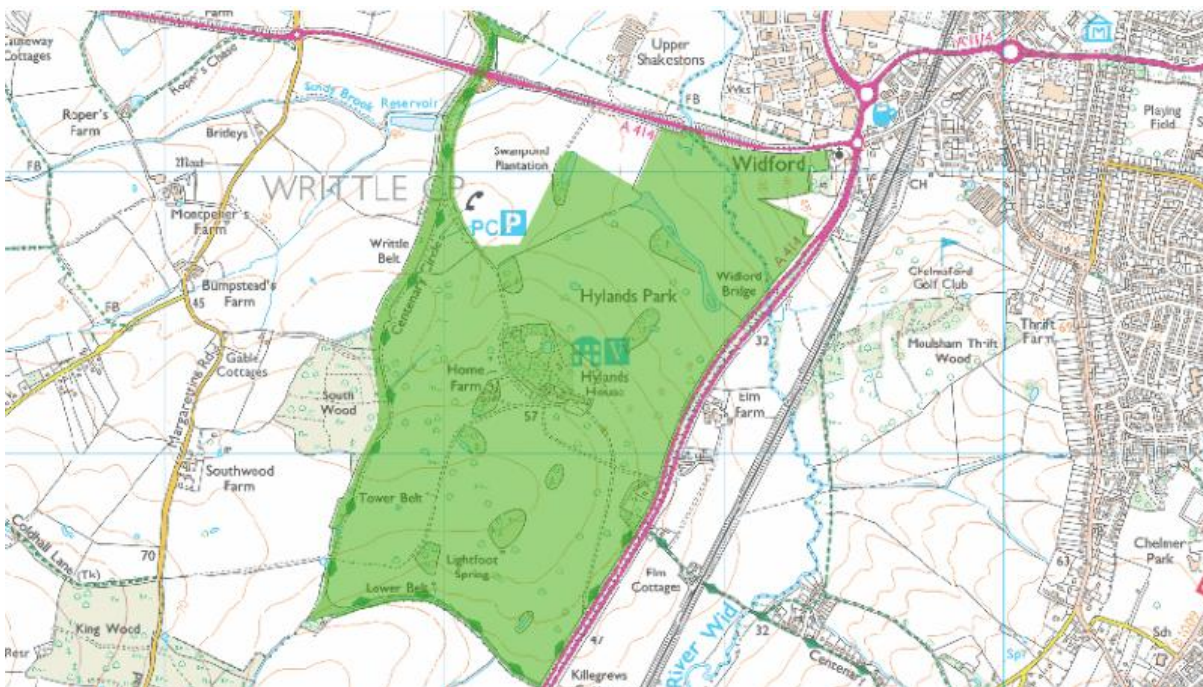


Year 4: Local study of Chelmsford

Aerial view of Chelmsford



Physical features of Chelmsford



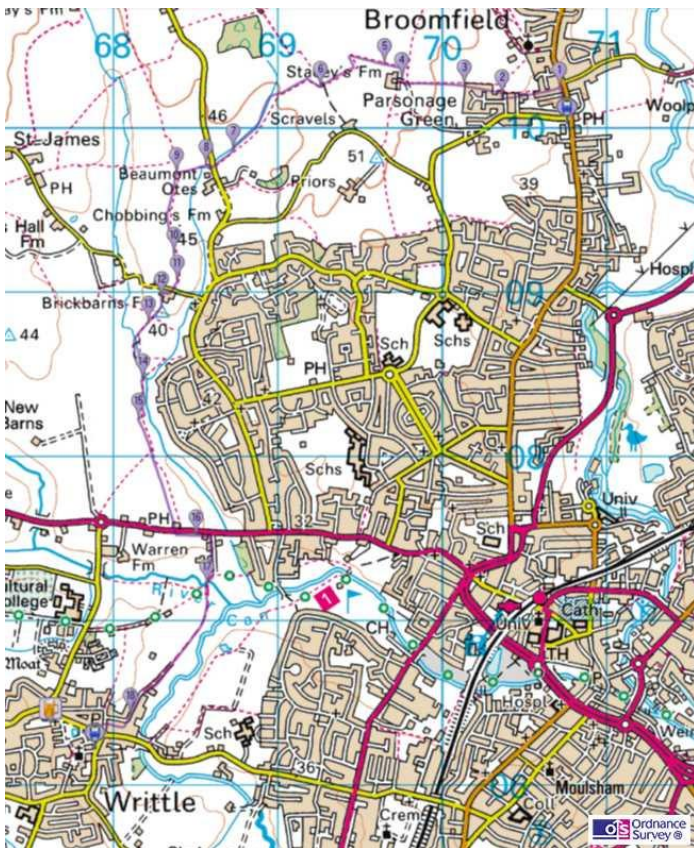
Can you find:

- a park?
- the woods?
- a river?
- a reservoir?

