



Burnley & Whalley – Class 3

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Our focus will be to find out how places in Lancashire are similar and different by comparing the town of Burnley with the village of Whalley.

Key vocabulary and definitions

- county**
A large area of a country. Lancashire is a county in England.
- settlement**
A place where people live, such as a village, a town or a city.
- human feature**
Something made by people, such as roads, houses and shops.
- physical feature**
Something made by nature, such as hills, rivers and moors.
- land use**
How people use an area of land: for housing, shops, industry or recreation.
- industry**
Work that makes things, like weaving cotton cloth in a mill.
- village**
A small settlement with fewer houses and shops than a town.
- countryside**
Land outside towns and cities, with fields, woods and hills.
- similarity / difference**
Something that is the same, or not the same, in two places.
- evidence**
Facts from maps, photos and data that show something is true.



LANCASHIRE: BURNLEY AND WHALLEY

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER Year 3 Geography



1. WHERE ARE BURNLEY AND WHALLEY?



- Lancashire is a **county** in North West England, next to the Irish Sea.
- Burnley is a **town** in East Lancashire, close to Padiham.
- Whalley is a **village** about 10 km west of Burnley.
- The Lake District is north of Lancashire.

The **River Calder** flows from Burnley, past Padiham, to Whalley.

2. WHAT IS BURNLEY LIKE?



Human features made by people
houses, shops, roads, factories, the canal, Turf Moor football ground

Physical features made by nature
River Calder, River Brun, hills, moorland

Land use is how people use an area of land:
Housing: homes **Shopping:** Charter Walk
Industry: mills, offices **Recreation:** Towneley Park

The canal holds water, but people dug it, so it is a **human feature**.

3. HOW IS BURNLEY CHANGING?

THEN	NOW
	
The Weavers' Triangle	
About 120 years ago Burnley made lots of cotton cloth in mills with tall chimneys. The canal carried coal and cotton.	
Today many old mills are offices, homes and businesses . The canal is used for walking, cycling and boats.	
Why do places change?	
Jobs change	Mills closed; people work in shops and offices.
Needs change	More homes, shops and schools.
Transport	New roads like the M65.

4. WHAT IS WHALLEY LIKE?



H Whalley Abbey: over 700 years old **H** Whalley Viaduct: 49 arches old



P River Calder **P** Pendle Hill to the north

About 4,000 people live in Whalley. **Countryside** with fields, woods and hills starts close to the village centre.

5. HOW DO BURNLEY AND WHALLEY COMPARE?

BURNLEY = TOWN	WHALLEY = VILLAGE
over 70,000 people live there	about 4,000 people live there
Burnley only <ul style="list-style-type: none">large shopping centrefactoriesfootball stadiumM65 motorway	Both <ul style="list-style-type: none">houses and shopsa railway stationRiver Calderhills nearby
	Whalley only <ul style="list-style-type: none">Whalley Abbeyrailway viaductfields close to the centre

Burnley has a much bigger **built-up area**. A **similarity** is the same in both places; a **difference** is not.

★ Why is Lancashire a good place to live? Different places meet different needs. Use **evidence** from maps and photos to explain: "The map shows ...", "One difference is that Burnley ..., whereas Whalley ..."