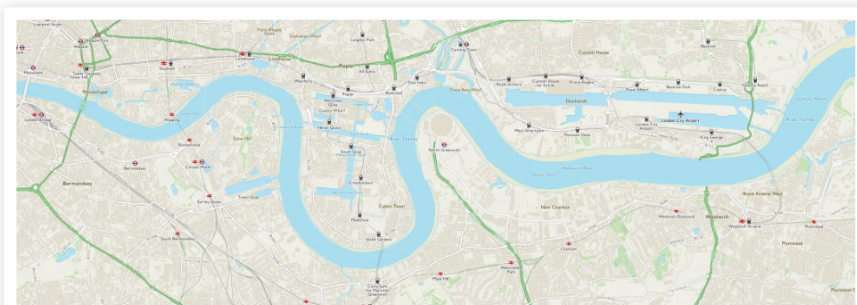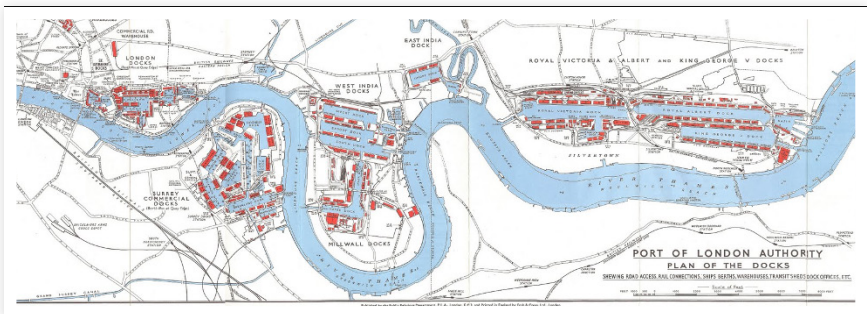This area of London used to be part of the largest port in the world; dock after dock was built to meet the demand from across the world and provide a safe environment for ships to load and unload.

Look at the map of the old docks and compare it to the OS map of how the Docklands look now. Name three of the docks that have been filled in and no longer exist and three that have not been filled in.

Why do you think many were not filled in?

Tell your guide and swap for the next card.

This is what Canary Wharf looked like as a successful port and when it was abandoned and closed. It looks very different now.

Try and work out where Canary Wharf is (use your compass and find West) and compare it with the pictures above.

**Tell your guide two differences
and swap for the next card.**

up
at The O₂

Over 20,000 new houses and flats were built in the redevelopment in the late 1980s and many of the old houses that the port workers lived in have been cleared or renovated.

See if you can spot and show your guide an example of a new residential area as well as evidence of the old housing.

Show your guide and swap for the next card.

up
at The O₂

Before the redevelopment, most of the local work was based around the ports and factories on the riverside. All these jobs were lost when the ports closed.

Between 1981 and 1996, employment in this area doubled, as a result of the redevelopment and new types of jobs were created.

Can you name 5 different jobs you think have been created in the area? Look around you for inspiration.

Tell your guide and swap for the next card.

up
at The O₂

The redevelopment of the Docklands has been unpopular with some people.

Can you think of anyone who might not be happy with all the changes this area has been through? Why?

Tell your guide and swap for the next card.

On the way back to the ground you will be climbing at an incline of 30 degrees – all of your team members must show your guide this angle with their hands.

**Show your guide and
swap for the next card.**

up
at The O₂

Take an educated guess at how high you think the yellow steels are that hold up The O2.

What do you think CBD stands for?

Tell your guide and swap for the next card.

Time zones are divided by imaginary lines called meridians, which run from the North Pole to the South Pole. There is an imaginary line running through the UK called the Prime Meridian. It runs to the West of The O2 and its route is marked by two tall, identical buildings – can your group work out where you think the Prime Meridian runs; show your guide.

Show your guide and swap for the next card.

up at The O₂

Time zones are divided by imaginary lines called meridians, which run from the North Pole to the South Pole. There is an imaginary line running through the UK called the Prime Meridian. You can actually stand on the Prime Meridian at the Royal Observatory – use your compass to find South and see if you can spot the domed roof of the Royal Observatory.

Tell your guide and swap for the next card.

By 1980 over half of the area you can see now was derelict or vacant. Use what you know to explain why the area was abandoned at this time.

Tell your guide and swap for the next card.

In the early 1900s most of the Docklands was devoted to industry (ports and factories), as well as to overcrowded residential areas to house the workers.

The **land use** has changed dramatically now. Looking around, what would you say the main land use is today?

Residential?   **Commercial (businesses)?**
Industry?   **Leisure (entertainment)?**

**Tell your guide and
swap for the next card.**

During the heyday of the ports, the banks of the Thames were lined with mills, factories and warehouses.

Why do you think so many factories were built near the docks?

Tell your guide and swap for the next card.

13

at The O₂

As the population of the London Docklands has rapidly risen in recent decades, more and more services have been needed to support the residents, such as doctors' surgeries or dentists (healthcare). Try to think of at least two other services people like to live near to.

Tell your guide and swap for the next card.

Key Stage 2 **Visit Challenge Cards**

up
at The O₂

The people who lived in this area before the redevelopment were isolated from the rest of London (transport was very poor). They lived as a close community and even developed their own way of talking. Can you match these phrases from Cockney Rhyming Slang to the correct meanings:

Bees and honey - **laugh**
Porkie pies - **look**
Bubble bath - **trouble**
Barney Rubble - **lies**
Butcher's hook - **money**

Now choose a few of these and put them into a sentence - tell your guide and swap for the next card.

