Nottingham

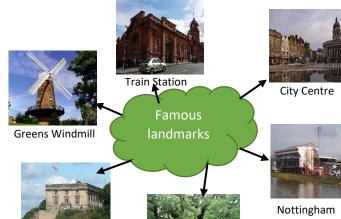
In Geography this half term, the children are learning about their local area and the city of Nottingham. As part of this, they will develop their use of simple route maps and explore the features of maps, atlas' and globes. They will be looking at the recent history of Nottingham by comparing its features to see how it has developed.

Where is Nottingham?



Does your child know their address?

Key vocabulary		
children should know the meaning and be practicing to spell the following:		
<u>Spelling</u>	<u>Definition</u>	
City	A large town with a cathedral and a university.	
Country	An area of land with its own rules and laws.	
Left	← children need to know the difference between	
	their left and right.	
maps	An image which shows where things and places	
	are.	
Now	At the present time.	
Past	Time before the current.	
Plan	To prepare something.	
right	→ children need to know the difference between	
	their left and right.	
Then	At a specific time.	



Nottingham Castle

Sherwood Forest

Forest Grounds

How has Nottingham changed?

Key dates in Nottingham's history		
6 th	The Saxons formed a small village called Snotta Inga	
Century	Ham (early Nottingham).	
Late 9th	The Danes captured Nottingham and made it an official	
Century	settlement.	
1067	William the Conqueror built Nottingham Castle.	
14 th	Robin Hood is believed to have been alive.	
Century		
1839	The first railway was built in Nottingham.	
1901	The first trams were built in Nottingham.	
1952	The famous statue of Robin Hood was built	
1970	The Queens medical centre was built.	
Today	Nottingham is the ninth biggest city in the whole of	
	United Kingdom with population over 320,000.	

Do you remember any changes to Nottingham you could share with your child?

The children will be discussing how Nottingham has changed in recent history, such as the photo of Hudston street below.



1951 Hudson Street, Gordon Road, St Ann's.