Learning Objectives

- To learn about the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.

▪ To learn about significant historical events, people and places in their own lo-

Key Vocabulary

past	Has happened previously, has occurred before now
Significant	Something or someone important
Transport	Methods of travel, such as by land air, water, or land
achievement	A thing done successfully
impact	Ripple effects of actions or decisions
local	Ones particular area or neighbourhood
national	Relating to a country or nation
international	Relating to a foreign country countries or nations
Railway	The network of trains and tracks for the transporta-

Rocket	Flying Scotsman	Mallard	Evening Star
George Stephenson 1829	Sir Nigel Gresley 1923	Sir Nigel Gresley 1938	RA Riddles 1960
Record speeds of 29mph (miles per hour).	First steam locomotive to travel non-stop from London to Edinburgh.	Broke the world record in 1938 for the fastest ever steam locomotive – 126mph.	The last steam locomotive for British Railway.
Won the Rainhill Trials.	The first steam locomotive to reach a top speed of 100mph.	Travelled nearly 1.5 million miles in its 25-year career.	Could transport passengers at over 90mph.

locomotive

train

George Stephenson
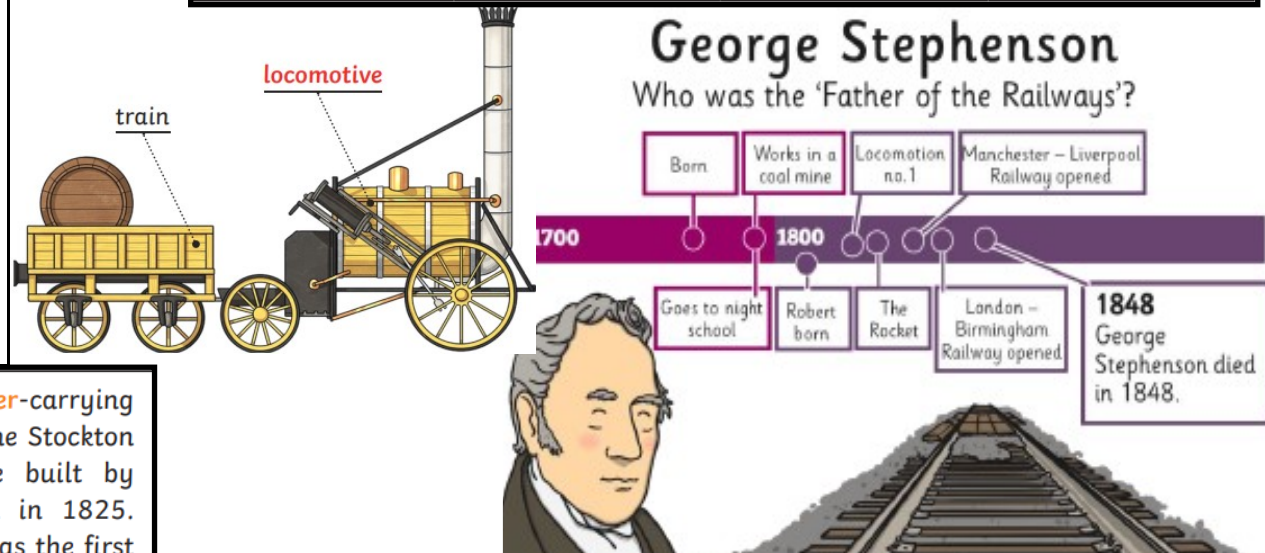### Who was the 'Father of the Railways'?

1848 George Stephenson died in 1848.

The First Trains

- The first railroads in Britain were mine carts pulled along wooden tracks by horses.
- Thomas Savery invented and made one of the first steam engines in 1698.
- In 1807, the first passenger railway opened in South Wales. Horses pulled carriages along tracks.

The first passenger-carrying railway line was the Stockton to Darlington line built by George Stephenson in 1825. Locomotion No.1 was the first locomotive to run on this line.

Steam - Works by burning coal and making steam in a boiler which is used to power the pistons to turn the wheels.