

**World War 1** - A global conflict fought from 1914 to 1918 that changed life in Swindon, with many local men joining the army and factories helping the war effort.

**World War 2** - A global conflict fought from 1939 to 1945 that brought air raids and bombings to Swindon, changing the town and the way people lived.

**The Wiltshire Regiment** - A brave group of soldiers from the local area who fought in both World Wars to defend their country.

**ambulance train** - A special train used during the wars to quickly take injured soldiers to hospitals so they could receive care.

**Red Cross Hospital** - A hospital set up by volunteers and the Red Cross during the wars to help treat wounded soldiers and support the community.

**cenotaph** - A monument built in Swindon to remember and honour those who died during the wars.

**evacuees** - Children who were moved from cities to safer places like Swindon during the wars to escape danger.

**air raid** - When enemy aircraft dropped bombs, leading people to take shelter to stay safe.

**Spitfire** - A famous British fighter plane that helped protect the country during World War 2. During the war, it was built in Swindon.

**Brunel Centre** - A popular shopping and leisure centre in Swindon named after the great engineer Isambard Kingdom Brunel.

**Magic Roundabout** - A uniquely designed traffic circle in Swindon made up of several smaller roundabouts that help improve the flow of cars.

**New Eastern Villages** - A modern housing area in Swindon that offers new homes and community facilities for families.



# My WILTSHIRE Swindon Glossary

**Palaeolithic** - The Palaeolithic period, also known as the Old Stone Age, was a time when early humans used simple stone tools to hunt and gather food.

**Neanderthal** - Neanderthals were an early type of human who lived during the Ice Age and used tools, built shelters, and hunted animals for food.

**Neolithic** - The Neolithic period, also known as the New Stone Age, was when people began farming, living in villages, and making more advanced tools.

**Stonehenge** - The Palaeolithic period, also known as the Old Stone Age, was a time when early humans used simple stone tools to hunt and gather food.

**Coate Stone Circle** - Coate Stone Circle is a small, ancient stone circle near Swindon that may have been used for rituals or as a meeting place.

**Rushy Platt** - Rushy Platt is an area near Swindon where archaeologists found a barrow.

**barrow** - A barrow is a large mound of earth or stones built over a grave to bury important people in ancient times.

**Liddington Castle** - Liddington Castle is an ancient hillfort near Swindon, where people lived and defended themselves thousands of years ago.

**Groundwell Ridge** - Groundwell Ridge is an area near Swindon where archaeologists discovered evidence of Roman buildings and settlements.

**Domesday book** - The Domesday Book was a record created in 1086 to show who owned land and how many people lived there.

**Suindune** - Suindune was the name used for Swindon in the Domesday Book, showing that people lived there over 900 years ago.

**The Lawns Estate** - The Lawns Estate was the grand home of the Goddard family in Swindon, where they lived for many years.

**Thomas Goddard** - Thomas Goddard was an important member of the Goddard family who helped manage Swindon's land and community.

**militia** - A militia was a group of local men trained to help defend their town or village in times of danger.

**railway** - A system of tracks on which trains travel to carry people and goods.

**Daniel Gooch** - A skilled engineer who helped develop Swindon's railway works and ensured the trains ran smoothly.

**Isambard Kingdom Brunel** - A famous and innovative engineer who designed important railways and structures that changed how people travelled, including through Swindon.

**New Swindon** - The part of the town that grew rapidly around the railway works, where many railway workers and their families lived.

**Old Swindon** - The original, historic area of the town that existed long before the railway brought major changes.

**Great Western Railway** - The railway company that built the line through Swindon and played a key role in the town's development as a railway hub.

**canal** - A man-made waterway used in the past to transport heavy goods like coal and stone, which supported Swindon's early industries.

**GWR Works** - The large factory in Swindon where the Great Western Railway built and repaired trains, making the town famous for its engineering.

**locomotive** - A powerful engine that pulls train carriages along the tracks.

**Railway Village** - The community built near GWR Works, providing homes and facilities for railway workers and their families.

# Local History

Historic England and Teacher's Pet have come together to bring you a collection of free resources that you can use in your local history teaching.

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## **Who are Teacher's Pet?**

Teacher's Pet have been providing downloadable and playable educational content to early years and primary school teachers for over 14 years. We cover all areas of the curriculum and use a team of in-house teachers and designers to create engaging and memorable concepts, that the children will love.

## **Why local history?**

At [Teacher's Pet](https://www.tpet.co.uk) we want to empower primary school teachers by giving them the tools they need to deliver inspiring and thoughtful lessons about the local area and its history. We believe local history teaching has such an important part to play in a child's wellbeing – helping to give children a sense of pride in where they live.

Our Local History project is designed to provide teachers across the UK with everything they need to successfully carry out a full scheme of teaching about their local area, through key enquiry questions and source led activities.

Working with [Historic England](https://www.historicengland.org.uk) gives us access to archived maps and photos for resources and information from knowledgeable local historians, as well helping us to provide the content to you free of charge.

For more information about our Local History project or to find out more about Teacher's Pet Classroom Resources, please visit our website.