

Our theme is, 'what is Sheffield's place in the world?'

British values from the national curriculum:

Democracy.

The rule of law.

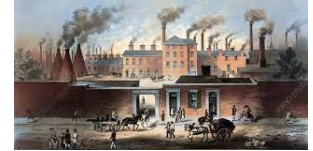
Individual liberty.

Mutual respect.

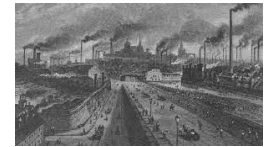
Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs.



During the Industrial Revolution, Sheffield began renowned for produce cutlery and other steel goods



Living conditions for the many people in Sheffield during the Industrial Revolution were very poor.



Sheffield History facts:

There have been settlements in and around Sheffield since before the Bronze Age.

That means people have been living in this area for over 4000 years!



There used to be a castle in Sheffield city centre! However, it was destroyed during the English Civil War.

Sheffield was one of the first cities in the world to start using industrial processes to create things!



Up until the 1980s, the areas around Sheffield were famous for coal mining. When the government wanted to close the coal mines, the miners went on strike in 1984.



Sheffield has suffered two great floods in 1864 and 2007. There were similarities and differences between these two events.

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Key Vocabulary

Bronze Age: a period in human history that started between 3000BCE and 1200BCE when people began using bronze for tools and weapons.

Settlement: a small gathering of people who are living in same area.

Civil War: A conflict between two groups of people living within the same country or area.



Castle: a large defended building, usually built during the Middle Ages, to protect people from attack.

Industrial Revolution: The period in history where humans began to use machines to complete most of their work.

Factory: A building in which machines are used to create different goods and items.

Coal Mine: A large entrance into the earth from which coal is taken.

Strike: When people refuse to work to try and force their employer to improve their working conditions.

