

**The Pyramid Fields from Giza to Dahshur
Egypt**



**Ngorongoro Conservation Area
Tanzania**

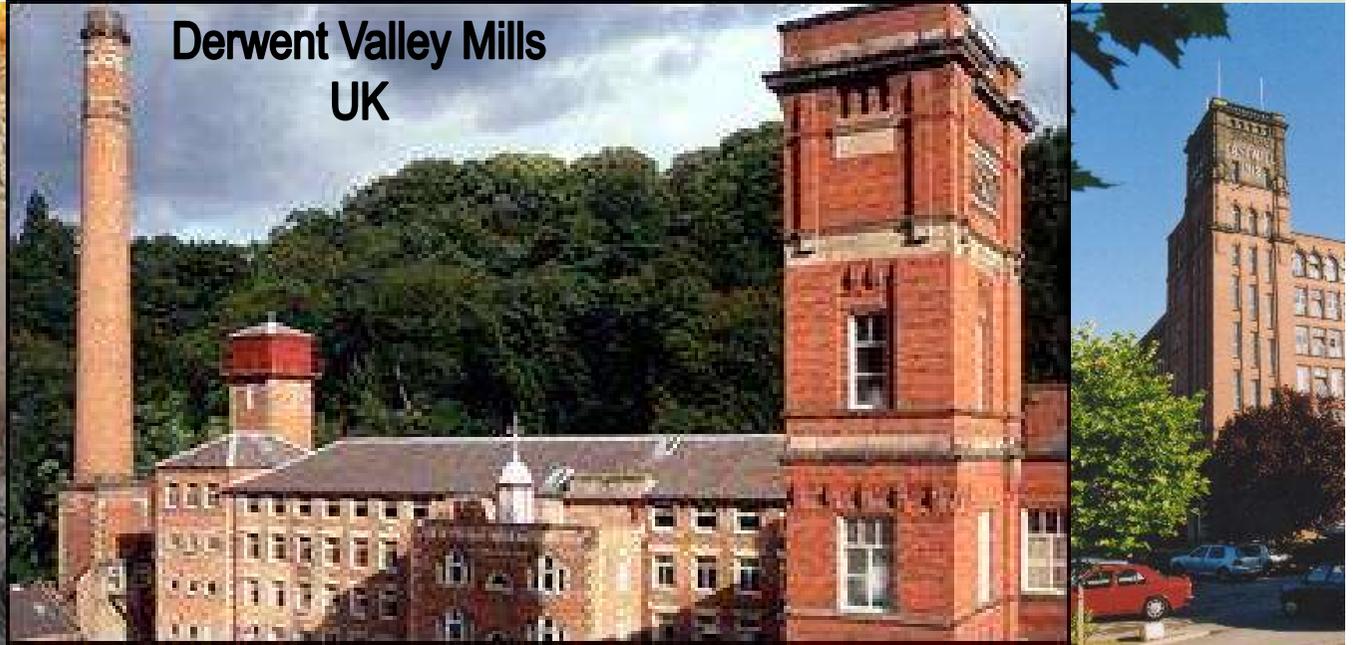


**Do you recognise any of these places?
Where in the world are they?**

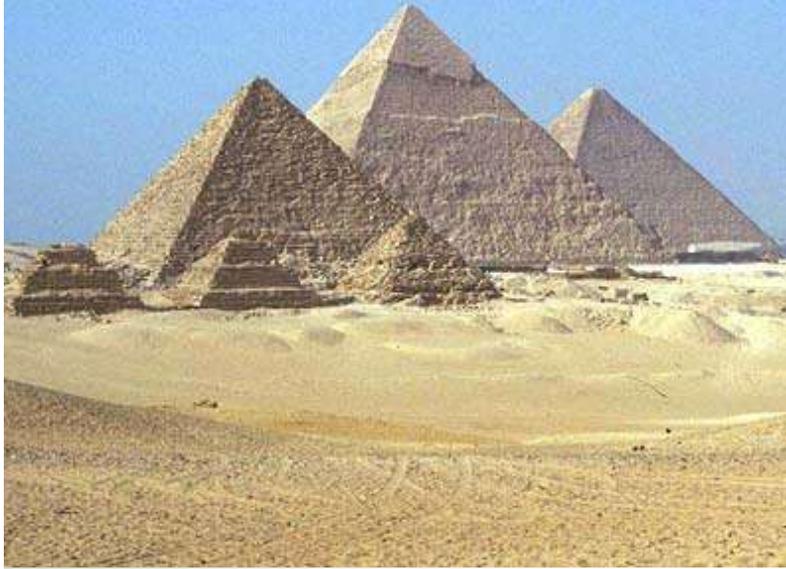
**Mausoleum of the first Qin Emperor
China**



