





Year Group	Subject	Theme
Year 3/4 Summer	History	Near, far, wherever you are



**Coseley Canal tunnel**



**Abraham Darby**

**What should I already know?**  
Where the Black Country is situated and the surrounding areas. of sources. (Life down under Y1/2)

**Link to Geography**  
<https://blackcountrygeopark.dudley.gov.uk/sites-to-see/sedgley-beacon-and-beacon-hill>

**Who? Significant People...**  
Earl of Dudley who owned Baggeridge Colliery  
James Brindley—Built Coseley Canal Tunnel  
Thomas Telford—Improved the canal (Ivyhouse Lane)  
Lord Wrottesley built and used Sedgley Beacon Tower astronomy purposes  
Abraham Darby—born in Sedgley

**By the end of the unit children will know...**  
The local impact of Abraham Darby on the Industrial Revolution.  
The differences between then and now in Sedgley and Coseley  
Sedgley was originally called -'Secg's lēah' - *Secg* being a personal name (meaning sword-bearing man or warrior) and *lēah* meaning wood, glade or woodland clearing.  
Canals were not close enough to the coal mining so an extension to the Kingswinford railway was built.  
Industry changed from mining to manufacturing and then into

What?	Definition/Sentence
<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	
Colliery	A coal mine and its connected buildings.
Canal	An artificial waterway constructed to allow the passage of vessels inland to transport things.
Listed building	Designated a place of historic interest by Historic England.
Astronomy	Study of the night sky.
Blast furnace	Used to make iron from iron ore, coke and limestone.
Coal smelting	Uses heat and chemicals (such as carbon, coke or charcoal) to decompose the ore and leave a metal base behind.

**Historical skills**  
Describe changes that have happened in the locality of the school.—Sedgley and Coseley  
Describe the characteristics features of the past.  
Understand the concept of change over time, representing this, along with evidence, on a time line.  
Suggest causes and consequences of some of the main events of local history.  
Use dates and terms to describe events.  
Use evidence to ask and answer questions about the past

**Key Questions**  
What clues are in the local area which tell us about the past?  
Why was Abraham Darby important in the iron trade?  
What was Coseley and Sedgley like during the Industrial Revolution?  
What famous industries have been based locally?  
What was the impact of James Brindley and Thomas Telford's canal work?  
Why did Lord Wrottesley use the beacon Tower for astomomy?

**Key dates**

1690's	Abraham Darby began to develop the blast furnace
1760	Industrial revolution began
1769	Coseley Canal and tunnel began
1846	Sedgley beacon tower built
1861	Famous industries based in local area
1968	Last colliery closed down
1986	Hurst Hill Primary built

1690's	1757	1760	1769	1829	1846	1861	1919	1936	1966	1968	1986
Abraham Darby became an apprentice and began to develop a successful blast furnace (Patent granted 1707)	A coal-smelting iron works opened.	Industrial revolution began	James Brindley and Thomas Telford began on Coseley Canal and Tunnel	Earl of Dudley's Railway or Pensnett railway opened	Sedgley beacon Tower built	Cannon Industries began production - famous for electric cookers (see Cannon Park Way new housing)	Bean car factory began - demolished 2008 (Search Bean Road)	The Clifton cinema opened in the Bull Ring Sedgley	Sedgley and Coseley became part of Dudley county borough	The last colliery in Baggeridge closed down.	Hurst Hill Primary built