

Bury St Edmunds- change over time – Year 6 History



Timeline

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| c.500AD: Bury St Edmunds began as an Anglo Saxon settlement called <u>Boedric's Worth</u> . |
| 630AD: <u>Siegbert</u> the king of East Anglia founded a monastery there. |
| In the 9th century Edmund was king of East Anglia. He was martyred in 869. |
| 10th century St Edmund's remains were brought to the monastery for safekeeping. |
| 11th century: King Canute replaced the monastery with an abbey |
| 1214: English barons met at Bury St Edmunds. They swore an oath in the abbey, to force King John to accept Magna Carta. This gave rise to the town motto: 'Shrine of a king, Cradle of the law'. |
| 1327: the townspeople rebelled against the abbot and the abbey.. |
| 1349: Bury St Edmunds devastated by the Black Death. |
| 1465: Abbey destroyed by fire (later rebuilt). |
| 1539: Abbey was closed by Henry VIII. |
| 1608: Bury suffered a severe fire, which destroyed 160 houses. |
| 18th Century: Bury had dwindled to being a quiet market town. |
| 1799- Green King Brewery Opened. |
| 1914: St James Church is made Bury St Edmunds Cathedral. |
| 1916: Zeppelin raid killed 7 people. |
| 1925: The sugar beet factory was built in Bury St Edmunds. |
| March 2009: The Arc shopping Centre opened. |

Key Vocabulary

- Anglo-Saxon
- Medieval
- Tudor
- Evidence
- Sources
- Primary
- Secondary
- Change
- Abbey
- Market town
- Cathedral
- Monastery
- Abbot
- Norman
- Timber-framec
- Gothic

BUILDING CLUES

Use these clues to work out when the different parts of the buildings you see were built :

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|---|-------------------------------------|
| ANGLO-SAXON (Before 1066) | NORMAN (1066 - c1200) |
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| EARLY ENGLISH (c1200 - c1299) | DECORATED (c1299 - c1399) |
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| PERPENDICULAR (c1400 - 1485) | TUDOR (1485 - c1560) |
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|---------------|---|--|
| BEFORE | Buildings made of flint with some stonework. Painted or stucco applied to windows and doorways. Battlements at the top of walls. (Medieval) | |
| THE | Timber-framed buildings with jetties (projecting upper floors and steep roofs. (Medieval to 17th century) | |
| WAR | Buildings made of stone and/or brick with symmetrical rows of tall, rectangular windows. Pillars and pediments (Georgian style, from the late 18th century onwards) | |
| | Victorian terraces with steep roofs and bay windows. Decorated brick and stonework. (19th and early 20th centuries) | |
| AFTER | 'Block' shaped buildings made from concrete and brick. Large windows with iron frames. Flat or shallow roofs. (1950's) | |
| THE | Bright red brick walls, some concrete blocks, steep (red roofs. Stained wood window frames. Look new. (1990's) | |
| WAR | | |