

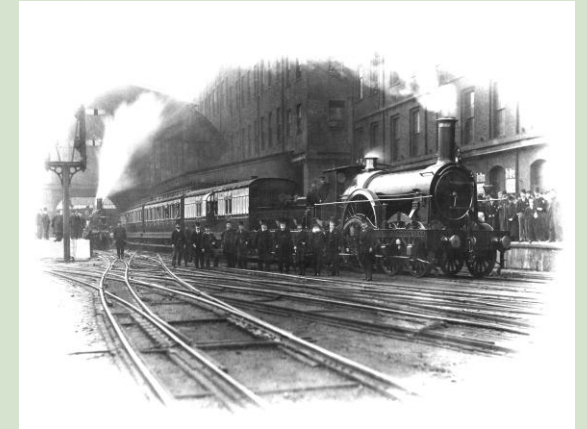
Year 2 – Spring Term History – What was it like to visit the coast in the past?

Vocabulary and Glossary

Bathing machine	A machine used so people could change in private before getting into the sea
Sepia	A reddish brown colour. Old photographs are described as sepia.
Beach hut	A small wooden hut found close to the beach. They are used to shelter from the sun or wind or to get changed in
Entertainment	An activity that provides enjoyment
Penny lick	The name given to a small ice cream. It cost one penny and was usually served in a small glass that was given back.
Promenade	A walk way usually along the sea front
Steam train	A train powered by a steam engine – engineers would shovel coal into a furnace to create the steam
Tourism	When people travel to new places for enjoyment or to go on holiday
Commemorate	To remember a person or event
Monument	A special statue or sculpture that is used to commemorate a person or an event
Souvenir	Something that is kept as a reminder of a place visited

When and why did people first start visiting the coast?

- Seaside holidays became popular 150 years ago in the 19th Century.
- New railways were built so people could travel by steam train.
- Travel became cheaper so poorer people from the cities could visit.
- People visited as they thought a holiday by the sea was good for their health, particularly swimming in seawater.



What can photographs tell us about seaside holidays in the past?

- Photographs taken in the 19th Century were in black and white or sepia
- Photographs are sources that give us clues about life in the past
- Cameras were very expensive so not many people owned one.



What was it like to visit the coast in the past?

How have seaside holidays changed?

	In the past	Nowadays
Entertainment	Punch and Judy, donkey rides, bands, carousel, penny lick	Rides, fairgrounds, donkey rides, carousel, burgers and hot dogs
Clothes	Swimming costumes that covered the whole body; bathing machines; beach huts	Shorts and t-shirt; swimming costumes; beach huts
Travel	Steam train	Car; coach
What you would take with you...	Metal, tin and wooden buckets and spades; souvenirs such as postcards	Plastic toys; inflatable toys; souvenirs such as postcards

Who was Grace Darling and why is she significant?

- Grace Darling lived 1815 until 1842.
- She was a lighthouse keeper's daughter and women were seen differently to men at the time.
- She famously rescued some shipwrecked sailors in 1838.
- She became a well known heroine as her story spread through the newspapers
- A monument to commemorate Grace Darling can be found in Bamburgh.



Who was Thomas Cook?

- Thomas Cook was a businessman from Leicester.
- He lived from 1808 until 1892.
- He started organising holidays and excursions for people in this country and abroad.
- Thomas Cook was one of the first tourism companies and became a well known travel agent.



How have the RNLI changed things for the better?

- The Royal National Lifeboat Institution for founded by Sir William Hilary in 1824.
- There are 234 lifeboat stations around the UK, including one in Poole dating back to 1865
- Lifeboat crews used to row boats; now they have motors.
- Lifeboat crews now have safety equipment including life jackets

