# Lutley Primary School

Learning, Caring, Aiming High - Together

Year 6

Local study

Boggs Farm

## **Builds on Knowledge and Skills**

In Year I, you found out how Lutley has changed since it was first opened as a Middle School. In year 2, you studied the nail maker's collage at 260 Hagley Road. In year 3, you studied Leasowes Park and William Shenstone to find out why they are significant in Halesowen. You found out that William Shenstone was a poet and a landscape gardener. Shenstone turned his back garden into a wild garden and was one of the first landscape gardeners to do this, therefore royally came to visit his garden to see his innovative design. In year 4, you visited the Foxhunt pub and learned about how it has changed. You used the Census to find out about landlords of the pub. In year 5, you visited the Lutley Mill and found out about what the mill was used for and why it is located next to the Lutley.

## Suggested family experience

Beaudesert Park Farm

A traditional working family farm that keeps cattle, poultry, goats and grows

cereal crops.



# **National Curriculum**

KS2 - A local history study.

A study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality.

# Local

Farms dominated the landscape of Halesowen up until the end of the 19th Century when cottages started to be built to house the 'nail making' industries.

#### National

By the end of the 18th century, nail making nationally started to become big business. The arrival of the canal gave towns better access to the world at large, both for importing raw materials from the forges and exporting their finished product.

#### International

Beginning in Great Britain, the Industrial Revolution spread to continental Europe and the United States, during the period from around 1760 to about 1820-1840. The Industrial Revolution marked a major turning point in history, comparable only to humanity's adoption of agriculture with respect to material advancement.

## Vocabulary you will use:

Word	Definition
Farm labourer	A person doing unskilled manual work on a farm.
Grade II listed building	A building is listed when it is of special architectural or historic interest considered to be of national importance.
Agricultural	Practice of farming.
Dominaled	Have power and influence over.
Industrial Revolution	The Industrial Revolution was the transition from creating goods by hand to using machines.
Landscape.	All the visible features of an area of land.



Nail making replaced farming in Hasbury, Halesowen.

#### Why did farming in Halesowen decline?

Whereas the areas of Lower Hasbury (towards Lutley) were mainly farmland, the areas of Upper Hasbury contained some areas of Victorian terraced housing and some small villas focused around Hagley Road and the former stretch once known as Spring Hill (the stretch containing Lidl today) During the mid to late 19th century this area in particular became a hub of home industry. As agriculture waned and the Industrial Revolution gained momentum, Hasbury and other areas of Halesowen began to focus not on farm labouring but in nail making, for which Halesowen became well known.

## **Main Events**

# Quick Summary

The people of Halesowen practised mixed agriculture, with emphasis given to livestock, including breeding or fattening of cattle, horses and pigs. People were more likely to keep cattle than sheep, but the number of large herds (sixteen or more) fell considerably from the 1580s. At the same

16<sup>th</sup> Century: Farming was the main industry in Halesowen.

time, cheese making became recorded, which developed from almost nothing, presumably to help feed local industrial workers. Although there were many who supplied the demand from local towns for meal, dairy produce and animal by-products such as skins and wool, these totals demonstrate that generally people in Halesowen generally kept smaller numbers of livestock than the surrounding areas.

Early 19<sup>th</sup> Century: Many small holdings appeared in the area.

