| River Bank Primary Knowledge Organiser | Year Five | Autumn 1 Local Study | |
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| Key Vocabulary | | Important Facts about Luton | |
| Hunter gatherers — A human living a lifestyle where they forage and hunt. Straw plait — A method used to plait straw to make hats. Rural — In the countryside instead of a town. Factories — A building where products are made. Revolutions — A forceful overthrow of a government. Commercial — Being involved in making profits. Liquidation — Converting assets into cash. Founding — Being involved in starting something. Intermission — A pause or break. | Shillings — A former British coin which equals 12p. Industry — An activity that processes raw materials and makes goods. Distribution — Sharing goods out amongst people. Manufacturers — A company that makes goods to sell. Production — Making objects from raw materials. World War 2 — Global world war which lasted 6 years. Origins — A point of place where something begins. | Luton is only 30 miles from the centre of London. 250 000 years ago, hunter gatherers lived by the hi Luton's first Wesleyan Chapel was built opposite St The people of Luton were split by religion and later Luton's greatest change came in the 19- and 20- cer | May's in 1778. built their own churches. |
| Important Facts about Hat Factory | | mportant Facts about Vauxhall | |
| 1800s Luton grew from a small market town to a large industrial centre. During the 1700s fine straw hats became very fashionable. The hats were sold to the lower end of the market because the elite ordered them from abroad. Due to several revolutions and wars importing plaits and hats was not allowed, meaning home production was the only option. After 1815 Luton's plait market was the largest in the region. Between 1820 and 1840 Luton began to take the lead in the hat industry. The markets used to take place on George Street, but by 1860 plait halls had to be built as the industry expanded. By 1939 the craft of plaiting had almost disappeared as the younger generation were not learning the skills. In recent years the number of hat manufacturers in Luton has declined. | | Vauxhall is one of the oldest established vehicle mar companies in Great Britain. Vauxhall was founded in 1857 by Alexander Wilson 1863 the company became known as Vauxhall Iron Vauxhall starting making cars in 1903. Vauxhall moved its production to Luton in 1905. During WW2 the factory in Luton was bombed in A After WW2 car production continued in Luton. | n. Works. |
| Important Facts about Luton Airport | acturers in Euton has declined. | Important Facts about Luton Town Football Club | |
| Luton airport can trace its origins back to 1938 when the Borough of Luton owned the site. Luton airport was used to house fighter squadrons in WW2. Luton was not as busy as Heathrow and Gatwick airport. 1962 Brittania Airways was based at Luton airport – this is when the airport became commercial. Luton is now one of the fastest growing airports in the country. | | Luton Town FC was founded in 1885. In 1890 Luton Town FC became professional because they offered their players five shillings a week. In 1894 the club became one of the founding members of Southern League. Three years later Luton became a member of the Football League. By 1920 Luton Town FC returned to Football League. They had three home grounds: Dallow Lane (1885-1897) Dunstable Road (1897-1905) Kenilworth Road (1905-present) The club's nickname 'The Hatters' reflects Luton's historical connection with the hat making. | |

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1) How far is Luton from London?
A)60miles B) 40 miles C) 30miles D) 25miles

2) When did Luton grow into a large industrial centre? A) 2000s B) 1800s C) 1700s D) 1500s

3) How much did the women earn in the factories?
A) 5 shillings B) 10 shillings C) 20 shillings D) 45 shillings

4) What were the hats made of?A) Plastic B) Material C) Straw D) Cotton

5) Who founded Vauxhall?
A) Alexander Wilson B) Henry Wilson C) Alexander Watson D) Alexander Williams

6) When was Luton Football Team founded? A) 1985 B) 1880 C) 1885 D) 1882