

# 'Local Study' Knowledge Organiser

## Key Vocabulary for the Local Study

<b>Grade 1 Listed Building</b>	A building that is protected for its exceptional national, historical or architectural importance. These building cannot be knocked down or modified in any way without special permission.
<b>Grade 2 Listed Building</b>	A building recognised for its special architectural interest. These building cannot be knocked down or modified in any way without permission.
<b>Conservation area</b>	Larger areas that might include lots of buildings, where special permission may be required to modify buildings. This is usually to protect the special characteristics of an area. An example of this is the New Forest, where building is virtually banned.
<b>Historically Significant</b>	Some buildings are protected simply because something very important happened there in the past or because they are one of a very few examples of a particular time period. They are protected so we can continue to connect with the past and understand how people lived in those days.
<b>Architecturally Significant</b>	Some buildings are good examples of different types of building design. They are protected so that we can connect with them.
<b>Heritage</b>	Connected to the word 'inherited' heritage refers to anything we have now, that came from the past. It includes buildings, things we do and evidence from the past.
<b>Architecture</b>	The design and study of building
<b>Preservation</b>	From the root word 'to preserve', preservation is the art of protecting and restoring things from the past.
<b>Campaign</b>	A organised attempt to achieve a goal. E.g. English Heritage campaign to stop old buildings of interest being knocked down.
<b>English Heritage</b>	A charity which looks after over 400 hundred listed buildings, monuments and sites, and campaigns to protect many more.

## Grade One Listed Sites—Woking



**Shah Jahan Mosque**  
Built in 1889 it was the first purpose built mosque in England.



**St Mary's Church, Send**  
Dating back over 800 years this building is one of the oldest in Surrey.



**Sutton Place**  
Built in 1525, Sutton Place is famous for being one of the first buildings of the Renaissance period.

## Grade Two Listed Sites—Woking



**Woking Signal Box**  
Finished in 1937 it is an example of the Art Deco style. It stopped being used as a signal box in 1997 but cannot be knocked down.



**Tomb of Lord Edward Pelham Clinton**  
An MP and confidant of Queen Victoria, Pelham's unique grave is protected. He died in 1907. Several other graves in Brookwood Cemetery are protected.



**The Chapel of the Former Convent of St Peter**  
The original convent is no longer there but the chapel is protected and is now known as the Church of the Holy Cross.

## Key Questions

1. Why is it important to keep some building protected?
2. What is preservation and why is it important?
3. Which buildings in Woking should be protected and preserved in the future?