

Lesson 7

LO: To understand how Telford has changed over time and why these changes occurred.



We are studying: Geography

We are learning about: The geography in our local area.

Last lesson we discovered:

Today we will learn:

How Telford has changed over time and why these changes have taken place.

We need to know this because:

It helps us to understand how and why the places we live in develop over time.

Geography lessons focuses on these:

- Geographical data e.g. maps, graphs, bar charts.
- Geographical ideas - concept, ideas and theories
- Locational context - where they are studying and the significance.

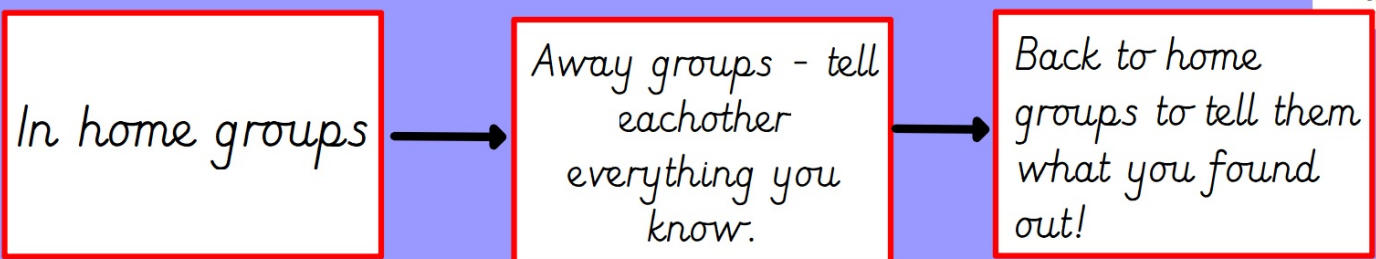
You are going to have 'home' and 'away' groups.

In away groups, you are going to tell each other everything you already know about how Telford started.

Anything that you find out, you are then going to tell your home groups after!

Things to

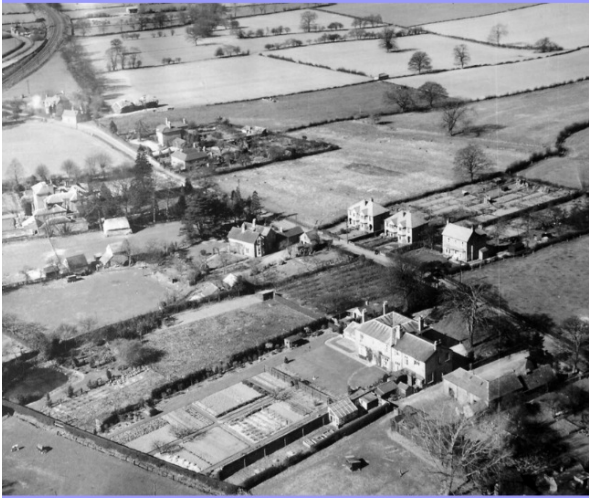
- Why was it made?
- Was Telford in a...
- What population did Telford have 100 years ago?
- What physical features does Telford have?



Home groups - LA/MA/HA.

Away groups - mixed.

Where do you think is being shown in these pictures?



Can you spot any physical or human geographical features?

This is Telford today, what do you notice?



Can you spot any physical and human geographical features?

Which are there more of?

Annotate the aerial images with what differences you notice.



But why have these changes taken place?

Looking at the type of land seen in this image, what do you think the land was used for?



Mining in Shropshire



Roundhill Mine in 1907

WEBLINKS

There are loads of websites on Shropshire's mining history and even more on mining generally. Here are just a few:

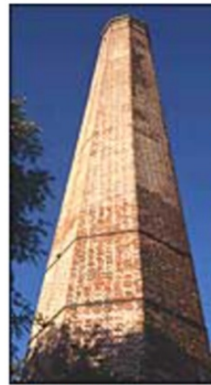
Along with the mines were huge engine houses, chimneys, a whole range of buildings, spoil tips, railways and overhead ropeways, most of which have long since been cleared or have disappeared as nature took the sites over.