**Derwent Valley Mills
UK**



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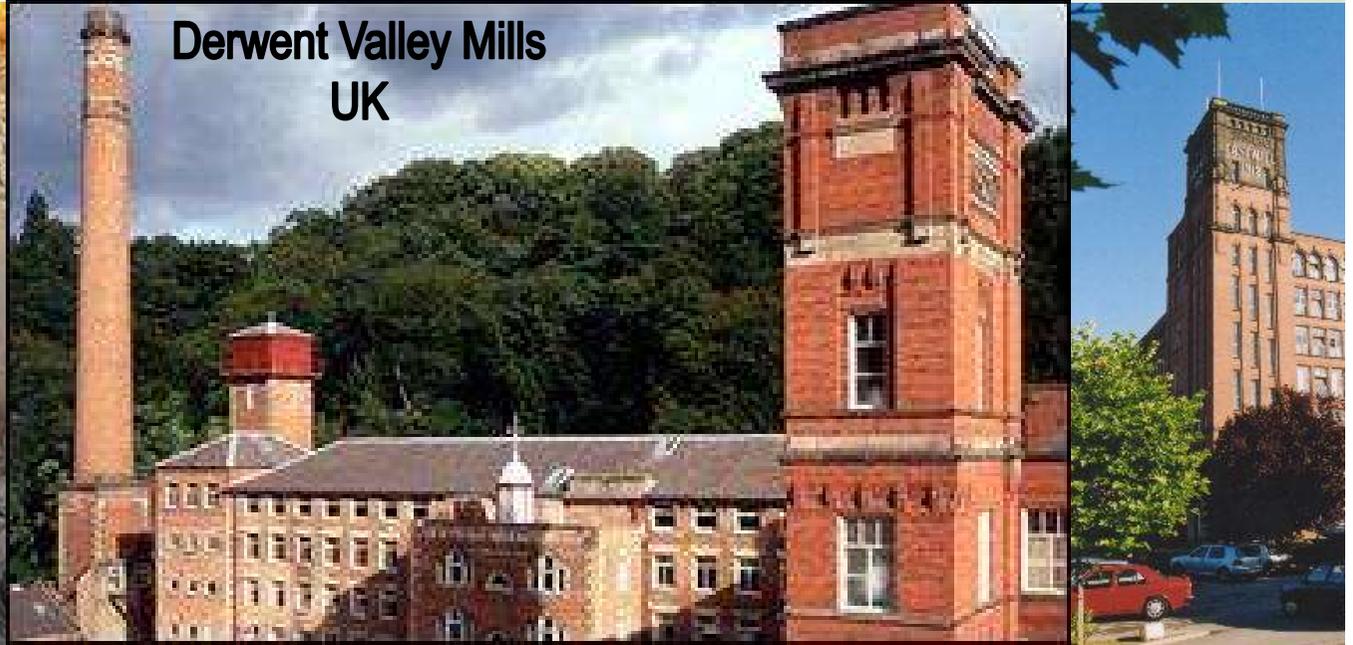


**What have all these places got in
common?**

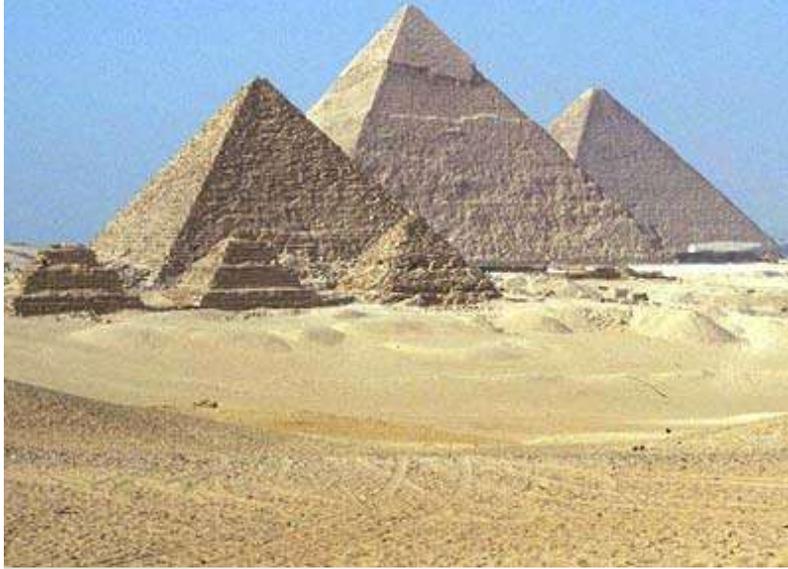
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**They are all
UNESCO World Heritage Sites!**

**Mausoleum of the first Qin Emperor
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**Derwent Valley Mills
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What is a World Heritage Site?

A site that is of

OUTSTANDING UNIVERSAL VALUE TO HUMANITY

Or place that is really special and valuable to everyone in the world.

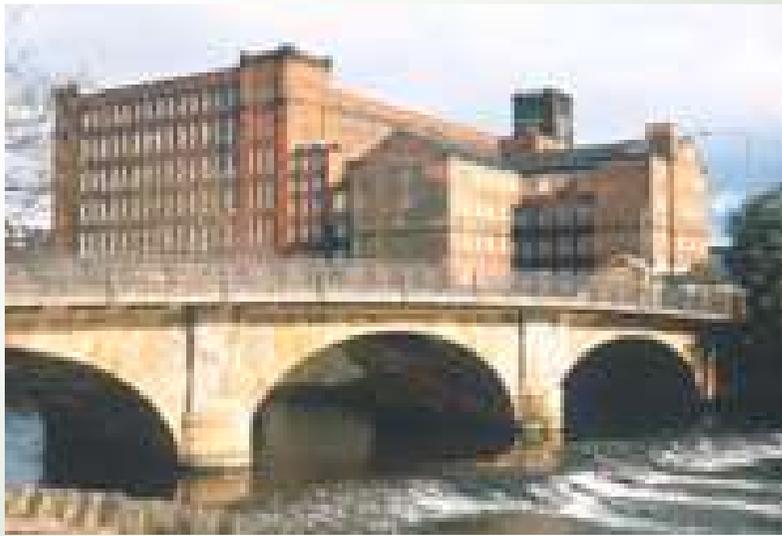
UNESCO

The United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organisation

Heritage?

