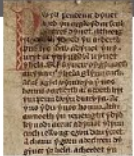


Learning the Landscape through Language: Shropshire Place-Names and Childhood Education

6. Who Lived Here? Migration in Shropshire's Past

This resource pack combines aspects of Citizenship, English, History, Geography, Maths and Art and Design to understand historical migration into Shropshire. Assessing more than 1,500 years of the county's history, this module uses place-names to assess who lived in Shropshire in the past: where did people come from, and what languages did they speak? From the Britons to the Normans, this lesson pack helps children to think about the diverse origins of Shropshire's population. A range of sources, including place-names, maps and medieval documents will help them to build a rich picture of Shropshire's historical inhabitants. The pack will also give the children in your class the opportunity to become Norman knights arriving in eleventh-century Shropshire!

Module Plan:
Migration in
Shropshire's Past



Trefonen 4



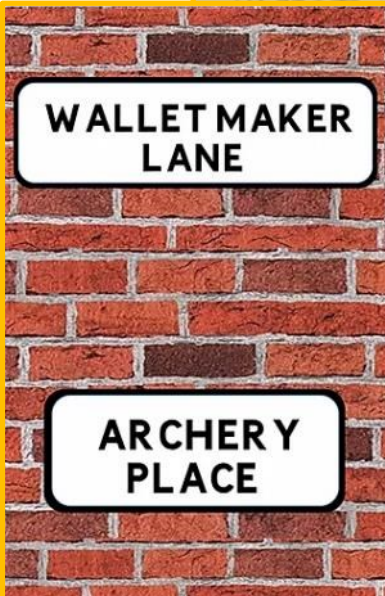
Hodnet 2

Supporting Slides:
Migration in
Shropshire's Past



Hopesay

Clungunford



i'm scrubland!

Well done! This is quite a difficult name to guess. The first part of this name comes from an Old English word which means 'scrubland'. Old English is the language spoken by the Anglo-Saxons. Shrewsbury means 'fortified place of the scrubland'.

Some things to think about:
What kind of place was scrubland, do you think? What is a fortified place, and what do you think such a place looked like? Perhaps you could draw a picture of what Shrewsbury looked like when the Anglo-Saxons built their settlement there.

Close

HOME ABOUT THE PROJECT MEET THE TEAM CONTACT RESOURCES COMPETITION More

LEARNING THE LANDSCAPE THROUGH LANGUAGE

SHROPSHIRE PLACE-NAMES AND CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

Peas Close & Hanging Hill Green

Learning the Landscape Through Place-Names and Childhood

Wentnor Contour Map

View Edge Contour Map



We are delighted to confirm the launch of our new Landscape through Language: Place-Names and project, managed by members of the Institute for University of Nottingham, is a one-year initiative at university staff and education and learning professionals and develop ways of enhancing childhood learning through the use of place-name material. Place-names offer fantastic insights into the development of landscape and local identity and have the potential to contribute to the curriculum in a variety of ways.

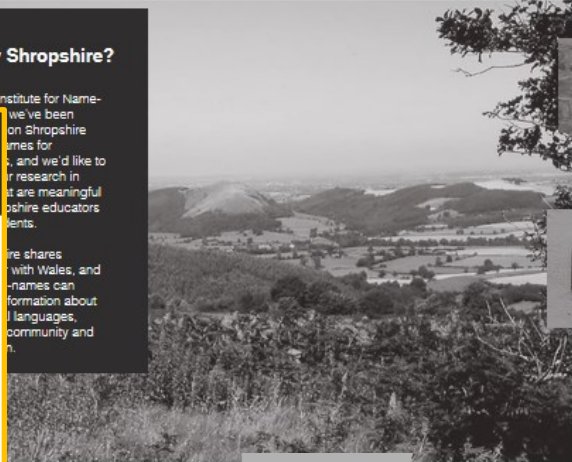
The project is scheduled to run for one year from September 2019, and training will take place in January and February 2020. This will include a follow-up session in which teachers can feedback their ideas to us, so that we can then produce resources that will meet their requirements. We are very keen to hear from teaching professionals who might be interested in participating in this exciting project, and we very much look forward to working with you to develop resources that are designed specifically for the benefit of Shropshire children.



Why Shropshire?

At the Institute for Name- we've been on Shropshire times for s, and we'd like to r research in at are meaningful shire educators ents.

ire shares with Wales, and -names can formation about l languages, community and n.



