

Name _____

Class _____

Bailiffgate Museum visit

You are going to collect information about the History of Alnwick from the exhibitions in Bailiffgate Museum.

The exhibitions are divided into 6 areas: Beginnings, Early life, Developing Town, 19th Century, 20th Century, Alnwick & District Today.

You will need to answer the following questions by visiting these areas in the museum and getting the information from the boards.

BEGINNINGS



During what period of time were the "cup and ring marks" created?

4000 to 1500 BC

Who created the kingdom of Northumbria?

The Anglo-Saxons

Who attacked the Holy Island of Lindisfarne?

The Vikings

When did they attack?

793

Timeline

Use the timeline board to make notes about the important points in British history compared to what was happening in Northumberland.

The Howick Hut

The Howick Hut is the oldest house in Northumberland.
When was it believed to have been built?

7800BC

When did archeologists find it?

2000

What types of things did they find to prove people lived in the hut?

Flint tools, blades & scrapers, charred animal bones , hazelnuts

King Malcolm and the Keys

Below, make some notes about the story of Malcolm and the Keys.

King Malcom of Scotland came to attack Alnwick Castle. Hammond rode out to offer him the keys on a lance

Northumbria: The Cradle of English Christianity

The Anglo Saxon, King Edwin was converted from what religion to what new religion in 625?

From Pagan to Christian

Which two monks were both bishops of Lindisfarne in the 600's?

Aidan and Cuthbert

The Normans and the Barony of Alnwick

Who was probably the first Baron of Alnwick and what was he responsible for building?

Eustace Fitz John

Look at the plan of Alnwick Abbey. What part of the Abbey had a curved wall?

The Chapter House

EARLY LIFE

Northumberland: English Castle County

Complete the following information about the castles in Northumberland.

Dunstanburgh Castle:

Built by: The Earl of Lancaster

When: 14th century

Damaged how: Wars of the Roses

Bamburgh Castle

Ancient home of: [Kings of Northumbria](#)

Bought by: [Lord Armstrong](#)

Warkworth Castle:

Built in: [12th century](#)

Home of: [Percy Family](#)

Over what river: [Coquet](#)

What were Bastle Houses?

[Fortified farmhouses](#)

How thick were the walls?

[Over 1 metre](#)

Who lived on the upper floor?

[People](#)

Who lived on the lower floor?

[Animals](#)

What were Pele Towers and what were they used for?

[Tower houses with battlements and braziers for raising the alarm when attacked](#)

The Percy Dynasty

Since when have the Percy family been associated with Alnwick?

[1309](#)

Who is the best known of the Percys?

[Harry Hotspur](#)

Why is he the most famous?

[He played a role in removing King Richard II in favour of his cousin Henry IV](#)

Who gave permission for there to be walls built around Alnwick, and why?

[Henry VI to protect the town from the Scots](#)

Alnwick: An Emerging Town

What were the strips of land known as?

[Burgages](#)

What were the people who tended the land known as?

Burgesses

What did the peasants have to do for the landowner?

Plough, reap, cart dung & other farming activities

Who gave permission for weekly markets and a fair to be held in 1297?

King Edward I

DEVELOPING TOWN

Alnwick: Town Life in the 19th Century

Give 5 examples of jobs that hard working 19th Century people did in Alnwick?

Choose from:- factory worker, brewer, tanner, foundry worker, snuff grinder, tobacco processor, candlemaker, printer, book binder, rope and cord winder, cabinet maker, carriage builder

Name 2 public and commercial buildings in Alnwick during the 19th Century?

Choose from:- town baths, washhouse, isolation hospital

William Davison

When was William Davison born, and when did he die?

1781 1858

What was his job originally?

Pharmacist

Where, in Alnwick, was his printing shop?

Bondgate Within

Give some examples of the kind of things Davison published:

Choose from:- posters, handbills, books for schools and churches, newspaper

When was the first edition of the Alnwick Mercury published?

1 June 1854

Make some notes below about the 4 Davison posters

Felton Feast: 1836

A Pleasure trip: 1839

Six pounds reward: 1843

Advertising: 1855

Cholera Outbreak in the Yards, 1849

What was the increase in population in Alnwick between 1801 and 1850?

2000 (5000 to 7000)

What disease spread in 1849?

Cholera

How did the town try to stop the spread of Cholera?