- Our legacy from the past.
- Which we live with today and
- Pass on to the future.
- Irreplaceable
- Sources of life and inspiration
- They belong to all the peoples of the world no matter where they live





**Derwent Valley Mills
(Cultural) UK**



**St Kilda
(Natural and Cultural) UK**

Sites can be

Cultural

– to do with people, societies, lifestyles, buildings, ways of life

Natural

– to do with landscapes, environments, nature

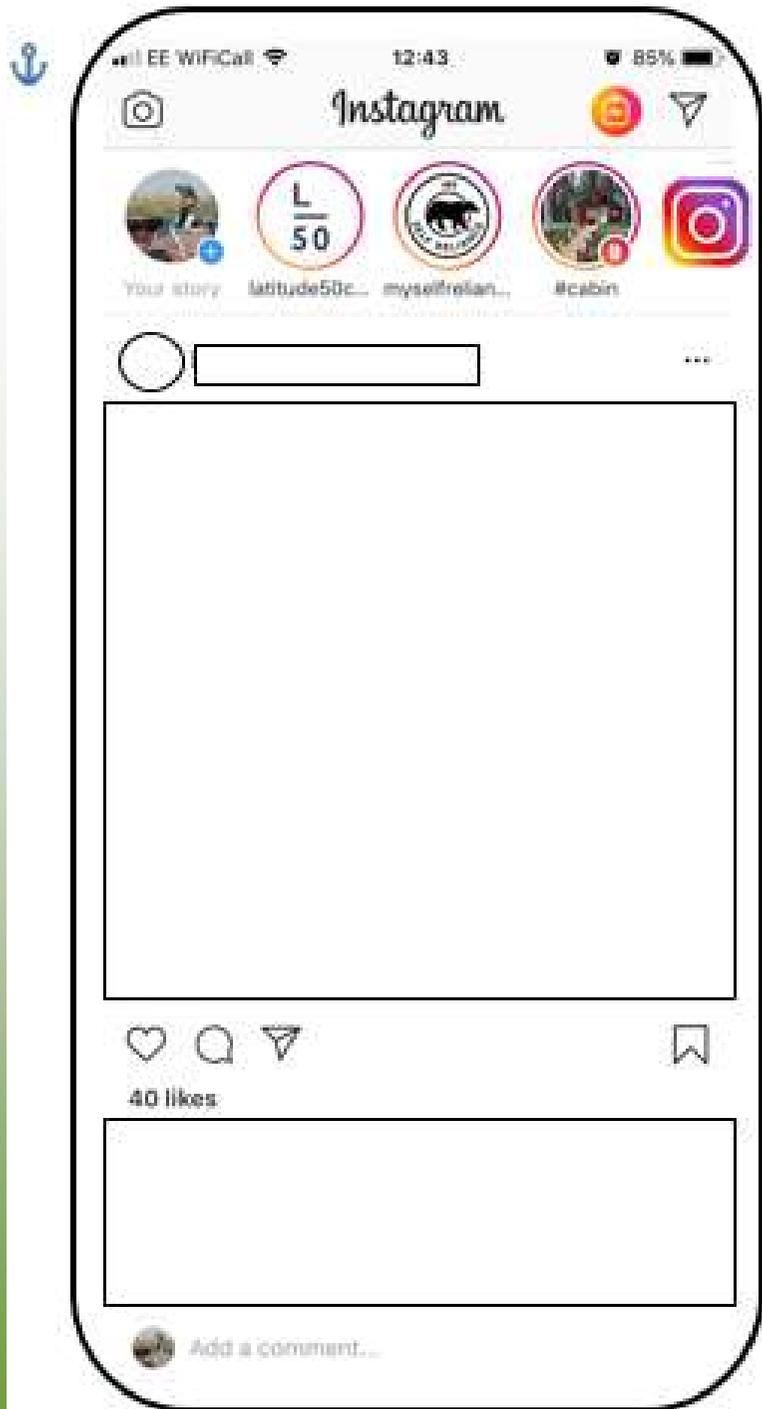
Or a **combination** of both



**Stonehenge, Avebury and Associated Sites
(Cultural) UK**



**Dorset and East Devon Coast
(The Jurassic Coast) (Natural) UK**



Virtually Visiting World Heritage Sites

You're going to sketch an imaginary Instagram post.

In the circle sketch your profile picture and add a profile name (this can be made up)

In the large square you're going to sketch a picture of a world heritage site (any at all around the world that you choose) you could add yourself to the picture or do it like a selfie.

If you're brilliant with Photoshop or picture editing you could mock one up.

In the bottom square write a caption for the image – make sure you say which World Heritage Site you are 'visiting'. What would you put? What is a world heritage site? What # might you include?

For our project we are using

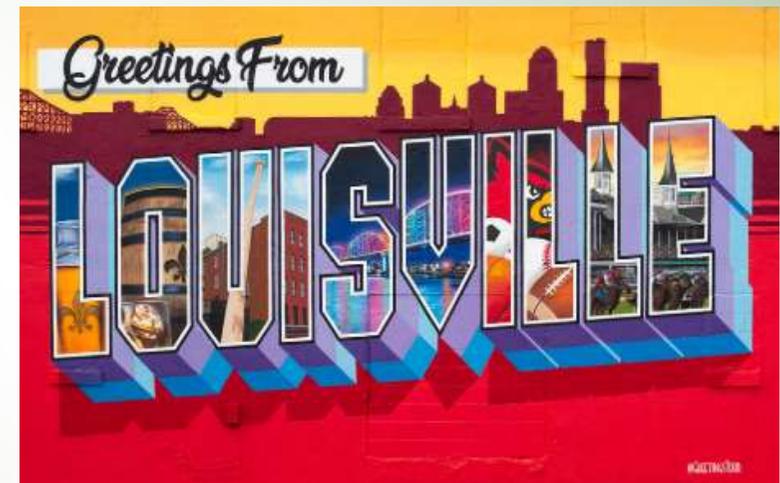
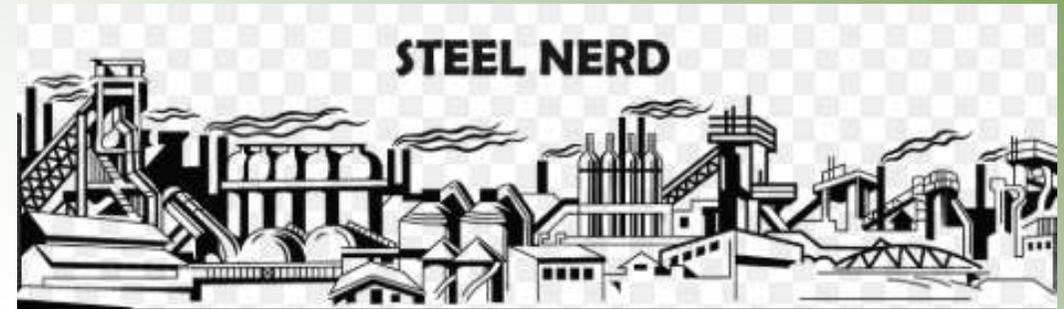
#GreatPlaceScheme #DerwentValleyMillsWHS @DVMillsWHS and @HeritageFundM_E