BULL RING

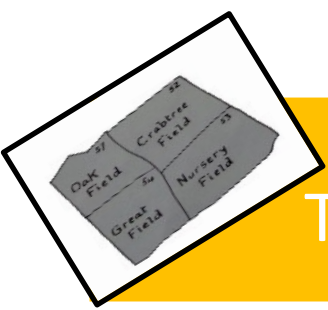
OLD STREET

CARTWAY

POSTERN GATE



Arts and Humanities Research Council



Teacher and Educator Training days: Bishop's Castle and Shrewsbury





LEARNING THE LANDSCAPE THROUGH LANGUAGE

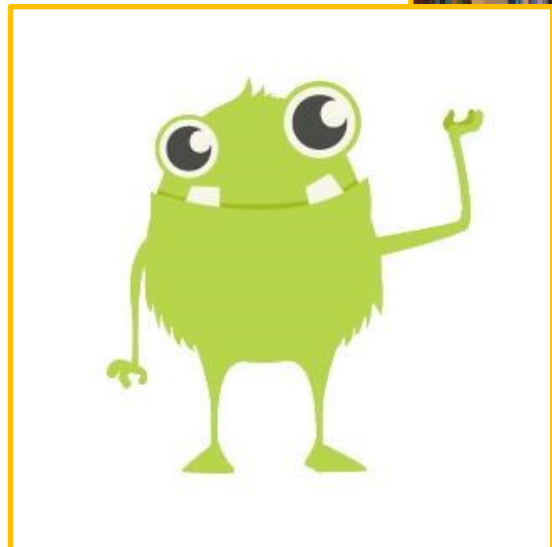
SHROPSHIRE PLACE-NAMES AND CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

Our Shropshire Stories

Children's Writing Competition

the competition is now closed!

<https://www.learningthroughlanguage.co.uk/competition>



Our Shropshire Stories

winner!

LEARNING THE LANDSCAPE THROUGH LANGUAGE

SHROPSHIRE PLACE-NAMES AND CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

The goblin of Pontesbury, by Charlie Flynn,
Market Drayton Junior School



LEARNING THE LANDSCAPE
THROUGH LANGUAGE

SHROPSHIRE PLACE-NAMES
AND CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

Resources for Schools

Downloadable
resources for use
in the classroom
or at home

These resources have been created by the Institute for Name-Studies at the University of Nottingham. They have been designed with Key Stage 2 pupils in mind, but could be appropriate for younger children, with some supervision. Most files are available as PDFs - please contact us if you would rather have them in PowerPoint presentation format.

We welcome any feedback that will help us to make improvements - please email Susan Kilby at susan.kilby@nottingham.ac.uk. We'd also love to see pictures of your creations, which, if you like, we can post on our website for others to see!

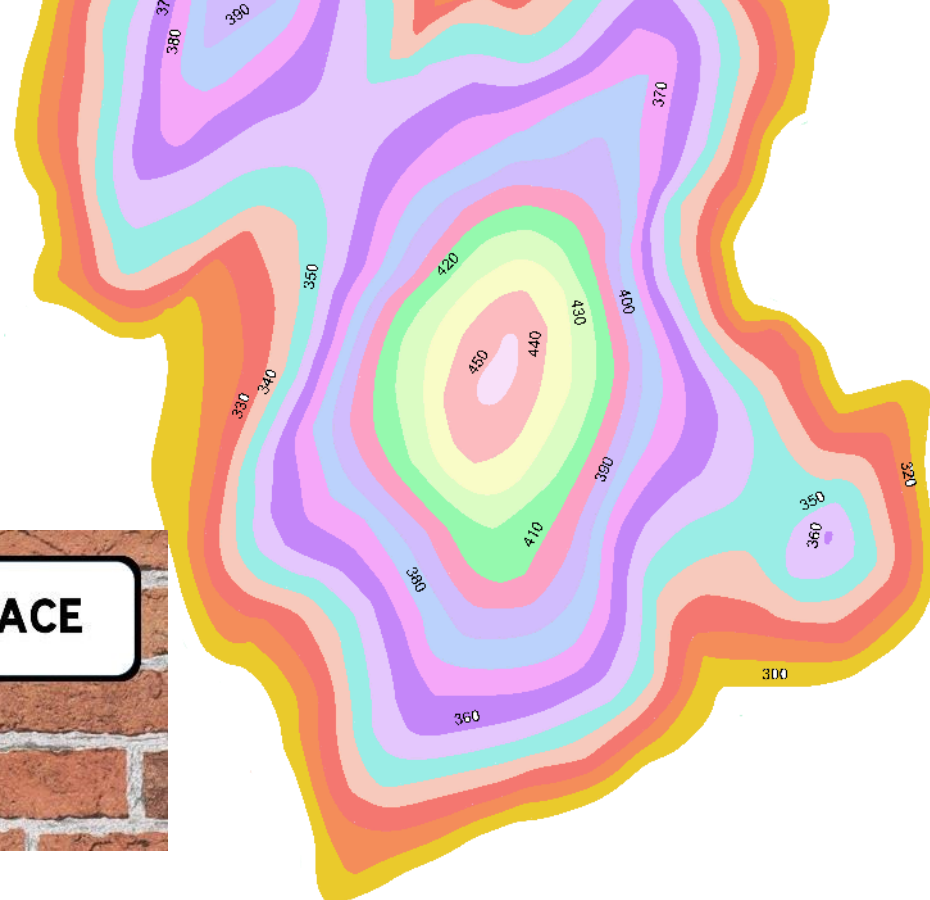
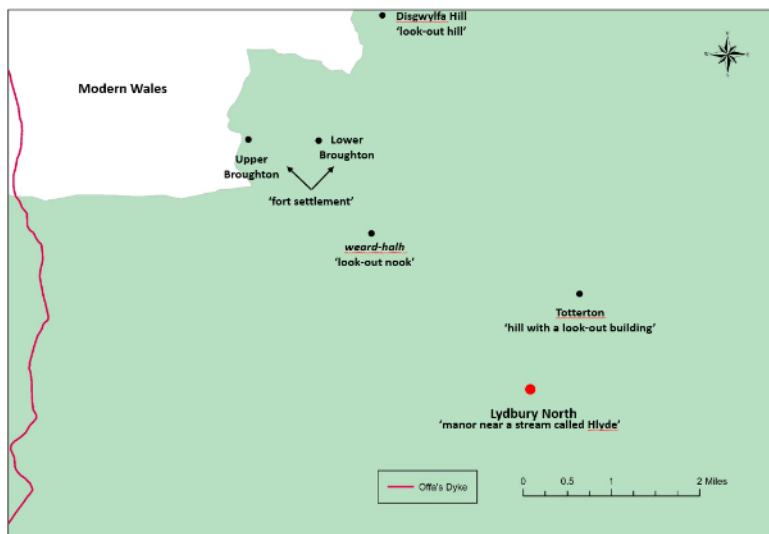


