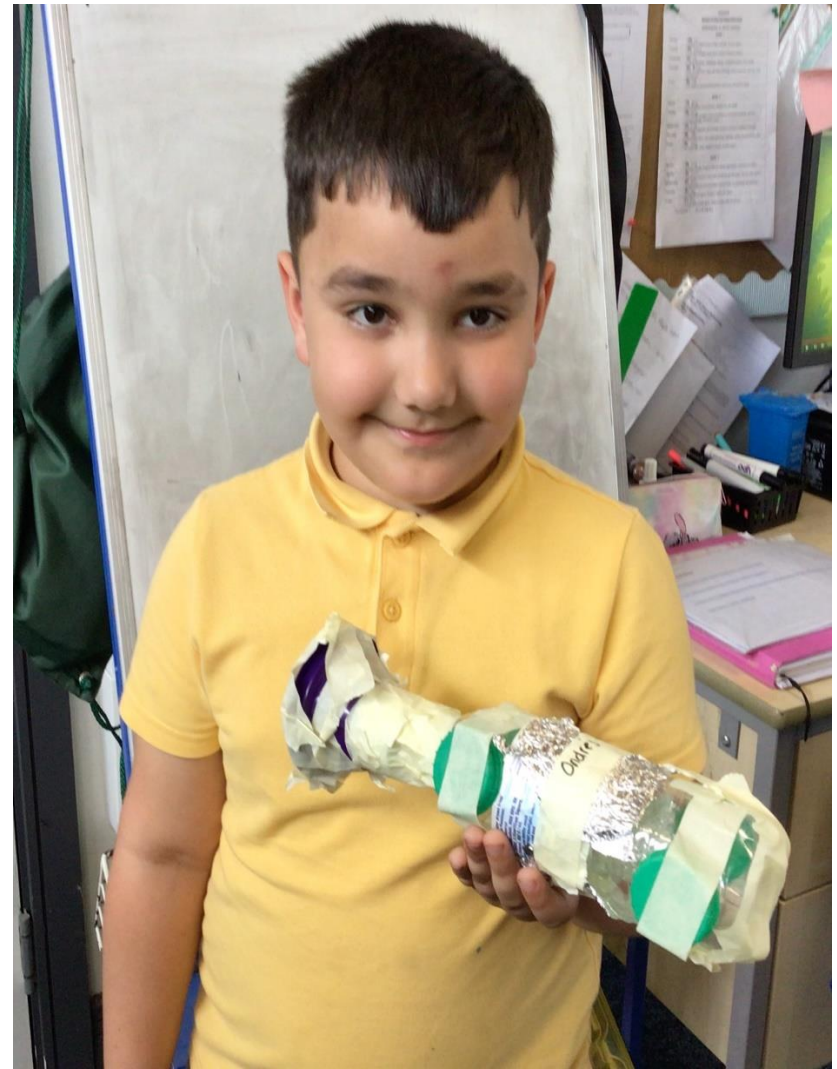
We researched facts about George Stephenson and explored historical artefacts to deepen our understanding of his life and that time in history. Artefacts included a model of the Rocket, a copy of his portrait, coal, a replica of a piece of train track.



We designed our own locomotive just like George Stephenson did.
We then used the Invention Shed to make our trains.










Throughout this project we have followed the Voice 21 Framework to develop our oracy skills. We have used our class discussion guidelines; being active listeners, respecting each other's ideas, inviting others into our discussions and being prepared to change our mind. We have taken turns to act as a chair person and used a 'thumbs in' strategy when we wanted to talk. Our final activity was to think about everything we had learned about George Stephenson and decide if we thought he was a significant person or not.

George Stephenson


George Stephenson

Is George Stephenson significant?
 Yes



George Stephenson is significant because
 George Stephenson built the first rocket

The Rocket

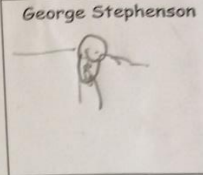


Interesting fact about George Stephenson.
 The man who built the first railway was born June 9th 1781. He was asked for advice when new railways were being built in 1825.

George Stephenson

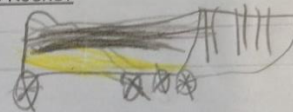
George Stephenson

Is George Stephenson significant?
 Yes



George Stephenson is significant because
 he invented the first steam locomotive and was known as the Father of the Railways

The Rocket

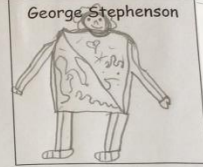


Interesting fact about George Stephenson.
 George Stephenson died in 1848.

George Stephenson

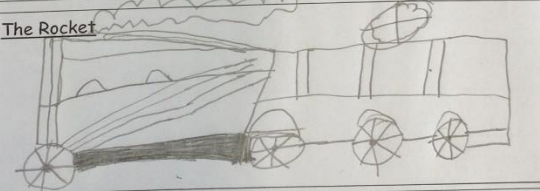
George Stephenson

Is George Stephenson significant?
 Yes



George Stephenson is significant because
 he built the first train so humans don't get tired.

The Rocket



Interesting fact about George Stephenson.
 George Stephenson was an English engineer and his wife was called Frances.