Historic England - Earith Knowledge Organiser

Fenland	Low-lying land in the East of England.
Drainage	The act of removing water from an area.
Hermitage	Historic home of hermits, religious people living alone.
Causeway	A raised route across wet ground.
Local	An area close to ones neighbourhood.
Heritage	Unique local cultural identity.
Geographical	Related to the physical location of an area.
Archaeology	Study of human history from recovered remains.
Archives	Collections of information and documents.
Artefacts	Man-made objects of historical importance.
Monuments	A structure created to remember a person or historical event.
Listed Buildings	A building of historical or architectural interest
Aerial Photographs	Photographs taken from above
Oblique	Photographs taken from the side of a plane
Chronological	The order of time which events took place

Draining of the Fens - in the 17th Century, Dutch engineer Cornelius Vermuyden was tasked with draining the fens and changing the landscape of the East of England. The Bedford rivers were created to join the Great Ouse to the Sea, starting at Earith. The three rivers around Earith are extremely important to the villages heritage, and even appear on the Earith Primary School logo.

Bulwark - the wash between the two Bedford Rivers floods in winter to protect the villages around the fens. When it does, you can see the foundations of a 17th century fortress, The Bulwark. Earith was seen as strategically important during the civil war, and the fortress was used for a defensive gun placement during World War Two.

Key Places

The Bulwark
Earith Primary School
Earith Bridge
Earith Sluice
Ely to St Ives Railway
Hermitage
Chapel
Meeting House
Orchards
Old Bedford River
New Bedford River
River Great Ouse
The Fens

Old Earith Railway Station

Bandy - a game similar to Ice Hockey (and the national sport of Russia) was invented and first played in frozen fields surrounding Earith and the local area - There's even a sculpture of a bandy player in the village duck pond!