Feel free to post about this project on social media using these!

A Post card from a World Heritage Site

You're going to sketch a rough draft of an imaginary postcard you might choose to send from a World Heritage Site of your choice.

Social Media: *Feel free to post about this project on social media using these!* @DCCEnvStudies @DVMillsWHS and @HeritageFundM_E @HeritageFundUK #GreatPlaceScheme #DerwentValleyMillsWHS





Taj Mahal, India



Stonehenge, UK



Pyramids at Giza, Egypt



The Great Wall, China



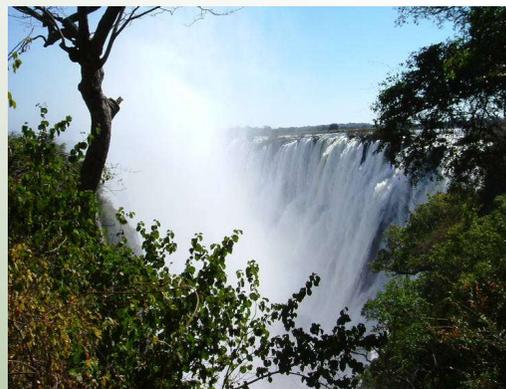
Piazza del Duomo, Pisa, Italy



Great Barrier Reef, Australia



Rocky Mountains, Canada



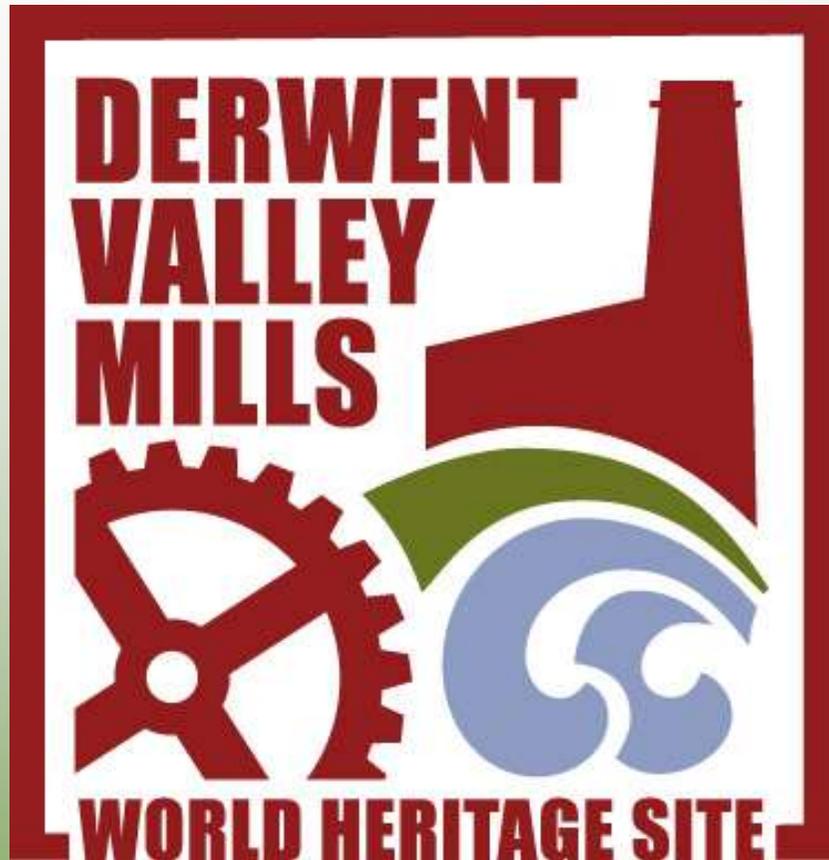
Victoria Falls, Zambia/Zimbabwe



Tower of London, UK

<https://whc.unesco.org/en/list>

So....Why is the Derwent Valley Mills area of 'outstanding universal value to humanity' and a **WORLD HERITAGE SITE**?



Key ...

- 1 Masson Mills
- 2 Cromford
- 3 Willersley Castle
- 4 Cromford Mill
- 5 St. Mary's Church
- 6 Cromford Canal
- 7 High Peak Junction Workshops
- 8 Leawood Pumphouse
- 9 John Smedley's Mill
- 10 Belper River Gardens
- 11 Strutt's North Mill
- 12 Belper
- 13 Milford
- 14 Darley Abbey
- 15 Darley Park
- 16 The Silk Mill
- 17 Derby Museum & Art Gallery



Everything you wear....
Everything made in a factory...
How we live and work...
Owes something to this part of the world!!!!!!

Back in the 1700's men and women wore clothes and 'hose'
made of silk, cotton or wool



The 'yarn' or thread was spun and woven by hand in people's homes.
People made products from start to finish on a small scale.
This was to change forever!!!