Economic activity is what people do to make money. Historically, most people in Britain worked on farms. After the Industrial Revolution around 250 years ago, Britain became famous for making goods.

But nowadays most people in the UK work in the service industry, which includes retail (shopping), banking, healthcare (hospitals) and education (your teacher provides a service to you).

**Look around ± can you see any examples of economic activity in the area?
Try to spot at least three.**

**Tell your guide and
swap for the next card.**

London is a settlement. Settlements are places where people live.

Look at the view around you. Try to identify at least two physical features (something which occurs naturally) and two human features (man-made) of the settlement you are in.

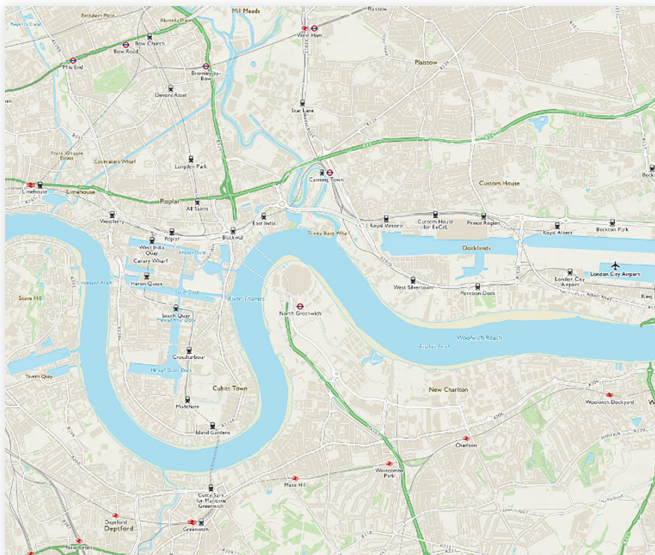**Tell your guide and swap for the next card.**

up
at The O2

London is thought to have been founded by the Romans around 50AD. They may have chosen this site because the River Thames could provide a water supply for drinking, cooking, washing and for animals. It was also deep and wide enough for a port and for large ships to pass through, allowing trade with other countries.

While there are no longer farms, or ports here in the Docklands, try to think of two ways we still use the Thames today. Take a look; can you spot any?

Tell your guide and swap for the next card.

During the redevelopment of the Docklands, the Government knew they had to improve transport links if they were to attract businesses to set up here. You can see how well connected the area is now by looking at the map below.

Using the OS map, which has lost its key, work out 5 different ways you can now travel here.

Tell your guide and swap for the next card.

As businesses moved in during the redevelopment of the area, and new housing was built, a need for leisure and recreation facilities grew.

Name two leisure facilities you can see now or that you know exist in the area to entertain the people who live here or visit.

Tell your guide and swap for the next card.

Lots of people want to live in the Docklands now. Can you think of three reasons why it has become such a desirable place to live?
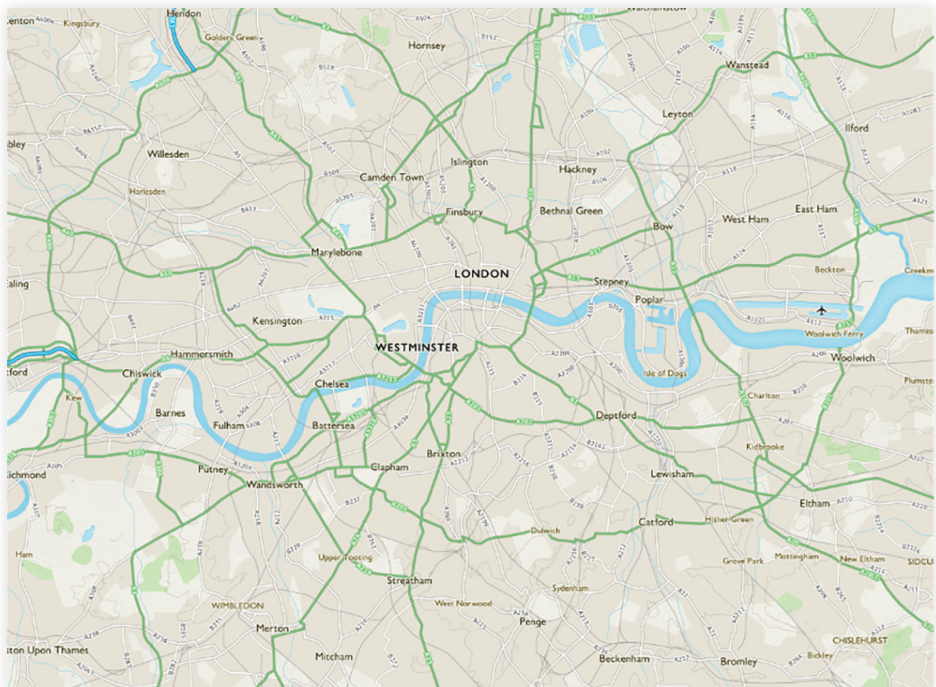
**Tell your guide and
swap for the next card.**

Today more than half of all people in the world live in an urban area (town or city). This is expected to rise. But as recently as 100 years ago, only one in ten lived in a city.

Why do you think more and more people choose to live in urban areas, rather than in rural areas (countryside)?

Give your guide at least two reasons and swap for the next card.

up at The O₂

Use what you know and look at the shape of the River Thames around you to help you point to where you are on this map of London.

Tell your guide and swap for the next card.

Compare these two aerial shots of the Docklands (to the west of where you are standing) from 1940 and today. Find three differences in the human or physical features.

Tell you guide and swap for the next card.