<https://www.learningthrouglanguage.co.uk/downloadable-resources>

Clungunford

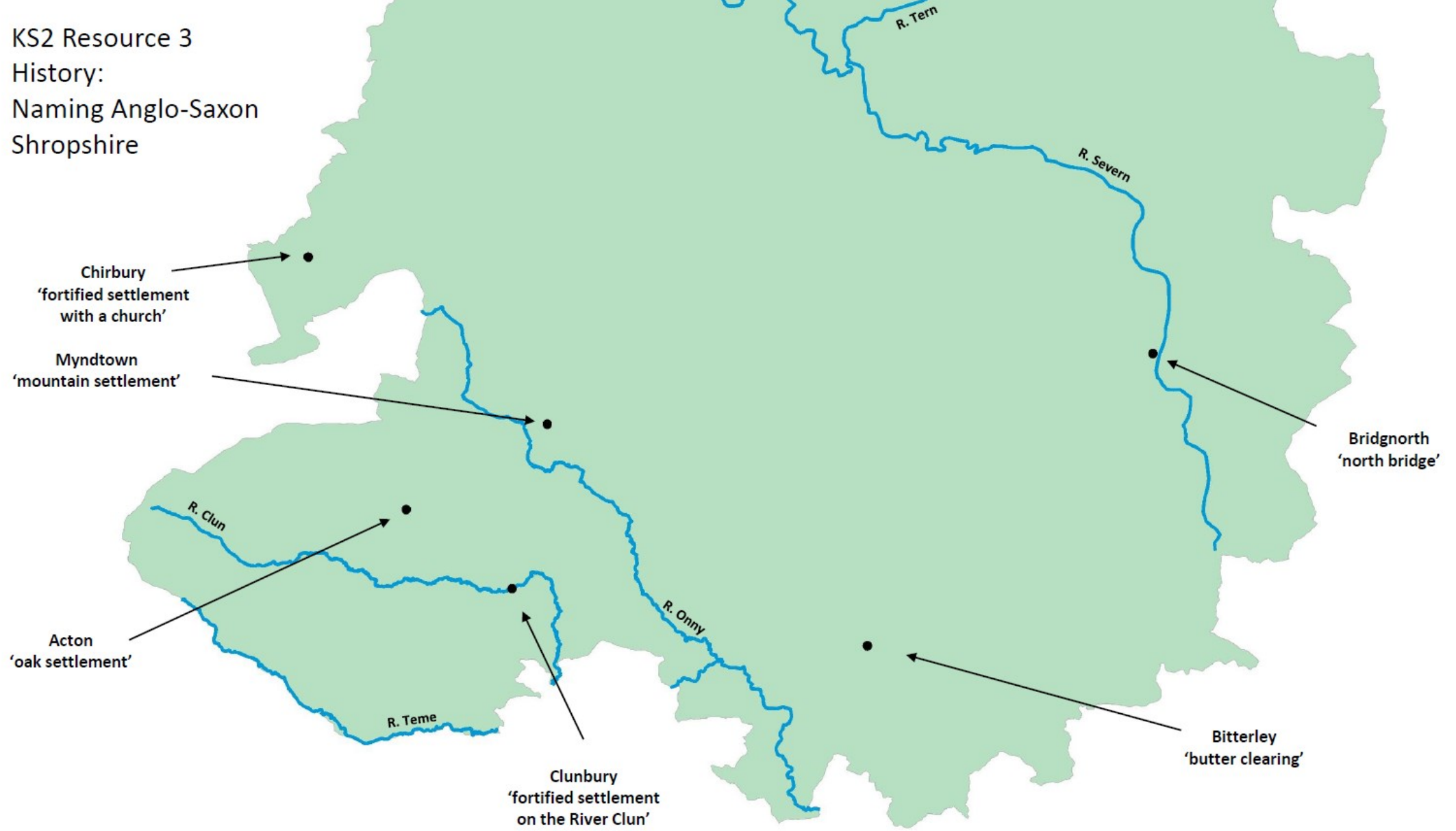
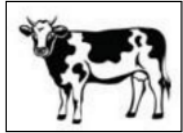
Before 1066:

The Lydbury
North Estate



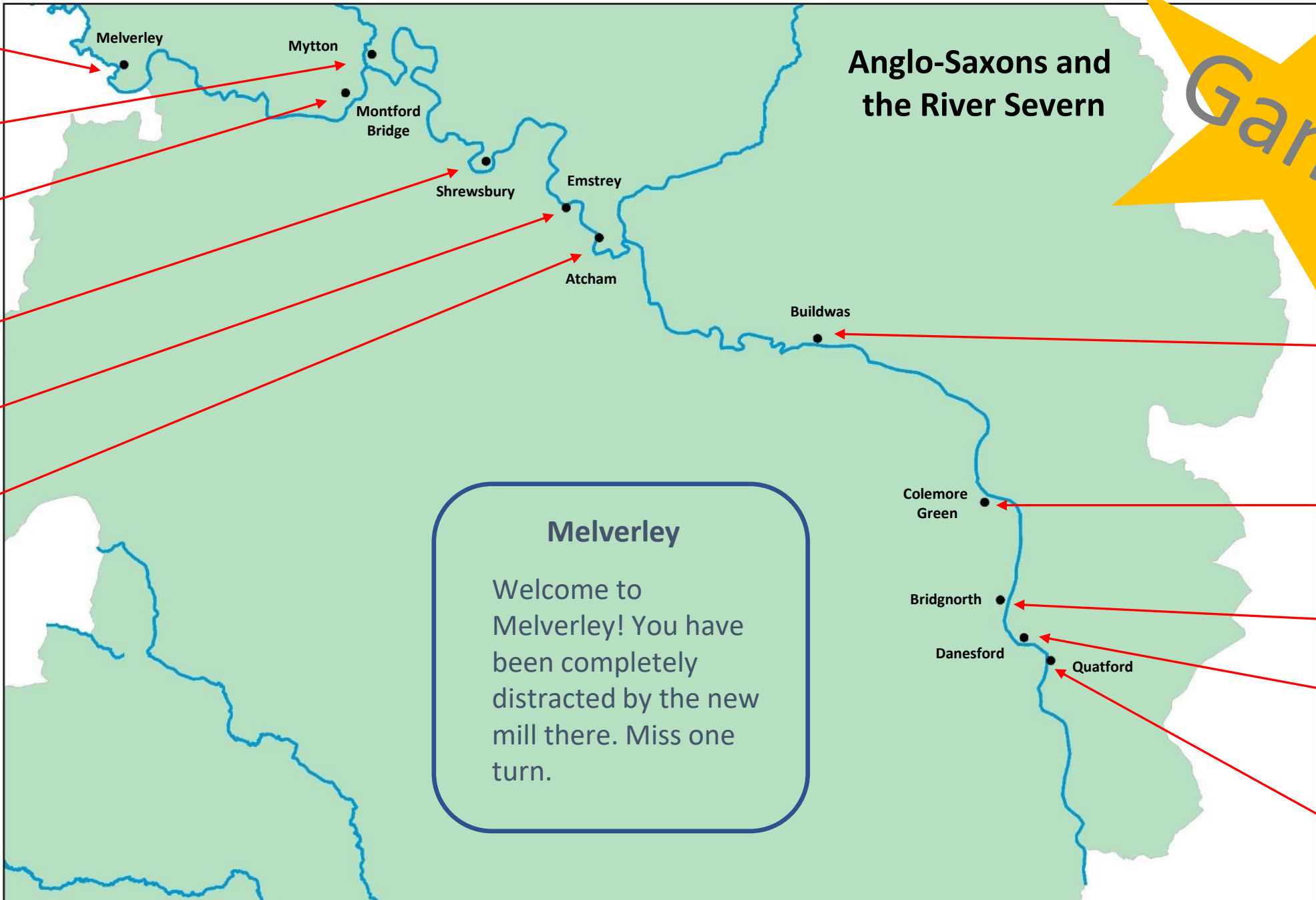
Lynx
The lynx is a big cat that once lived in Britain, but is now extinct here. It has a coat that makes it look a little bit like a cheetah. We know that there were once lynx in Shropshire, because the place-name Lostford (which is in Hodnet) contains a very old word for lynx: *lox*. Lynx are secretive animals, and they live in remote places with lots of trees.