COTTON PROCESSING

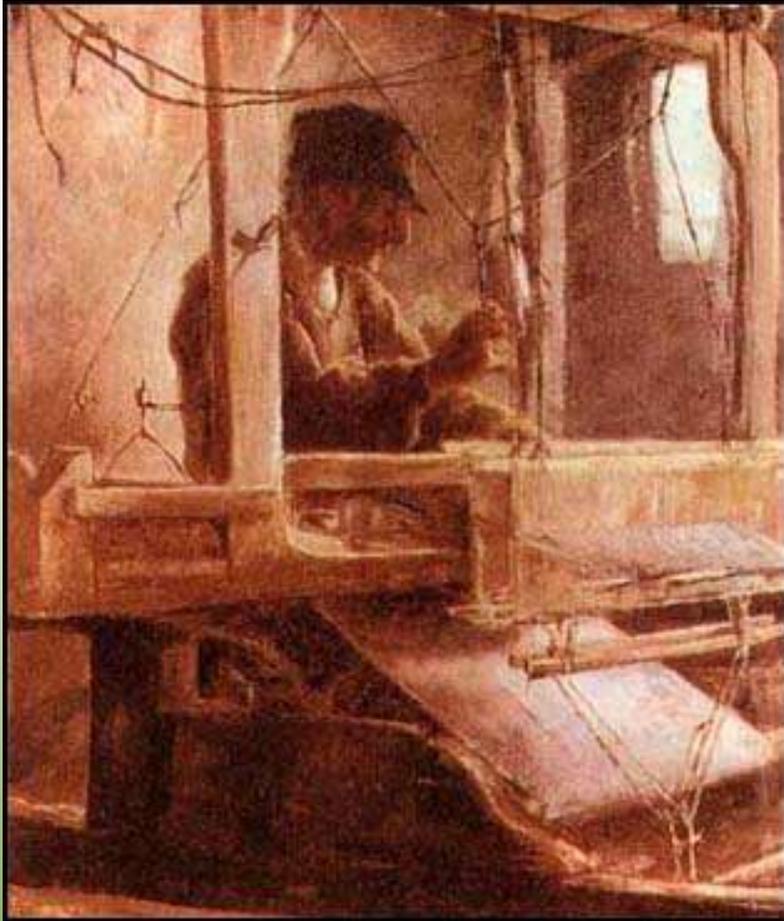
Cotton plants – Bales – carding – roving – spinning thread

John Lombe: Derby Silk Mill: 1721

John Lombe took the design for throwing and winding machines for silk from Italy and powered the machines driven by water power at the Silk Mill in Derby (1721).

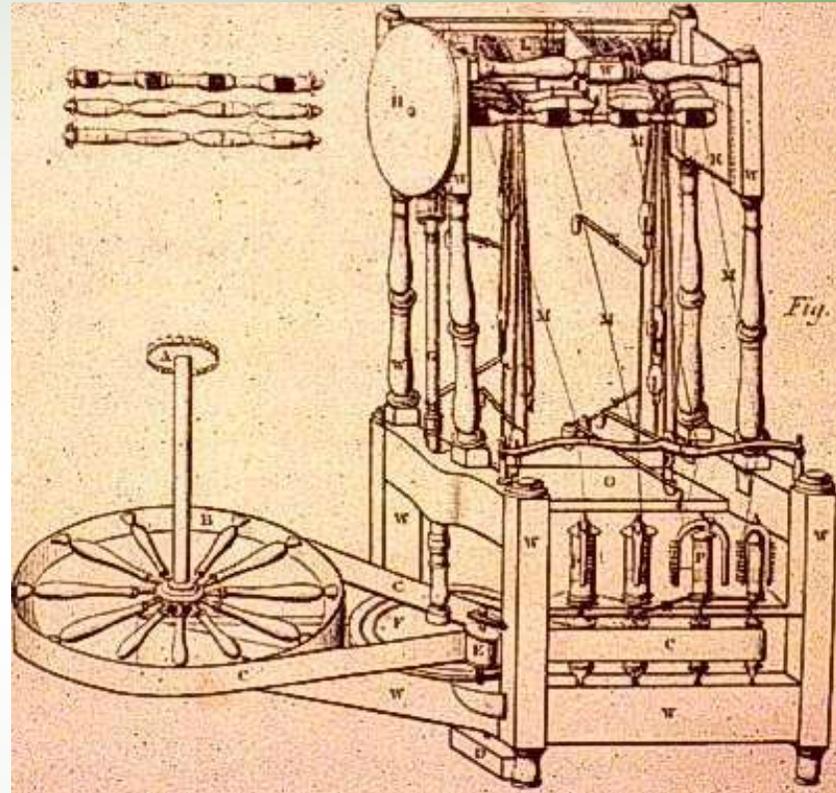


Inventions! John Kaye invents the flying shuttle – weaving of cloth is now much faster



The Problem: Demand for yarn outstripped supply!
James Hargreaves perfected the ‘Spinning Jenny’ machine
but it is still too slow and hand operated.

Richard Arkwright: Cromford Mills: 1771



Arkwright adapted other people's inventions and ideas and invented the '**Water Frame**' for fast and strong cotton spinning.

- The Water Frame was powered by water and Arkwright developed the mills at Cromford with his partners Samuel Need and Jedidah Strutt to make the first really successful water powered mills.

