

Knowledge Organiser – 1 – Why is the history of our city important? - 500,000 BC to present (Prehistoric, Classical, Medieval, Early Modern and Modern periods)



AD 43 – AD 410
Roman Britain
Metchley Fort



1765-1813
The Lunar Society



1950-present
Modern Birmingham

About 500,000 year ago:
Saltley Handaxe



1086
Domesday Book



1890-1928
Women's suffrage campaigns

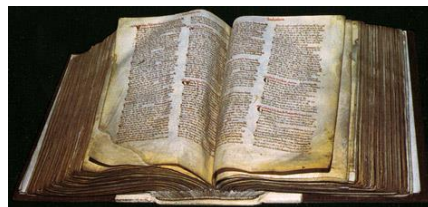


Key people, ideas and developments








1	Saltley Handaxe	A simple stone tool. An example of archaeological evidence that people have been living in the Birmingham area for 500,000 years.
2	Metchley Fort	Remains near the QE hospital; an example of archaeological evidence that there was a Roman settlement in Birmingham.
3	The Domesday Book	The first documentary evidence from Birmingham. At this time (the year 1086), Birmingham was a very small village with only 10 people living here!
4	The Lunar Society	A group which met once a month (the evening of the full moon) to discuss scientific and philosophical ideas and innovation. Many of the most important thinkers of the 19 th century were in the Lunar Society.
5	Suffragists and suffragettes	People who fought for women to be able to have equal rights to men, particularly the right to vote. Women were given equal voting rights in 1928.
6	Bertha Ryland, Rhoda Anstey and Nellie Hall	Birmingham women who were involved with the fight for women to have the vote. Ryland said that using militancy was the only way to make a change. Anstey, a teacher, took her students to protests. Hall was imprisoned and force fed in Prison.
7	Multicultural city	Birmingham is now a modern multicultural city with people from a range of faiths, beliefs and ethnicities.



⇄ Bertha Ryland
⇓ The Domesday Book



Key terms

7	archaeology/ archaeological evidence	Finding out about the past by using objects and buildings.	
8	documentary evidence	Something in written form that tells us about the past. For example, a diary, a written law or a newspaper article. Different from objects (archaeology) or images.	
9	force fed	When someone goes on hunger strike, they refuse to eat anything to make a point about the way they are being treated. Women who were in prison for joining in protests for women's suffrage	
10	imprisonment	To be put in prison.	
11	innovation	Coming up with new ideas and inventions (things that have not been made before).	
12	multi-culturalism	A society that has people from lots of different cultures: different countries, ethnicities (races) and religions.	
13	philosophical	To do with the big questions – why we are here, what life is for, etc.	
14	suffrage	Being allowed to vote in elections. The campaign for women's suffrage was when women were fighting for their right to vote.	