



Changes to Wolverhampton



Year: Five
Term: Spring

Prior knowledge for teachers

In this topic children will be focusing on the local area and will be retrieving key knowledge from Key Stage One and Year 3. They will already be able to locate Wolverhampton on a map, know the human and physical features that are located locally and in the city. Children will have previously been on observational walks, created drawings and compared locations in the local area.

In this topic children will now focus how the local land use and settlements have changed over time and how they might be affected in the future. Children will explore and collect data to create maps and analyse information to make clear conclusions about locations. After learning about local redevelopment and regeneration the children will then be able to discuss their views and give opinions on this.

Key vocabulary

- **Archives** - A collection of historical documents or records of a government, a family, a place or an organization; the place where these records are stored.
- **Brownfield site** – An area of previously built up land that is available to be built on again.
- **Census** - An official count or survey, especially of a population.
 - **City** - A large town which has been given 'city status' by the Queen. A city is associated with having a cathedral or a university, a particular form of local government, or having a large population.
- **Green belt** - Green belts are a buffer between towns, and between town and countryside.
- **Land use** – The function of the land.
- **Population** - The whole number of people living in a country, city, or area.
- **Regeneration** - The process of making an area, institution, etc. develop and grow strong again
- **Rural settlement** – A location with a small population, surrounded by countryside – farm, hamlet, village, small market town.
- **Settlements** – A place where people live/have lived.
- **Transport** - A system for carrying people or goods from one place to another, for example, vehicles, roads, trains.
- **Urban settlement** – A built up area. E.g. town, city.

Year 5 – Changes to Wolverhampton

Geography - Know that geography is the study of places and the relationships between people and their environments

Question - How has our area changed over the last century?

Visit – Wolverhampton Archives maps of previous settlements/land use in Wolverhampton
Fieldwork opportunities

	Key geography knowledge	Key geography skills
Week 1 (Retrieval)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that our school in Penn, an area in the city of Wolverhampton, which is in England in the United Kingdom and the continent of Europe Know that the United Kingdom is a country that is in the continent of Europe, and locate the United Kingdom on a map of the world and a globe. Know that the United Kingdom is made up of four smaller countries: England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. Know that Wolverhampton is located within the county of West Midlands and identify Wolverhampton and West Midlands on a map. Wolverhampton city centre is just outside of the area which is known under the name the Black Country. History retrieval: Know Wolverhampton, previously called Wulfrun. Wolverhampton is historically a part of Staffordshire, and it was founded in 985. The city was significant as a market town with specialisation in the woollen trade. During the Industrial Revolution, the city became a major centre for coal mining, as well as steel production, lock making and the manufacture of cars and motorcycles. 	<p><u>To locate places</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can identify how land use in the local area has changed over time and give reason for this. <p><u>To understand places and the geographical patterns and processes</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can describe how Wolverhampton has changed over time. I can describe and understand key aspects of human geography: settlements, land use and understand how and why these might change.
Week 2 (linked to history topic)	<p>Comparison</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that land use is a term used to describe the function of the land. Land use can vary from place to place. Know in rural areas, land can be used for farming and forestry. In urban areas, land can be used for industry or housing. Know that when an area is no longer needed for one purpose it can be changed – this is called redevelopment. Know that land use change can be due to changes in population, industry and leisure activities. According to the 2011 census, the Wolverhampton had a population of around 250,000. According to the 2015 mid-year population estimates, there were 254,406 people in Wolverhampton which was an increase of nearly 5000 from the number of residents in 2011 census when it was recorded as 249,470 people. Identify and compare modern Wolverhampton to the past over the last 100 years – focusing on the change of land use and settlements in the area. (see link for land use map below). Use OS maps to compare land use and settlement types <ul style="list-style-type: none"> sources – Digi maps, Wolverhampton archive maps. 	<p><u>To organise and communicate geographically</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can use a range of fieldwork techniques for collecting data. I can collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations. I can create maps of locations identifying patterns (land use). I can use a range of geographical resources (including digital mapping) to give detailed
Week 3/4	Fieldwork - Investigate the types of land use in Wolverhampton today. Visit locations in Wolverhampton City.	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create annotated drawings and fieldwork sketches to record observations of land use/settlements. • Take photographs. • Draw freehand maps of areas visited. • Write up findings on land use and settlements in Wolverhampton using key geography skills. (Create a map using colour/symbols to represent land use and settlement types in the area. 	<p>descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can explain my own views about locations, giving reasons and begin to recognise why others might have different opinions.
Week 5	<p><u>Wolverhampton regeneration/redevelopment</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that many houses need to be built across the city and the surrounding areas to allow the city's population to keep growing. • Know that the number of cars on Wolverhampton's roads has increased significantly over the past two decades as a result of the population increase. This means that roads and trace infrastructures will need to continue to be maintained/developed. • Know that many of the changes to Wolverhampton are mirrored by changes to the UK as whole: the population of the UK has increased from 59 million in 2001 to 67 million in 2019; the UK has <u>throughout</u> its history experienced significant levels of immigration, especially since the 1950s. • To know councils are trying to redevelop previously used land (brownfield sites) and redevelop these. • To know the regeneration plans for Wolverhampton. • To be able to compare the land use that is in the location now to what is being proposed. • Design a questionnaire to collect qualitative data (to find out and compare pupil's (or parents) views on the redevelopment of Wolverhampton 	
Week 6	<p><u>UK</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know green belts in the UK are a buffer between towns, and between town and countryside. This belt designation to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open. • Know that increased population in the UK adds pressure to try and build on these open spaces. • Know that increased population means land use will be changes in the UK - build new houses and travel infrastructures. • To know due to the increased demand on travel, new transport centres/lines are being developed. • To know the plans for HS2 (High Speed Rail link) and the impact it will have on the land use surrounding it (area of outstanding natural beauty). • To know the advantages and disadvantages about this development and express opinions on this. 	

Curriculum links	History – Wolverhampton unit.
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11. Vision 2030

The City of Wolverhampton Council recently published its vision for 2030, 'Our Vision Our City'¹⁵, highlighting what the City might look and feel like in the future. According to this vision, in 2030 the City of Wolverhampton will be a thriving university city of opportunity where we

1. Celebrate enterprise, education and skills
2. Have a city centre we are proud of
3. Are serious about boosting health and wellbeing
4. Retain more of the value produced by our economy to benefit the whole city
5. Have a buoyant and resilient economy that includes international manufacturing companies with local roots and a strong, vibrant and innovative business base
6. Care and are confident about our diversity
7. Are committed to sustainability for future generations

¹⁵ City of Wolverhampton Council (2016) Our Vision Our City

Taken from - https://www.wolverhampton.gov.uk/sites/default/files/pdf/Wolverhampton_City.pdf

Land use map link Wolverhampton 1939 –

https://www.visionofbritain.org.uk/maps/series?xCenter=3209645.86142&yCenter=2928438.16429&scale=63360&viewScale=181417.4208&mapLayer=land&subLayer=lus_stamp&title=Land%20Utilisation%20Survey%20of%20Britain&download=true

Wolverhampton data –

<https://www.wolverhampton.gov.uk/your-council/equalities-and-diversity/wolverhampton-profile>

Wolverhampton area action plan 2015-2026 – page 15 proposals

https://www.wolverhampton.gov.uk/sites/default/files/pdf/Wolverhampton_City_Centre_AAP_-_Adopted_Version.pdf

HS2 plan link - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/21231575>

<https://www.hs2.org.uk/what-is-hs2/>