

For this topic we will be learning all about the rich heritage of our local area and finding out how it has changed through the decades.

Wonderful Wythenshawe!

In Autumn 1 we will be focusing on our immediate area, how and why it has changed and creating some mixed media art!

Article 8 - We have the right to an identity **Article 17** - We have the right to reliable information



UNITED KINGDOM

The United Kingdom is made up of England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

Here is Manchester which is the city that Wythenshawe is in!



Wythenshawe is an area of South Manchester that was originally in Cheshire. The land was once owned by the Tatton family until the 1920s when it was sold to Lord and Lady Simon.

In 1926 they gifted the park to the people of Manchester, the park has stayed the same and the surrounding farm land was turned into the biggest housing estate in Europe! Many people lived in the slums of the city centre and Wythenshawe was to be the 'Garden City', full of green spaces and fresh air.

Wythenshawe is now home to 110,000 people, Manchester International Airport, Wythenshawe hospital and a busy Civic Centre.

Key Vocabulary -

Human geography - looking at manmade features of an area e.g. the airport, the hospital, the forum, houses and roads

Physical geography - looking at natural features of an area including climate, beaches, rivers and vegetation

Community - A group of people living or working together in the same area

Aerial photograph - a photograph taken from the air

City - a large town

Landmark - an object or feature of a landscape that you can easily recognise

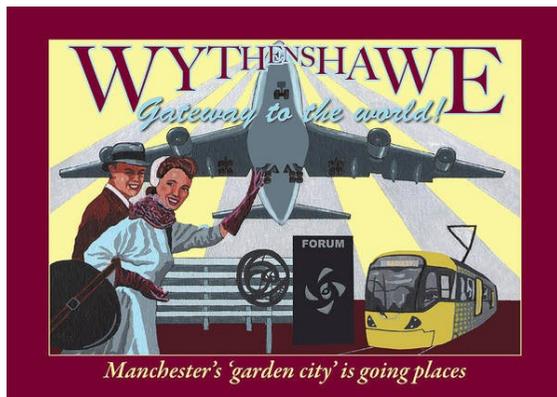
Decade - 10 years

Century - 100 years

Sources - an place where we can gather historical information e.g. photographs, objects or people's stories

Mixed media - art work that uses more than one medium or material

This poster was created by a local artist called Eric Jackson. He uses recognisable images and landmarks to represent towns in and around Manchester.



Wythenshawe Forum in the 1960s

Wythenshawe Forum today



In Autumn 2 we will be looking more closely at the history of aviation, Manchester airport and we will also do some sewing!

Glossary -

Aviation - the flying or operating of different aircrafts

Airport - a place where aircraft land and take off, usually with buildings for passengers

Terminal - a building at an airport where passengers transfer between ground and the aircraft

Chronological order - putting something in the order that it happened

Sequence - a particular order in which things follow each other

Transport - to carry people or goods from one place to another using a vehicle, aircraft or ship

Textiles - a type of cloth or woven fabric

Wonderful Wythenshawe!

Did you know...

In **1928** a temporary airfield was built in Wythenshawe and in **1929** Wythenshawe airport opened for business.

In **1935** building began on a larger airport on land at Ringway and in **1938** Ringway Airport officially opened.

During the Second World War Ringway Airport was used for building planes and as a training centre for over 60,000 parachutists!

It wasn't until **1986** that Manchester Airport took its official name of Manchester International Airport.

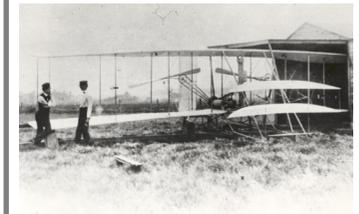


1978 - The hot air balloon was invented by Montgolfier



brothers in 1783. It has become the oldest invention that can successfully take people into flight.

1903 - Orville and Wilbur Wright were two brothers, born in America. Their first aeroplane, the Wright Flyer, successfully flew in front of 5 people in 1903.



1939 - The first flight of a helicopter

1957 - The first airline flight to carry passengers

1961 - The first flight into space

Exploring and evaluating joining techniques

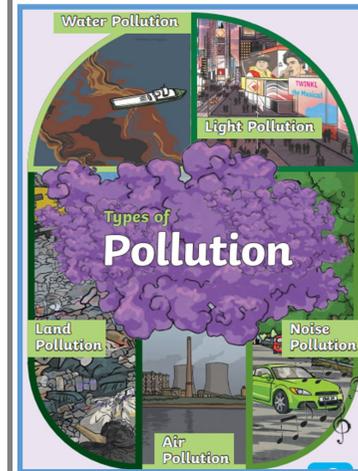
Joining fabric

Finishing techniques

- Textile paints - glitter
- Textile paints - raised
- Fabric crayons
- Adding sequins and shiny fabrics

There are different types of stitches including -

- Running stitch
- Back stitch
- Whip stitch
- Cross stitch



Pollution is where the environment is unclean or dirty and has harmful or poisonous effects on air, water or land.

There are many different types of pollution around our local area.

Airports and other transport can cause **air pollution**. This can

be harmful to the health of humans and other living things as well as damage to our climate.

Noise pollution is caused by a variety of things including aeroplanes and traffic. It can impact on the lives of humans and animals and can be harmful.