

Key Facts

- The original Wembley Stadium was known as the Empire Stadium, and was built as the centrepiece of a British Empire Exhibition at the end of the First World War.
- Though not officially opened by King George V until 23 April 1924, the stadium hosted its first FA Cup final the previous year, when an estimated 200,000 people crammed in to watch Bolton Wanderers FC defeat West Ham United FC 2-0. That match famously became known as the 'White Horse final', as a mounted policeman took to the pitch to keep fans at bay.
- The old stadium, named after the north London suburb in which it is located, would serve as the focal point of English football from then until it was demolished in 2003 to make way for the current structure.
- Wembley hosted the 1948 Olympic Games and also the final of EURO '96 but, from an English perspective, unquestionably its finest hour came on 30 July 1966, when Geoff Hurst scored a hat-trick to inspire England to a 4-2 extra-time win against West Germany in the final of the FIFA World Cup.



History

Year 5

Autumn 1

Wembley Stadium

Vocabulary

Word	Definition
British Empire	An 'empire' is a group of countries ruled over by a single monarch or ruling power. An empire doesn't need an 'emperor'. The British Empire comprised of Britain, the 'mother country', and the colonies, countries ruled to some degree by and from Britain.
Stadium	An athletic or sports ground with tiers of seats for spectators.
Exhibition	A public display of works of art or items of interest, held in an art gallery or museum or at a trade fair.
Olympics	A modern international sports competition, held once every four years. Also called Olympic Games. the greatest of the games or festivals of ancient Greece, held every four years in the plain of Olympia in Elis, in honour
Engineering	The branch of science and technology concerned with the design, building, and use of engines, machines, and structures.
Transportation	The action of transporting someone or something or the process of being transported.

1921-1924	1923	1948	1955	1963	2000	2007
All the buildings for the Exhibition were constructed between 1921-1924. However, the stadium was built in just 300 days. Of the buildings to which Williams contributed, the Palace of Industry is the only one that remains.	FA Cup Final attracted an estimated crowd of 200,000 – nearly twice the number the engineering design called for.	London hosted the Olympic Games and Wembley Stadium was the centrepiece venue. The Olympic Way was added as the approach route for the Olympic torch bearers.	The distinctive pylons were added that supported the flood-lights.	The original roof was extended to cover the front rows of seating.	After hosting many memorable events during its 77 years, the original Wembley Stadium closed.	New stadium opened

Knowledge and Understanding:

Children will learn:

- How long it took to build the original stadium.
- What countries were part of the British Empire.
- Why Wembley was chosen as the location for the Stadium.
- Who opened the Empire Stadium.
- The stadium was only suppose to be a temporary building for the exhibition.
- What the different buildings were used for.
- What different events which took place at the stadium.
- Why the stadium was demolished and rebuilt.

Key skills and concepts:

Children will be able to:

- To make inferences about a variety of sources.
- To select appropriate sources.
- To compare modern events to past events.
- To combine information from several sources.
- To show key findings in a variety of ways e.g. visually, orally, written, role play.
- To summarise what they have learnt.
- To know that different sources can provide different kinds of information.

Key Questions

- Which countries were a part of the British Empire?
- Why did people want to change the stadium?
- Why was Wembley chosen as the location for the Stadium?