KS2 Resource 3
History:
Naming Anglo-Saxon
Shropshire





Anglo-Saxons and the River Severn



'clearing by a mill-ford'

'river junction settlement'

'bridge by the ford where people gather'

'Fortified place of the scrubland'

'Minster church on an island'

'Eata's land in a river-bend'

'place that floods and drains rapidly'

'cool moor'

'north bridge'

'hidden ford'

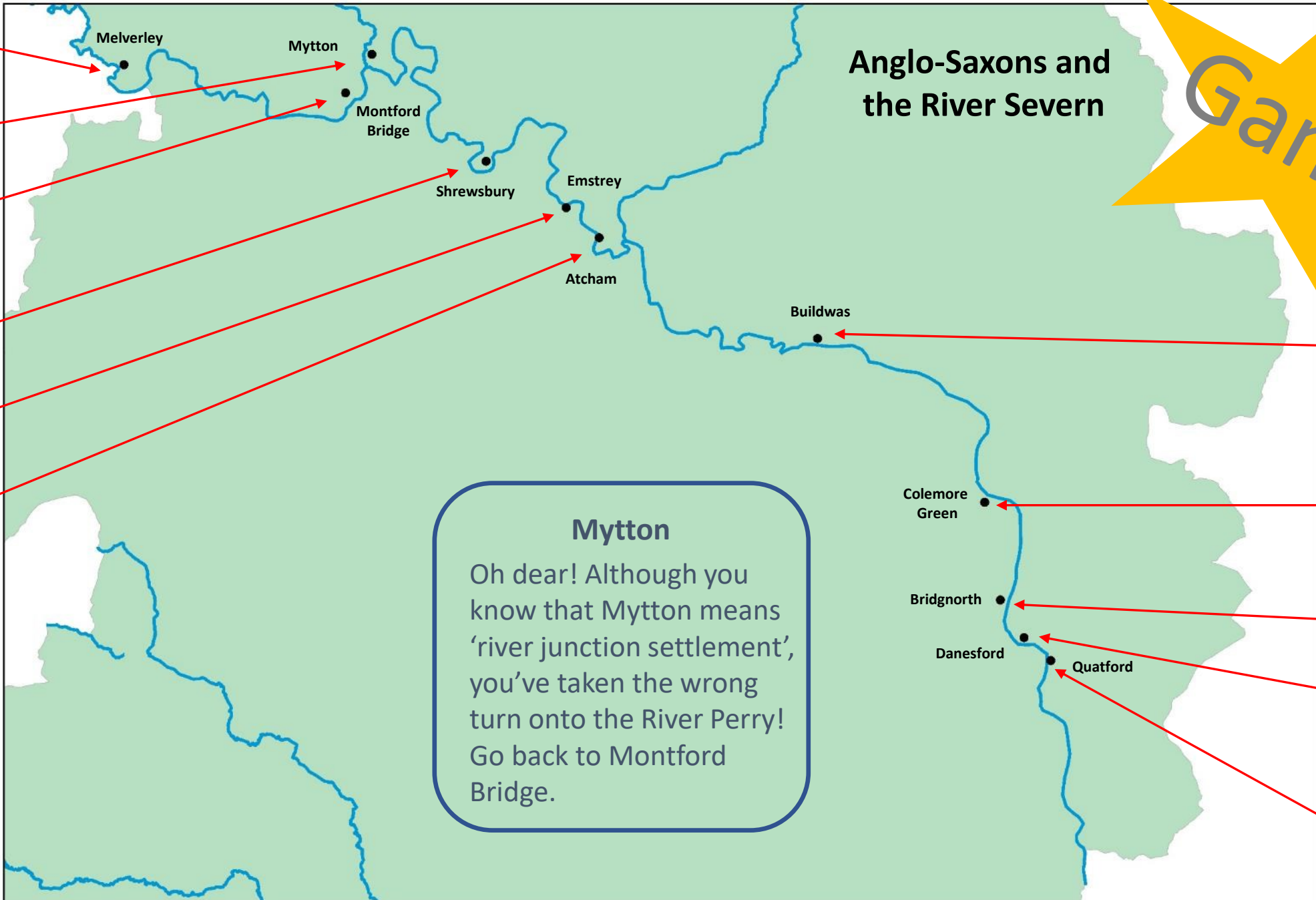
'ford in a district called Cwatt'

Meverley

Welcome to Meverley! You have been completely distracted by the new mill there. Miss one turn.