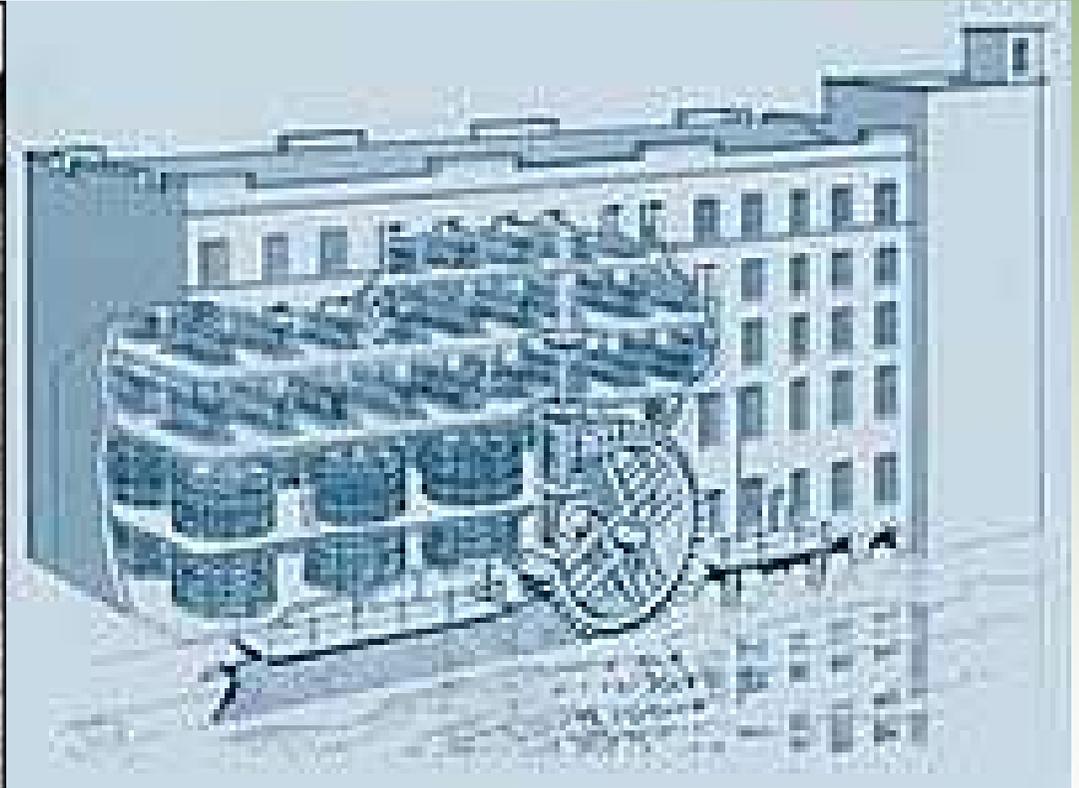


- Arkwright went on to develop the 'factory system' where all processing and work to make something is done under one roof not at home. This was copied throughout the world!

- **The machines**
- **The Power transmission**
- **The Buildings**
- **The Production system**
- **The People and labour management**

Our legacy from the past which is still here today!

These were the world's **first factories**
which had a lot of workers.



They were the first places to use
water power on a large scale for
industry!

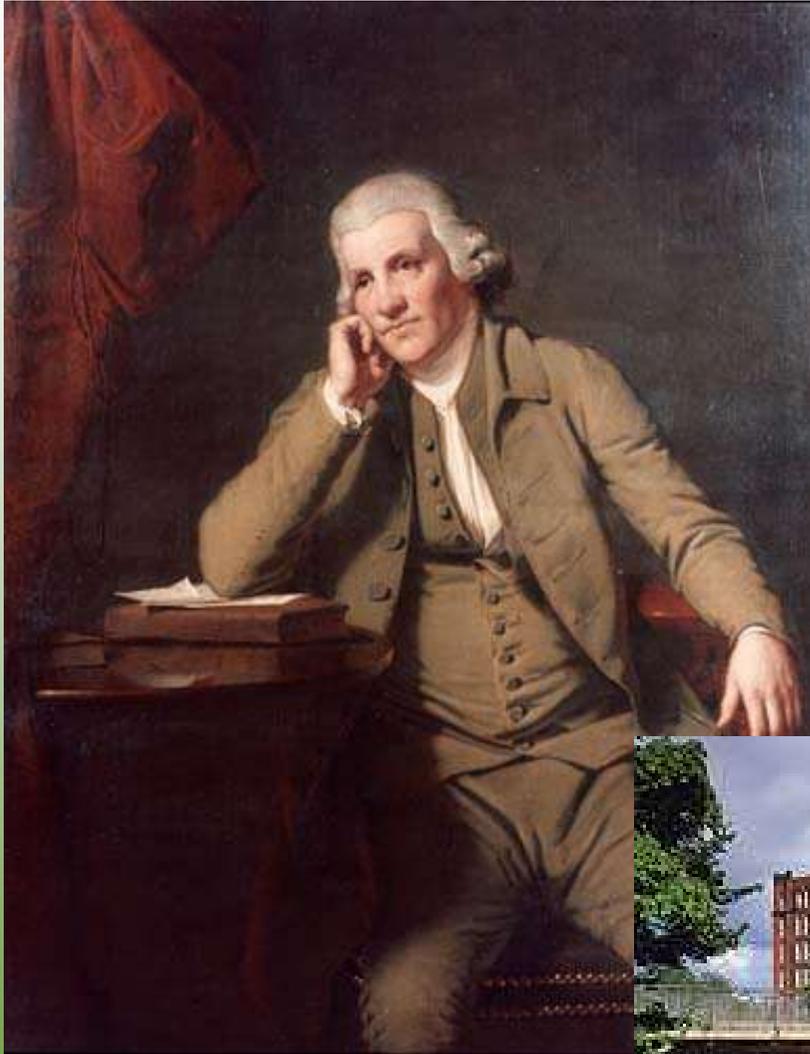
- Needed more workers – made them houses to live in
- Needed workers to want to work and live there – made pubs and entertainment
- Totally changed this area



