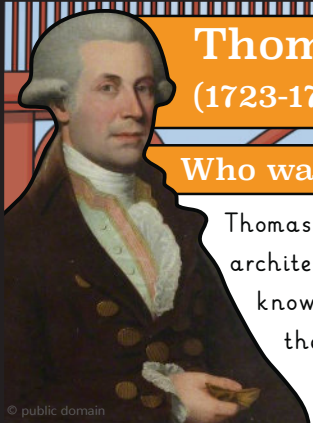







What effect did industry have on the area?

Telford Top Trumps

 <p>© public domain</p>	Thomas Pritchard (1723-1777)	 <p>?</p>	Abraham Darby III (1750-1789)
Who was he?	Thomas Farnolls Pritchard was an architect from Shrewsbury, best known for proposing the design of the Iron Bridge.	Who was he?	Abraham Darby III was a pioneering ironmaster from the Coalbrookdale area, known for turning the vision of the Iron Bridge into reality.
What did he do?	Pritchard suggested using cast iron to build a single-span bridge over the River Severn, connecting the industrial villages of Broseley and Madeley. His innovative idea addressed the challenges of the steep gorge and busy river traffic.	What did he do?	Darby led the construction of the Iron Bridge, using over 370 tonnes of cast iron produced at the Coalbrookdale Foundry. He followed Thomas Pritchard's detailed plans, casting the components and overseeing their assembly on-site.
Why was it significant?	Pritchard's vision led to the construction of the Iron Bridge, the world's first cast-iron bridge. Completed in 1781, it became a symbol of the Industrial Revolution and demonstrated the strength and versatility of cast iron, inspiring engineering advancements worldwide.	Why was it significant?	Darby's work on the Iron Bridge proved the strength and practicality of cast iron in large-scale engineering projects. The bridge became a symbol of the Industrial Revolution and showed the potential of iron, paving the way for future innovations in construction and industry.
 <p>© public domain</p>	John 'Iron Mad' Wilkinson (1728-1808)	 <p>© public domain</p>	William Reynolds (1758-1803)
Who was he?	John "Iron Mad" Wilkinson was an inventor and industrialist who made significant contributions to the iron industry and supported the creation of the Iron Bridge.	Who was he?	William Reynolds was an ironmaster, inventor, and scientist from Ketley near Coalbrookdale. He played a key role in the development of Shropshire's iron industry and advancements in canal engineering.
What did he do?	Wilkinson played a critical role in securing parliamentary approval for the Iron Bridge project. He also sponsored the venture. Beyond the bridge, Wilkinson pioneered iron shipbuilding, launching the first wrought-iron barge in 1787, and patented several other inventions.	What did he do?	Reynolds managed the Ketley ironworks and partnered with Abraham Darby III to build early steam engines under licence from Boulton and Watt. He constructed several canals, also collaborating with Thomas Telford on projects such as the Longdon-on-Tern Aqueduct - one of the first cast iron aqueducts in the world.
Why was it significant?	Wilkinson's persistence and innovation were crucial in ensuring the Iron Bridge was constructed from cast iron. As a result of the bridge, part of the district of Madeley became the village of Ironbridge, the Severn Gorge became known as the Ironbridge Gorge and eventually it was given World Heritage Site status.	Why was it significant?	Reynolds' innovations in ironworking and canal design greatly improved transport and industry in Shropshire. His contributions to engineering, such as the use of cast iron for aqueducts, were groundbreaking. His work helped establish Coalbrookdale as a centre of industrial innovation during the Industrial Revolution.



What effect did industry have on the area?

Telford Top Trumps

Who do you think had the most significant impact on industry in the area?

