



History – Lichfield Local History (Year 3)



Key Vocabulary

Cathedral – a Christian church that is the home church of a Bishop.

gothic – something linked to mystery, horror and gloom

Spire – something with a pointed roof

medieval – a period of history from 500AD to 1500AD (1000 years)

sandstone – rock made of sandstones that have been fused together

architecture – the science and art of designing buildings

Saint – a person who is believed to be close to God.

Gargoyle – a spout on a high building to help guide away rainwater.



A Journey Through History at Christ Church



Lichfield Cathedral



Lichfield Cathedral

Lichfield Cathedral was first built in 1085 to 1126AD before it was completely rebuilt in the 13th century using the gothic style design that it is famous for today. This rebuild took 150 years. It is the only medieval English cathedral with three spires which are often referred to as 'the Ladies of the Vale'.

The cathedral is dedicated to St Chad and Saint Mary.



The stone is sandstone used within its build came from a quarry on the south side of Lichfield

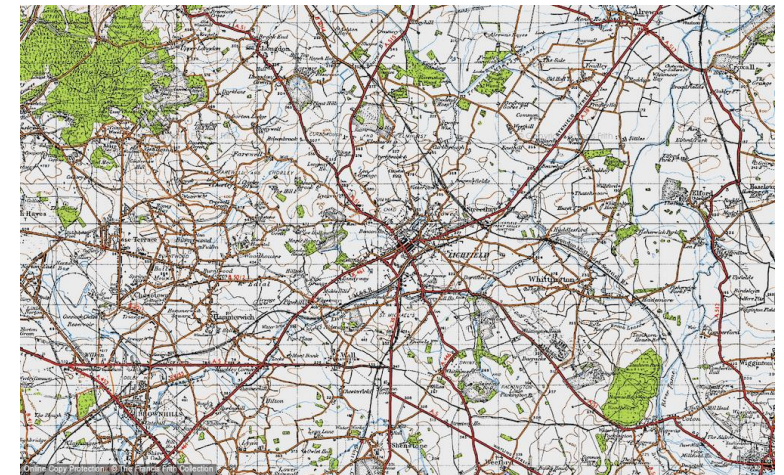
Lichfield Cathedral suffered severe damage during the English Civil War in which all of the stained glass was destroyed.

Around the outside of Lichfield Cathedral you will find 153 statues, including saints and gargoyles.

Maps

Christ Church in the past

Christ Church Primary School began as a single school room Sunday school ran by Richard Hinckley and his wife in 1847. Pupils aged 3–14 were taught and the girls were taught knitting and plain sewing. They were to attend Christ Church twice every Sunday. Children had to pay fee to attend school. A teacher's house was bought in 1875 which was then linked to the school room. Classrooms were added in 1885 and 1891 but the building was condemned in 1908. Nevertheless it remained in use until 1910, when a mixed and infants' school for 252 children was opened on the north side of Christchurch Lane. The old buildings were converted into private houses which can still be found there today. Christ Church became a junior mixed and infants' school in 1913. New classrooms were added in the late 1950s and an assembly hall in 1967.



Impacts



Samuel Johnson created the first Oxford Dictionary a text that helps us to understand the meaning of vocabulary. This has been added to and developed every year.

Christ Church Primary School exists as we know it today.

Lichfield is known as a city due to the presence of The Cathedral.

St Chad helped to bring Christianity to Lichfield.

Life in school developed over time to become more inclusive allowing equal opportunities for boys and girls.

Samuel Johnson – recall Y1 learning



Samuel Johnson was born on September 18, 1709, in Lichfield, England. He is famous for writing the first edition of The Oxford Dictionary. He was paid 7,800 dollars for writing it. It took almost eight years. The Dictionary brought him an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from Oxford. Johnson died on December 13, 1784. He also wrote a number of poems.