

### Key Vocabulary:

**Heritage** – The history and traditions of a particular area.

**Community** – A group of people who live in the same area, or have something in common.

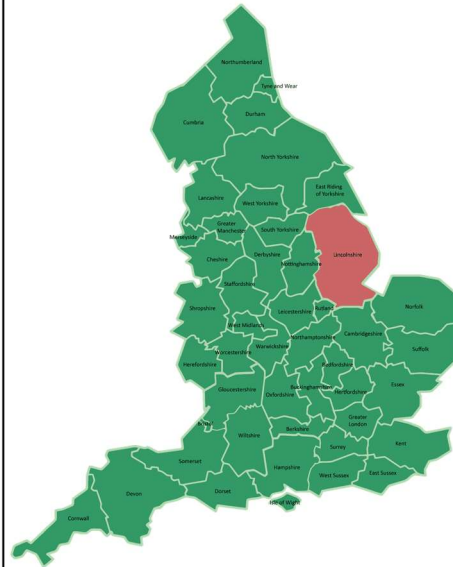
**County** – An area of a country which usually includes several towns and countryside.

**Region** – A large area of land which has a noticeable characteristic.

**Fens** – A flat low lying piece of land in East England.

**Wolds** – A range of hills which consist of open country on a base of chalk.

### Where is Lincolnshire?



### Lincolnshire Facts:

- Borders 8 counties - 50 miles of coastline - county town with the capital Lincoln - 2<sup>nd</sup> largest county in England
- Yellowbellies - Largest producer of potatoes, wheat and poultry - RAF airbases – known as Bomber County WW2



### Use of the Lincolnshire Land

- **Agricultural farming – wheat, potatoes, rape**
- **Animal farming, poultry, sheep, pigs, dairy and beef.**
- **The Fens – flat grass and farmland**
- **The Wolds – grassland, woodland, chalk pits – an area of outstanding natural beauty.**
- **Marshland – mainly coastal**
- **Coastline – up to 50 miles of Lincolnshire coast.**

### The Lincolnshire Flag and its meaning.



Roman Rods – Ermine Street and Fosse Way

Significant Buildings including – Burghley House, Lincoln Cathedral, Woolsthorpe Manor, Browne's Hospital, Lincoln Castle, Grinmsthorpe Castle.

Trade and market – farming industry, market towns.

Tourism – houses and castles – coastline attractions – festivals – Horse Trials, Flower Festival, food festivals.

Travel – roads and routes through Lincolnshire – links to the rest of the country – links to over seas.

Food and farming – cheese, sausages, local produce, fruit and vegetables – economy.