Today Shropshire is a mostly rural county, with its hills and rolling green countryside.

But it hasn't always been this way. Not so long ago the county was awash with dozens of mines.

Today there are no working mines left in Shropshire, and most of the mine sites were abandoned long ago.

Many of the villages and towns in Shropshire grew up around new mines and began to thrive. The mines not only provided jobs for the miners, but also for whole communities - not least the local innkeepers.



Lordshill Chimney at Snailbeach Mine

Much as specialist workers move around today following their work, people moved into Shropshire to work in the mines.

But occasionally when the mines closed down the local community would be devastated, and sometimes when it did the entire population of the village would move elsewhere, leaving ghost towns, the remains of which can often be seen as rubble in the

remotest of spots.

What impact did mining have on the population of Telford, and why?

Read key information

If there are more people living in an area, what do we need more of?



This table shows the relationship between population of an area and jobs in the area.

Population and Employment			
Date	Population	No. of Jobs	% of Jobs on Ind. Estates
1968	74,750	35,671	1.4
1969	76,200	35,710	2.4
1970	78,200	35,948	5.1
1971	80,800	36,191	7.2
1972	84,200	36,743	9.3
1973	87,100	39,861	11.4
1974	89,000	40,928	13.2
1975	90,000	40,986	12.3
1976	93,980	42,036	14.9
1977	97,900	43,637	15.4
1978	100,300	44,681	16.8
1979	102,000	44,247	18.2
1980	104,200	42,397	18.3

Do you notice a pattern?

With more people with jobs in the area,
what are they likely to make more of?

If an area has more money, they are able to expand!

In 2007, a £250 million regeneration plan for the town centre was announced, which will include the pedestrianisation of the road surrounding the shopping centre, and the creation of new cafés, bars and shops which will lead to 1,750 new jobs. The reason for this expansion is that the original "centre" was only ever a shopping place with no real heart (See *Shropshire Star* 3 June 2004). Since the "centre" closed early evening, there was no nightlife at all in the area, the only major local entertainment areas being in Oakengates and Wellington.

The first phase of the town centre development, named Southwater, was completed in 2014. The official opening ceremony on 18 October 2014 included live music and fireworks. The area comprises a refurbished library, various chain restaurants, Cineworld IMAX Cinema, bowling alley/arcade and a new multi-storey car park.

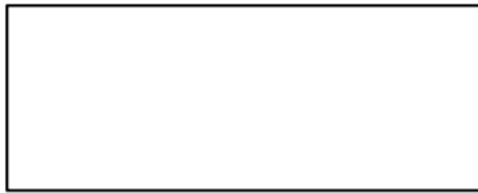
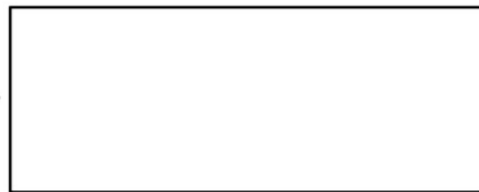
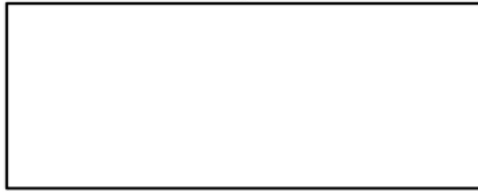
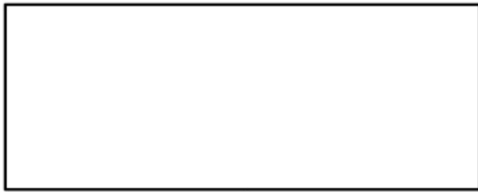
Before



After



Changes to Telford



Plenary.

What do you predict happened to
Telford when the mines closed?