



Year 6 Changing Birmingham

Key Vocabulary

built environment	All human-made surroundings that provide the environment and setting for human living and activity.
sustainable development	To meet present needs without negatively affecting people in the future.
Industrialisation	The process of developing industries in a country, e.g. factories.
poverty	To be extremely poor.
redeveloped	To change an area of a place by replacing old buildings and roads with new ones.
urban planning	Planning developments in urban areas such as housing, roads and facilities.



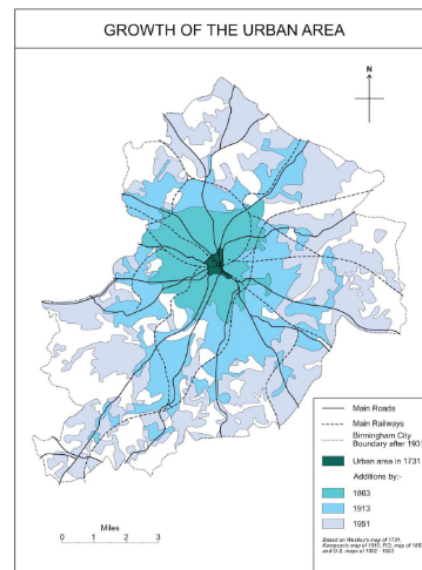
Birmingham is almost in the middle of England which makes it easy to access from other parts of the UK.

Birmingham is a conurbation, meaning it is a larger settlement that incorporates lots of smaller settlements.

Type of employment	1951 (%)	2022 (%)
Primary industry	0.3	0.0
Secondary industry	58.0	6.0
Tertiary industry	41.8	94.0

The population has increased due to natural increase (more babies born there) and through migration.

Date	Population (in thousands)
1300	1
1500	2
1700	8
1801	74
1851	233
1901	522
1951	1,113
2001	977
2021	1,145



As factories grew and people migrated to Birmingham so did the building of roads, houses and canals. Birmingham grew outwards from the centre..

Many back-to-back houses were redeveloped into blocks of flats.