Name:

Summary of achievements:

- _____
- _____
- _____

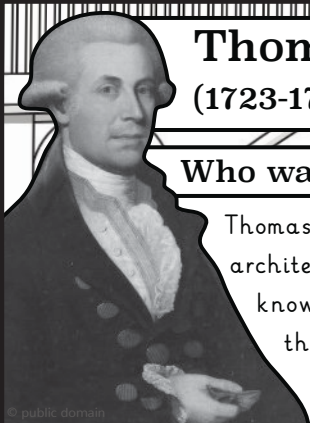
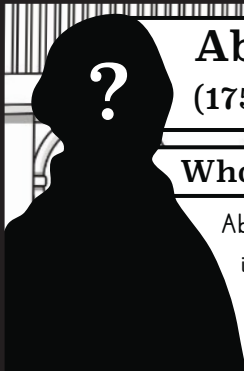
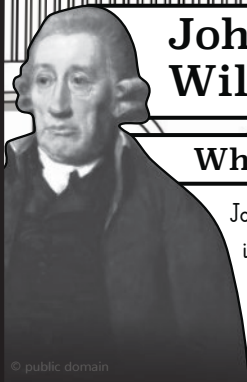

Why do you think they were the most significant?





What effect did industry have on the area?

Telford Top Trumps

 <p>Thomas Pritchard (1723-1777)</p> <p>Who was he?</p> <p>Thomas Farnolls Pritchard was an architect from Shrewsbury, best known for proposing the design of the Iron Bridge.</p> <p>What did he do?</p> <p>Pritchard suggested using cast iron to build a single-span bridge over the River Severn, connecting the industrial villages of Broseley and Madeley. His innovative idea addressed the challenges of the steep gorge and busy river traffic.</p> <p>Why was it significant?</p> <p>Pritchard's vision led to the construction of the Iron Bridge, the world's first cast-iron bridge. Completed in 1781, it became a symbol of the Industrial Revolution and demonstrated the strength and versatility of cast iron, inspiring engineering advancements worldwide.</p>	 <p>Abraham Darby III (1750-1789)</p> <p>Who was he?</p> <p>Abraham Darby III was a pioneering ironmaster from the Coalbrookdale area, known for turning the vision of the Iron Bridge into reality.</p> <p>What did he do?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Darby led the construction of the Iron Bridge, using over 370 tonnes of cast iron produced at the Coalbrookdale Foundry. He followed Thomas Pritchard's detailed plans, casting the components and overseeing their assembly on-site. <p>Why was it significant?</p> <p>Darby's work on the Iron Bridge proved the strength and practicality of cast iron in large-scale engineering projects. The bridge became a symbol of the Industrial Revolution and showed the potential of iron, paving the way for future innovations in construction and industry.</p>
 <p>John 'Iron Mad' Wilkinson (1728-1808)</p> <p>Who was he?</p> <p>John "Iron Mad" Wilkinson was an inventor and industrialist who made significant contributions to the iron industry and supported the creation of the Iron Bridge.</p> <p>What did he do?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Wilkinson played a critical role in securing parliamentary approval for the Iron Bridge project. He also sponsored the venture. Beyond the bridge, Wilkinson pioneered iron shipbuilding, launching the first wrought-iron barge in 1787, and patented several other inventions. <p>Why was it significant?</p> <p>Wilkinson's persistence and innovation were crucial in ensuring the Iron Bridge was constructed from cast iron. As a result of the bridge, part of the district of Madeley became the village of Ironbridge, the Severn Gorge became known as the Ironbridge Gorge and eventually it was given World Heritage Site status.</p>	 <p>William Reynolds (1758-1803)</p> <p>Who was he?</p> <p>William Reynolds was an ironmaster, inventor, and scientist from Ketley near Coalbrookdale. He played a key role in the development of Shropshire's iron industry and advancements in canal engineering.</p> <p>What did he do?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Reynolds managed the Ketley ironworks and partnered with Abraham Darby III to build early steam engines under licence from Boulton and Watt. He constructed several canals, also collaborating with Thomas Telford on projects such as the Longdon-on-Tern Aqueduct - one of the first cast iron aqueducts in the world. <p>Why was it significant?</p> <p>Reynolds' innovations in ironworking and canal design greatly improved transport and industry in Shropshire. His contributions to engineering, such as the use of cast iron for aqueducts, were groundbreaking. His work helped establish Coalbrookdale as a centre of industrial innovation during the Industrial Revolution.</p>



Who were the first people to live in the area?

Telford Top Trumps

Who do you think had the most significant impact on industry in the area?

Name:

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Summary of achievements:

- _____
- _____
- _____

Why do you think they were the most significant?

[illegible]

Teacher's Pet



Historic England

Telford

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.



Historic England



Teacher's Pet

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](#) 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](#) 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.