Late 19th Century: Nail making replaces farming

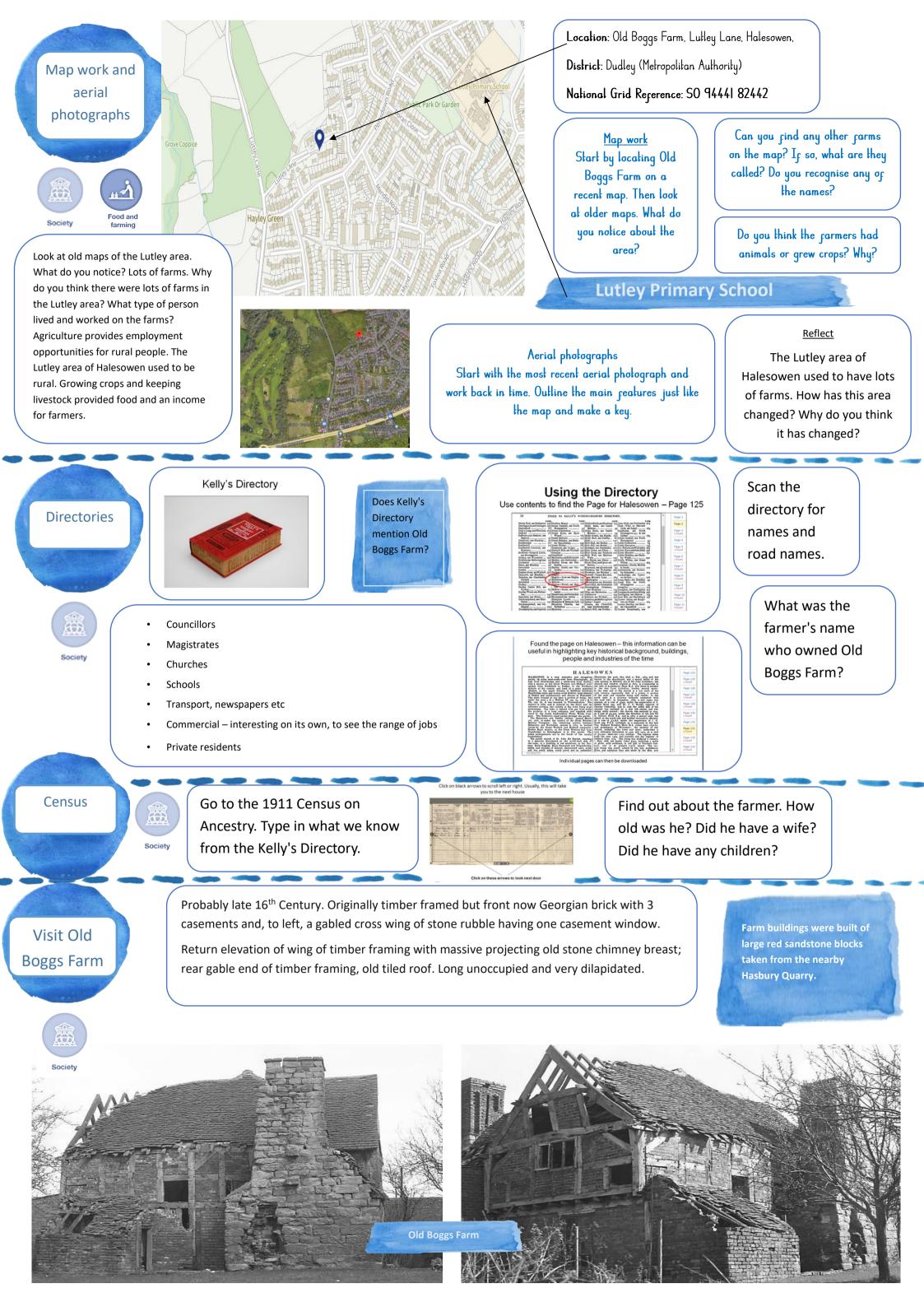
20<sup>st</sup> Century: Historic farms sold off for new housing.

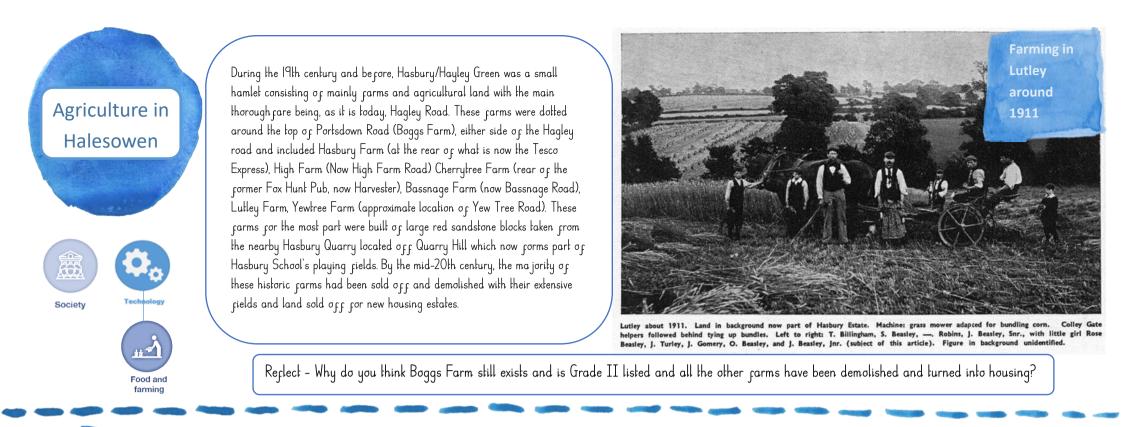
Questions we'll ask you throughout the unit to check your knowledge and understanding.

Why is Old Boggs Farm significant in Halesowen?

What can we learn about the Lutley area from Old Boggs Farm?

Why is Old Boggs Farm historically important and grade II listed?







Reflect - Why do you think farms were demolished and the area was used for housing?