

Timeline									
3500 BC	1620	1761	1783	1807	1825	1829	1871	1885	1903
Wheeled carts were invented.	First horse drawn bus service.	First canal opened—The Bridgewater canal.	The first successful hot air balloon flight.	The first passenger tram was invented.	First passenger railway opened.	Stephenson built the rocket.	The Penny-farthing was invented.	Frist Petrol engine car was invented.	The first successful plane flight.

**What I should already know**

That we live in the Black Country  
That where we live now has changed over time.  
Transport is used to get to a variety of places.

**What I will know by the end of this unit**

The ways in which travel and transport has changed throughout history.

Know some of the significant people involved in the development of different types of transport

Know how barges and trains contributed to travel and industry within the Black Country.

Know how canals are used on a daily basis compared to in the past.

Talk about the ways in which developments of travel and transport have had an impact on people's lives and how it may continue to do so in the future.

**Useful links**

<https://www.bclm.co.uk/educational-visits/key-stage-1-transport-through-the-ages/16.htm>

<https://www.bclm.co.uk/media/learning/library/ks1-transport-timeline.pdf>

<https://canalrivertrust.org.uk/media/library/31091.pdf>

Knowledge	
How has transport changed?	The Black Country used canals and boats as its main source of transport for many years to help to transport cargo throughout the country. New inventions meant people began to use different methods of transport such as trains as it was much
Know how boats and canals were used in the Black Country.	Canals and boats were important to transport coal and goods through out the Black Country and the rest of England. Boats used to carry goods such as: swords, nails, screws, carpets and wine. They were pulled by working horses. The boatman would often take one boy afloat with him to help with the steering, leading the horses and operating the lock paddles and gates. Many children who worked on a boat had poor education as they were always on the move.
How canals are used now compared to the past.	The canal systems of Britain were the like motorways on water. Boats from all over the country would pass good through the canals and the Black Country was on e of the busiest in Europe. Many people relied on the canals to deliver goods to different places as they could sell them for high prices. Eventually this stopped when railways and roads were invented. Now many people buy boats and barges to live on, travelling around the canals to visit new places and see the beautiful nature. Some people even hire boats for a holiday break and they travel throughout the canal system experiencing life on a boat.
Who were the Wright Brothers?	Orville and Wilbur Wright invented the aeroplane; this was a huge milestone in the world of international transportation. Today people can take trips that previously would have taken months by train or boat, now taking a few hours by plane Orville made the first flight in North Carolina, December 1903. He flew 120 feet, lasting 12 seconds. It took another 54 years of inventions before passengers were aloud to fly on an aeroplane.
What was The Stourbridge Lion?	The Stourbridge Lion was a railroad steam locomotive. It was the first to be operated in the United States, and one of the first locomotives to operate outside Britain. It takes its name from the lion's face painted on the front, and Stourbridge in England, where it was manufactured by the firm Foster, Rastrick and Company in 1829. The train is now on view at the B&O Railroad Museum.

Key Vocabulary	
Aeroplane	A mode of transport that has wings that do not move and travels through the air. It is powered by a jet engine or propellers.
Barge	A wide boat with a flat bottom used on rivers and canals. Can be used as accommodation (somewhere to live) or to transport goods.
Canal	A canal is a waterway that is built by people. It is used to transport cargo and/or for travel.
Cargo	Any goods carried by a ship, aeroplane or vehicle.
Passenger	A person who travels on or in a type of transport.
Penny-farthing	The penny-farthing is an early model of a bike produced in 1870. The wheels are different sizes and caused many accidents.
Railway	A railway is a path of two metal rails or tracks that a train travels along.
Road	A hard flat surface for vehicles, persons or animals to travel on.
Ship	A large boat that can carry passengers or cargo for long distances over water.
Transport	A means of carrying people or goods from one place to another.
Train	A type of transport that has ridges wheels which fit onto a track and are usually pulled by a locomotive (engine).
Tram	A vehicle that runs on a track or rails with an overhead electrical line. It is used to carry passengers.
Vehicle	Something used to transport people or goods such as a car, train or tram.

**Experiences**

School trips may include:- The Transport Museum Birmingham or The Black Country Museum.