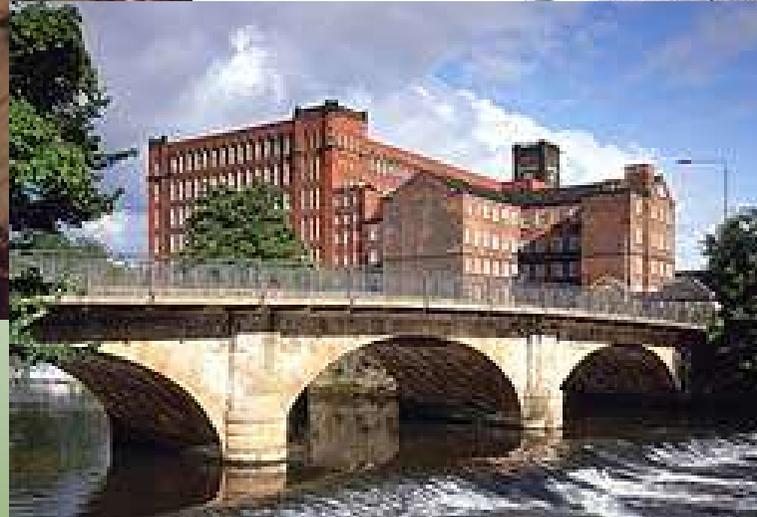
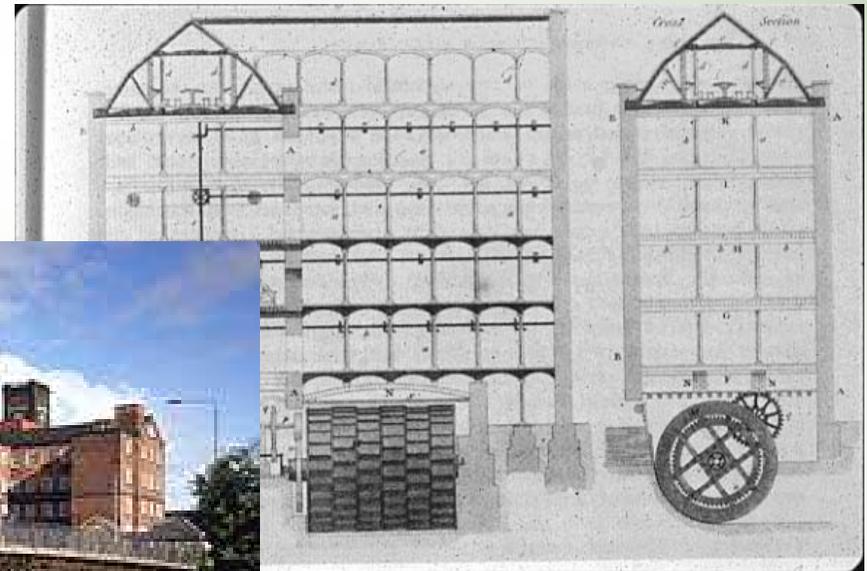
- At the height of Arkwright's success and wealth in 1783 he built his showpiece mill at Matlock Bath – Masson Mill



Jedidiah Strutt: Strutt's North Mill, Belper: 1776

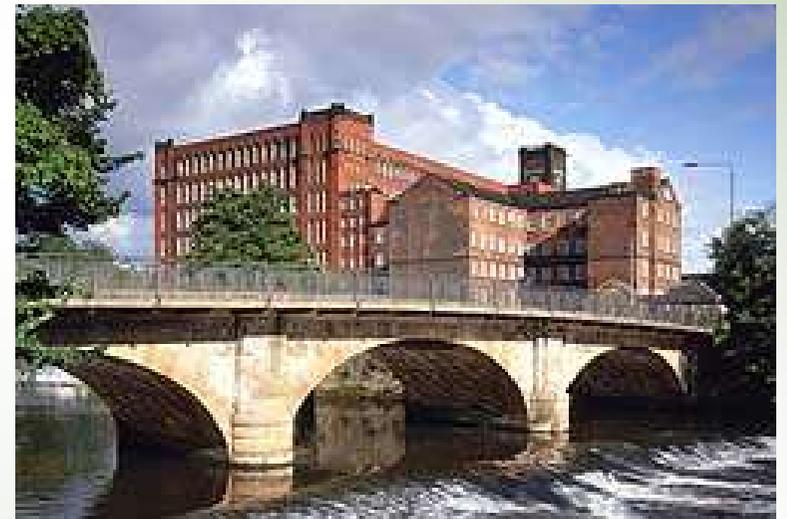
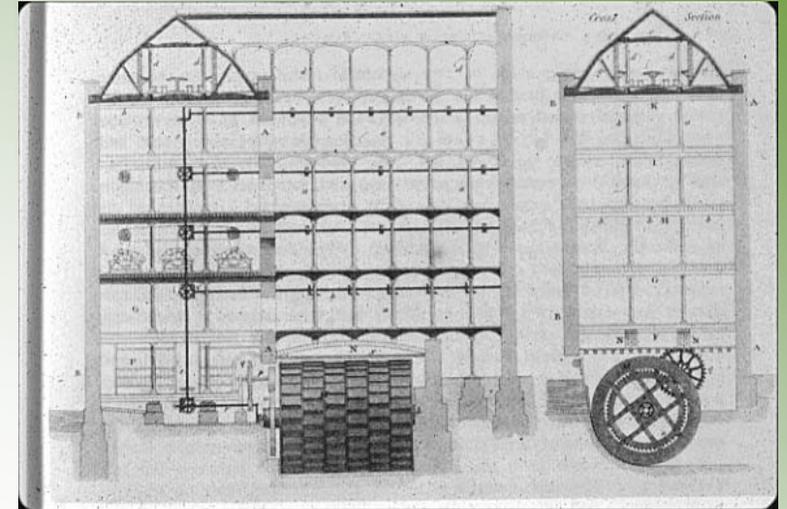


- Cotton mills were prone to burning down due to the naked flames and cotton fibres.
- Later William Strutt designed a very technically advanced building – fireproof and iron framed – a forerunner to the skyscraper!