Burned barrels of tar, put lime on streets and in water courses, cleaned and whitewashed lanes and yards, fumigated houses daily

What happened to the bodies of the dead?

There were taken to the "dead house" in a field

How many people died?

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Agriculture and Fishing

Where, in Northumberland, was a home to huge flocks of sheep?

The Cheviots

Who did the farmers employ? What was the name they were called?

Married ploughmen called Hinds

In 1863, Craster had a fishing fleet.

How many and what type of boats did it consist of?

50 - 33 herring boats and 17 line fishing boats

Where were Craster's famous Kippers sold?

Billingsgate Market in London

Railways, Coal and Quarrying

What was the first line of railway in Alnwick district? When was it built? and
What was it built for?

A Waggonway. 1809. To bring coal from Shilbottle to Alnwick

When was Alnmouth station opened?

1850

What was quarried at Embleton in the mid 1860's?

Whinstone and limestone

Why was the demand for coal so high? What was it being used for?

To supply industry. Gas works, railway engines, steam ships and factories

The Alnmouth to Cornhill Railway

The railway line from Alnmouth to other parts of Northumberland and the Scottish borders was built when?

1887

When was the passenger service to Cornhill closed? And for what reason?

1930. Because it was easier to go by bus

What is Alnmouth Station now the home of?

Barter Books

19TH CENTURY

A Footballing Tradition

In 1828 a law was passed to stop people playing football in the streets of Alnmouth. What happened next?

The people appealed to the Duke who let them have an annual match in the Pastures

How did was the game played? How do they know who won?

St Pauls and St Michaels parishes played against each other between two hailes (tall goals). The team that scored the most hailes won

Games and Pastimes

How did hardworking people entertain themselves during this time? Make some notes below:

Sport e.g. gymnastics, swimming galas, bowling, cycling, curling, rugby, running, tennis, golf. Village shows, music

WT Stead - Pioneering Journalist

William Thomas Stead was born where and when?

Embleton 1849

Make notes about his amazing career in Journalism.

Why do you think he was invited to speak at the Peace Congress?

He was a campaigner for world peace and human rights

Why did he never make it to the Peace congress?

He was killed when the Titanic sank

A Brave Rescue

What happened off the Northumberland coast on 20th December 1925?

A coal ship called SS Amble went aground on Marden Rocks. It was too rough to launch the lifeboat at Boulmer so the wives and daughters of Boulmer fishermen hauled the lifeboat closer. Unable to launch it they made a pulley and rope rescue device and rescued the captain and 16 crewmen

How were the women and children rewarded for their bravery?

Tea with the Duke

School Life

From what year did children aged between 5 and 10 have to legally attend school?

1880

Why did school holidays change each year?

Because the children had to help with the harvest so it depended on if the crops were ready and also on the weather

How much did Duke's school boys earn working 12 hours a day in the Castle gardens?

8 pence

Name some of the schools that were opened.

St Mary's, Duchess's, Duke's, Borough, National

20TH CENTURY

RAF Boulmer

When was RAF Boulmer opened?

1940

What was it built for?

As a decoy from RAF Acklington

The station closed at the end of the second world war, why did it reopen again in 1953?

As an Air Defence Control Centre for the Cold War

What is RAF Boulmer used for now?

A training facility and Search and Rescue Base

The Home Front

What 2 regiments did hundreds of men in Alnwick volunteer to join?

Northumberland Fusiliers and Northumberland Hussars

What types of things did the local people donate to the war effort?

Horses, clothes, food, mouth organs, money for an airplane and two tanks

Where were children evacuated from to Alnwick and why?

From Tyneside to avoid the air raids

Why were the town railings removed? What were they made into?

They were melted down to make weapons in the war

Alnwick Camp

What year was a training camp set up on the pastures?

1914

What was Alnwick Moor used for?

Exercises on trenching, patrol scouting and for practice attacks

What was the camp eventually used for?

A hospital

How long did wounded soldiers stay at the camp before returning to the home front?

6 weeks

You can find the answers to all these questions at Bailiffgate Museum,

14 Bailiffgate Alnwick Northumberland NE66 1LX

Tel: 01665 605847 email ask@bailiffgatemuseum.co.uk

For more details of the museum, opening hours, etc. visit www.bailiffgatemuseum.co.uk