Anglo-Saxons and the River Sever



'clearing by a mill-ford'

'river junction settlement'

'bridge by the ford where people gather'

'Fortified place of the scrubland'

'Minster church on an island'

'Eata's land in a river-bend'

'place that floods and drains rapidly'

'cool moor'

'north bridge'

'hidden ford'

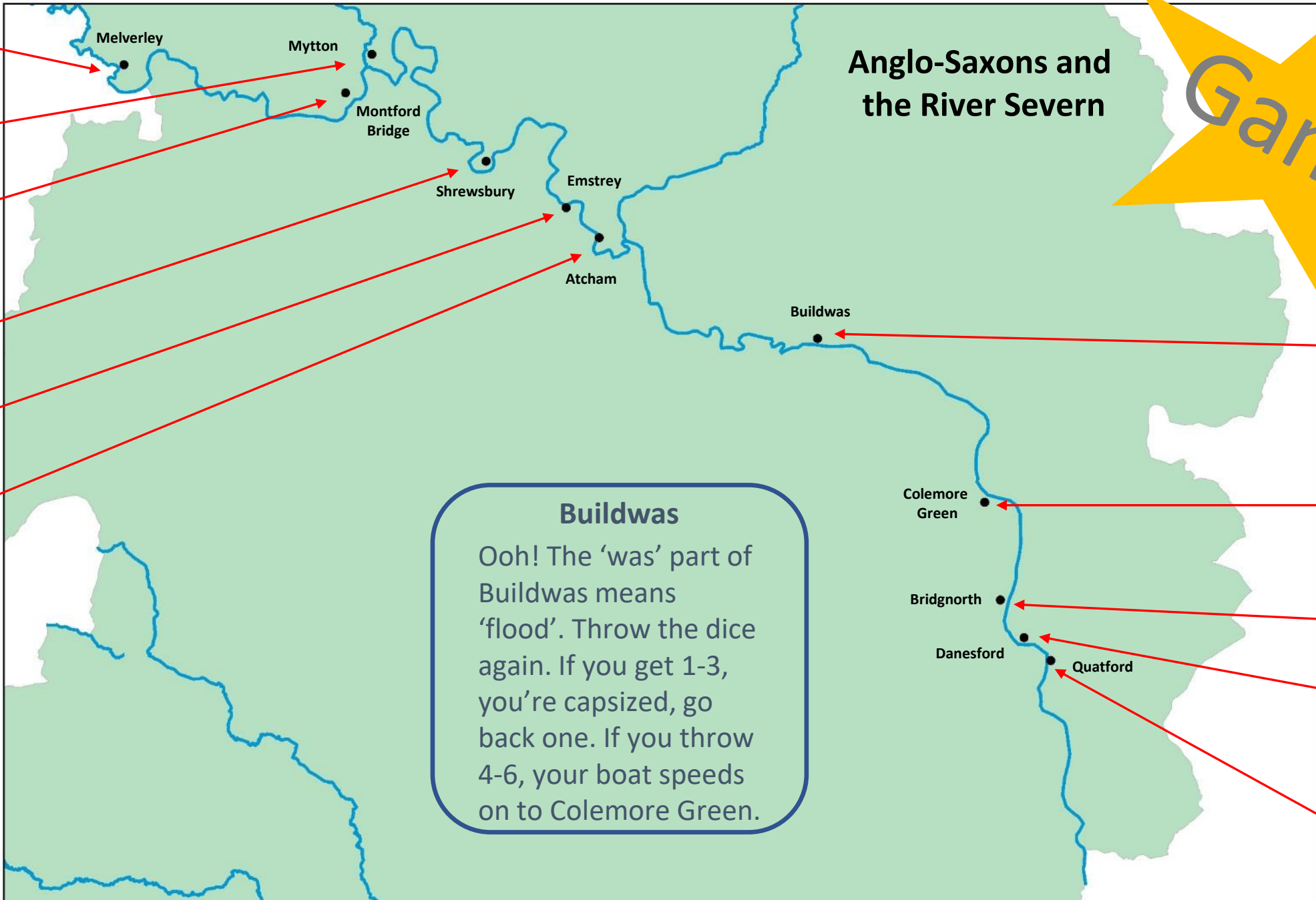
'ford in a district called Cwatt'

Mytton

Oh dear! Although you know that Mytton means 'river junction settlement', you've taken the wrong turn onto the River Perry! Go back to Montford Bridge.