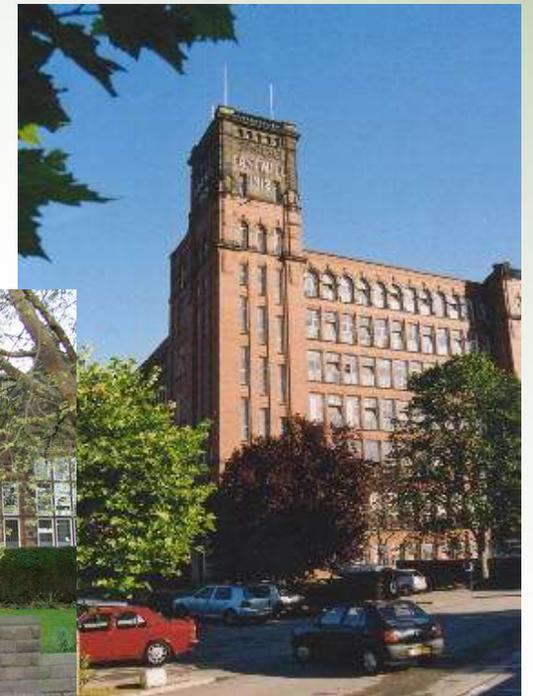


Strutt's North Mill, Belper

- Jedediah built his own mills in Belper from 1776
- Each floor had a different cotton spinning process.
- **34** spinning frames on each floor.
(Originally all Arkwright Water frames)
- **4236** threads could be spun at the same time twisting fibres into strong thread winding them onto bobbins.
- School On Sundays on the top floor in the three 'R's for the mill's child employees
- Expanded into a huge complex of mills and buildings including water engineering, weirs, sluices, bridges and the River Gardens



- Jedidiah and the Strutt family continued to have a huge influence in Belper building
- More mills
- Schools
- Housing for mill workers
- The River Gardens
- And much more!



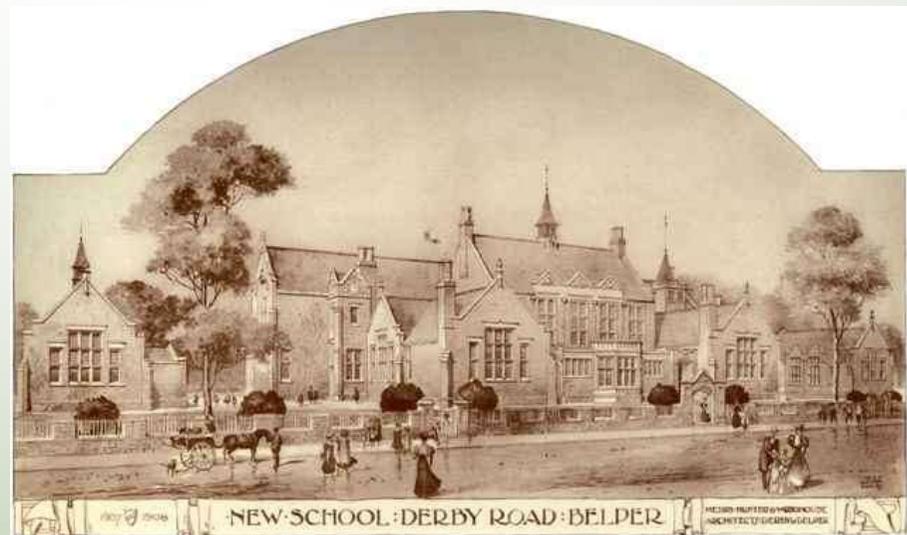
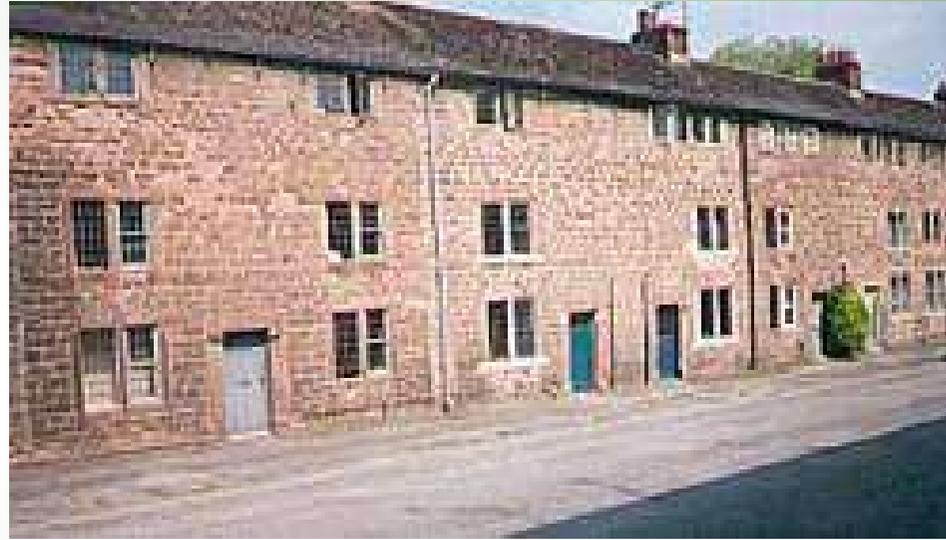
The Result: Cheaper clothes and household textiles, improved comfort and hygiene and.....



More houses, roads, canals, railways, schools, and the first industrial communities developed along the Derwent Valley. The invention of a factory system copied throughout the world!



Houses, Roads, Canals, Railways, Schools.....Industrial Communities





This is the **FIRST** place this happened, it was a system that was copied throughout the world and much of it is still here— making it of Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) and a

WORLD HERITAGE SITE