Key Vocabulary - features of cities and towns

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|---------------------|
| Cathedral / Places of Worship | High street / Shopping Mall / Retail Parks | Multi storey car park | Train/bus station (Public Transport system) | County/Town Hall |
| Leisure centre | Parks | University | Housing estates | Communities |
| Library | Schools | Museums | Tourist Attractions | Office Blocks |

OS Chelmsford

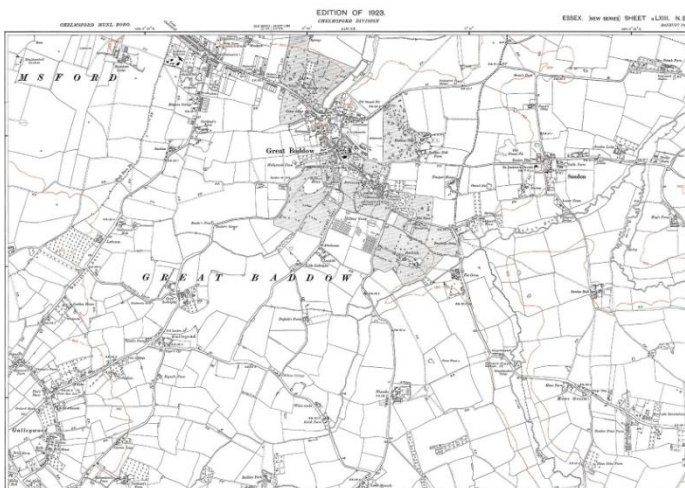


A brief history of Chelmsford

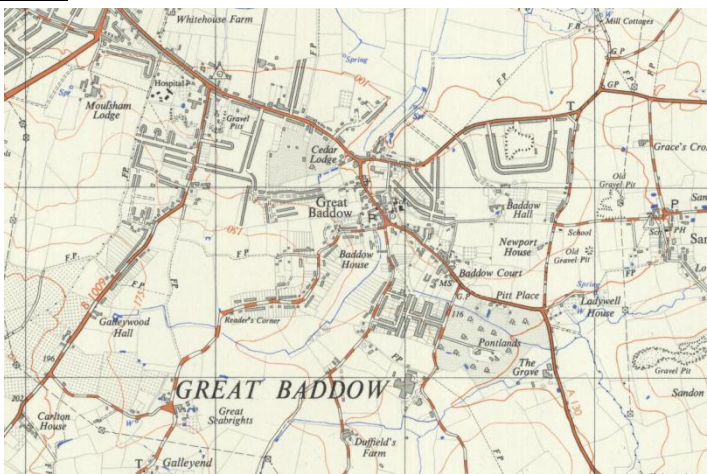
- The **Romans** built a small town on the site of Moulsham. It was called Caesaromagus (Caesar's market place). It served as a local market town halfway between London and Colchester. After the Romans left Britain in 407 this little Roman town disappeared.
- The modern town of Chelmsford was created in the **Middle Ages**. Medieval Chelmsford prospered (did well) partly because of its position on a busy main road. There was also a leather and wool industry, along with drapers, mercers (dealers in fine cloth) skimmers and tanners.

Historical maps of Chelmsford

1923



1958



- Chelmsford continued to grow through the **16th century and 17th century**, despite outbreaks of plague which struck in 1603, 1625, 1637 and 1666.
- In **1801** Chelmsford had a population of nearly 3,800. By the beginning of the 20th century, it had risen to a population of almost 22,000.
- Chelmsford became the birthplace of radio after Marconi opened the world's first wireless factory in the town in **1899**.
- In **2012**, Chelmsford was made a city. In **2020**, the population of Chelmsford was 178 094.