

Key Content

Know the different forms of transport during the Victorian period

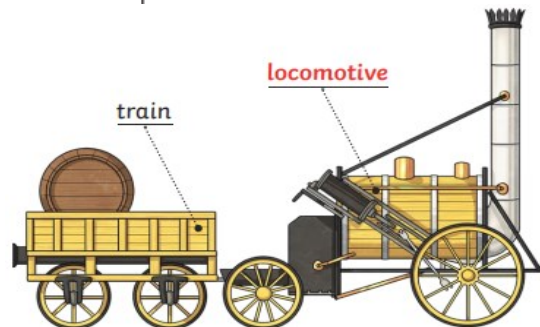
Know the impact the industrial revolution had on transport

Know how the railway impacted people's lives in Swindon

Know the history of the railway works in Swindon

Key Vocabulary

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| locomotive | 'Moving engine'. A vehicle that moves using its own power. |
| nationalised | Under the government's control and management. |
| passenger | A person riding in a vehicle. |
| privatised | Run by individual, private companies. |
| railroad | A old term for railway. |
| Rainhill Trials | A competition designed to find the locomotive fit to run on the new Liverpool to Manchester line in 1829. |



Knowledge

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.

Workers were housed in a new estate of stone cottages partly designed by Brunel. St Mark's church was built, a primary school and The Mechanics Institute. The former GWR Museum was originally built as a boarding house for single workers.



St Mark's Church



Mechanics Institute

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.



Brunel was appointed engineer to the Great Western Railway in 1833. The line between Paddington and Swindon was known as Brunel's billiard table.

The new GWR Works were built at Swindon for several reasons; the site was mid-way between London and Bristol and it was at an intersection of main line with the canal which could carry heavy raw materials.



On Saturdays, the working day was 6 am to 1pm.

The Foundry



GWR Workers' Cottages