Anglo-Saxons and the River Severn



'clearing by a mill-ford'

'river junction settlement'

'bridge by the ford where people gather'

'Fortified place of the scrubland'

'Minster church on an island'

'Eata's land in a river-bend'

'place that floods and drains rapidly'

'cool moor'

'north bridge'

'hidden ford'

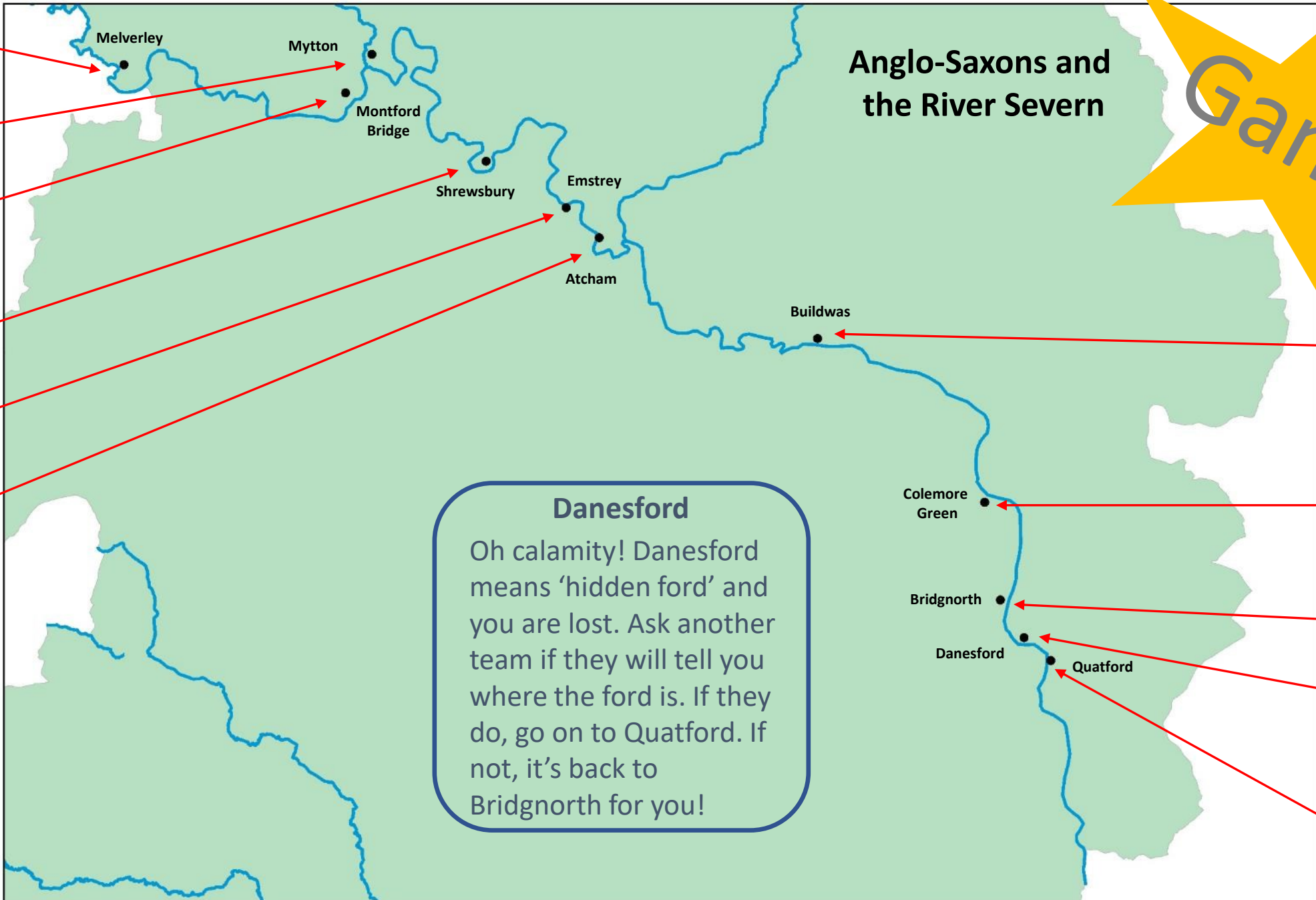
'ford in a district called Cwatt'

Buildwas

Ooh! The 'was' part of Buildwas means 'flood'. Throw the dice again. If you get 1-3, you're capsized, go back one. If you throw 4-6, your boat speeds on to Colemore Green.



