

New Harlow



Movement



Quick Facts



- Lots of people moved to Harlow New Town after World War II.
- Sir Fredrick Gibberd designed the New Town.
- Harlow New Town took 40 years to complete.

Sir Fredrick Gibberd



Vocabulary



New Town



A planned area that is to be improved to help with housing shortages

Old Harlow



The historic part of Harlow.

Self-sufficient

Able to get along without any help from others.

Architect



Person who designs buildings.

Cycle network



A safe path or route for bikes that are all connected.

Sculpture



The art or craft of making statues or other objects by carving, chiselling, or moulding.

Tower Block



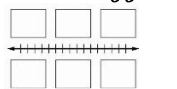
A tall building containing offices or flats.

Overcrowding



A situation when a place contains too many people.

Chronology



A list of events or dates in order of when they happened.

Timeline



1947: Sir Frederick Gibberd designed Harlow New Town.

1960: Harlow Train Station built

1965: Princess Alexandra Hospital built,

1971: Harlow Playhouse built.

1980: Harlow New Town finished.

2010: Harlow became first sculpture town.

Impact



Harlow New Town was designed in 1947. It took 40 years to complete. In 1980 the New Town was finished.

New homes were built to **relieve overcrowding in London**. Source taken in 1964.



Harlow has one of the largest **cycle track networks** in the country.

The 'Master Plan' split the town into different neighbour hoods, each with their own shops, schools, houses and green spaces.

Since then, the town has changed and grown in lots of different ways.

Surrounding Chronology



World War II ends
1945

Moon Landing
1969

Sir Fredrick Gibberd designed Harlow New Town
1947

Harlow New Town completed
1980