

LOCAL AREA HISTORY HOUSING

Housing in Wordsley is characterised by the houses of the Ashwood and other estates built in the post war period. There are some
 examples of older houses like Wordsley Manor built in Georgian times and Rose Cottage from 1822. The street called Belle Vue
 was established in Victorian times but most of the land that was to be developed remained as farmland until 1960s.

Key Information:

- Wordsley has changed from a clearing in the woods, to open agricultural land and to today's built-up residential suburb.
- House types and styles have changed.
- Wordsley Manor 1757 is probably the oldest building.
- The New Inn, Rose and Crown and the Old Cat (originally two cottages) were built in the late 18th century.
- Lawnswood House was built in late Georgian times and has now been converted into The Roe Deer Restaurant.
- Woodfield House, Ashfield House and the Mount have been lost to development.
- The oldest house is Rose Cottage which was already standing in 1822 (junction of Barnett Lane and Lawnswood Road).
- The village of Wordsley developed as a linear settlement during the 18th and 19th centuries.
- Five farms existed in the area that was to become the Ashwood Park estate (Swiss Farm, Ashwood farm, Tack Farm, Cot Farm and Rectory Farm).
- The first development of housing was the late Victorian street called Belle Vue.
- There were some pre-war buildings on the Rectory Farm site. However the main estates developed in two phases after World War II and then more recently there has been some building of modern houses as around the old Wordsley Manor.

How do we know?

Evidence:

Historical records, maps, accounts, diagrams, museums, photographs first hand accounts, buildings.

Vocabulary:

farmland	land used for farming (sheep, cattle and crops)
suburb	part of a town or city used for residential purposes
industrialisation	the process where a society moves from essentially farming to a modern manufacturing and service economy
residential	place where people live
census	official survey of the population which in the UK happens every 10 years
manor	a large country house with land
mansion	a large and well appointed house often built by rich people
detached house	a stand-alone residential structure that does not share outside walls with another house or building
semi-detached	two houses that share a common wall
terraced houses	a house in a row of similar houses with each house sharing the sidewall
bungalow	a single storey dwelling



National Curriculum:

a study over time tracing how several aspects of national history are reflected in the locality.