Anglo-Saxons and the River Severn



'clearing by a mill-ford'

'river junction settlement'

'bridge by the ford where people gather'

'Fortified place of the scrubland'

'Minster church on an island'

'Eata's land in a river-bend'

'place that floods and drains rapidly'

'cool moor'

'north bridge'

'hidden ford'

'ford in a district called Cwatt'

Danesford

Oh calamity! Danesford means 'hidden ford' and you are lost. Ask another team if they will tell you where the ford is. If they do, go on to Quatford. If not, it's back to Bridgnorth for you!

Shropshire's New Norman Knights

NAY

COURCY

JUILLEY

FONTENAY

ASTON

POYNTON

STANTON

STOW

Games

Exercise four: William the Conqueror's New Norman Knights

Now that we know how some of our Shropshire place-names associated with Norman families were created, it's time to make some new Norman place-names for Shropshire. In this game, the children will become Norman knights, arriving in Shropshire just after the Norman Conquest.

The 'Normans' handout (pdf) contains some village signs from Normandy (in red), and some Shropshire place-names (in black). Cut these out, and put them in two separate piles. Tell the children that they are each going to become a Norman knight, and they need to find out where in Normandy they are from. Ask them to pick a Norman place-name first (you can choose whether to make this a free choice, or get the children to draw a name from a box). Now, ask them to write their Norman name down. So, for example, if their name is Isobel, and they picked the place-name Planquery, they will be Isobel de Planquery and so on.

Now, they must find out which town or village in Shropshire William the Conqueror has given them. Use the same process for everyone to select one of the Shropshire place-names. Thinking back to the Norman place-names that we know about already (e.g. Aston Botterell, Stanton Lacy), join the English and Norman names to create your new village name. So if our fictional Isobel de Planquery chose Wem as her Shropshire place-name, its 'new' Norman name would be Wem Planquery.



LEARNING THE LANDSCAPE
THROUGH LANGUAGE

SHROPSHIRE PLACE-NAMES
AND CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

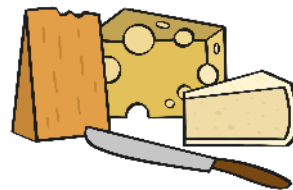
a Children's guide to Shropshire Place- Names

Join Wulfwynn, an Anglo-Saxon wise-woman from Lurkenhope in south-west Shropshire, as she guides us around some of Shropshire's exciting place-names!

click on the links below to go to the introduction, or to read each chapter and find out more about medieval and early modern



<https://www.learningthroughlanguage.co.uk/children-s-guide-to-place-names>



Cheswardine

shoplatch



Tuthills



deddedene

Deddedene is the name of a field in Wistanstow. Wulfwynn says that this medieval name means 'dead valley', which makes it sound like the perfect location for a zombie movie – I can just picture it: lots of zombies wandering around Shropshire! But Wulfwynn is giggling, and I think she might have tricked us with this one. Although it sounds scary, it actually isn't, because it means 'infertile valley', in other words, a place where nothing grows. That sounds much more boring than a 'valley of the dead'!

What have we learned?

These scary (and not so scary) sounding names have been lots of fun to explore and to think about. We've learned more about the ways in which criminals were dealt with in Shropshire hundreds of years ago, and about the sorts of places that robbers chose to hide in. We've learned that there was a special place in Shrewsbury where archers gathered, and about a stream seething with snakes! Shall we carry on and explore some more place-names?



Friday 10 July 2020

This information text will tell you about
Wolves place names in Shropshire.

Wolves were once present in Great Britain such
as Wooffley in Ashlan Carbonel, Shropshire. ... unlike
Other British animals wolves were unaffected by
the island's dwarfism, with certain skeletal
remains indicating that they may have grown as
large as Arctic wolves.



wolf

Wooffley
PN Sh 8, 140

Buxton
PN Sh 9, 130



KINLET C OF E PRIMARY SCHOOL

Love to Learn - Learn to Love

Thursday 9th July
to identify animals place names in
Shropshire. This

This information text will tell you
about animal place names in Shropshire.
Deer have lived in the British countryside
for hundreds of years including within
Shropshire.

A place called Buxton in Hogston reveals
that deer were seen there long ago. Buxton
means an enclosure for a male deer.

A female deer is called a doe except a red
female deer is called a hind. and a male
deer is called a buck.

Fallow deer



Learning the Landscape
through Language:
Shropshire Place-Names
and Childhood Education

<https://www.learningthroughlanguage.co.uk/>

- More than 1,750 users
- 390+ downloads
- Over 8,000 page views From almost 30 countries

