



History Knowledge Organiser:

Local history unit:

Snapshots of Southport and beyond



Overview

We look at snap shots of local history. These include the very early days of 'South Port' in the 1790s. We take a closer look at two eras: 1840s and 1950s. We see how Southport moved from being a small seaside resort for the rich to a major centre of entertainment for a range of people. We look at the factory lives of the North West in the 19th century as many mill workers came on holiday here. We also look at two aspects of World War Two: evacuation and local bombing.

Big questions/ideas

Why did Southport grow from a few houses into a big town?

Why did people come here in the early days?

Why did people keep coming here as tourists?

What was life like for factory workers in the 19th century?

What was Southport like in the 1840s and 1950s?

Did Southport change a lot over time?

Who were evacuees in WW2?

What was it like to be an evacuee in this area?



Chronology

1790s

William Sutton builds the first hotel in South Hawes (later Southport)

By the 1840s

Southport is a seaside resort for the rich ...mainly for the sea air and beauty of the sand dunes. Some poor factory children are sent here on holiday by a charity set up to help them

By 1900

By the time Queen Victoria dies, Southport is a well known and much visited seaside resort

1900-1960

Southport is making lots of money from tourism and seen as a glamorous holiday destination

1914-1918

World War I and Southport beach is used to train soldiers and the hotels are used as hospitals for them

1939-1945

World War Two and Southport is home to thousands of evacuees. 17 people are killed in the town by bombs.

1970s

The outdoor pool (at what is now Ocean Plaza) is still a big attraction

1980s

With lot of people now going abroad on holiday, Southport is no longer attracting so many tourists

Main skills

Historical enquiry: research using a variety of sources...asking questions

Historical interpretations e.g. source analysis: examining cartoon sources of child labour

Exploring the usefulness of Horrible History songs about WW2

Identifying change and continuity

Analysis: weigh up and conclude in answer to a big question such as How different was Southport in the 1840s compared to the 1950s?

Organisation and communication: writing up findings



What did Southport do for us?



It promoted good health...sea air and had lots of hotels offering health treatments. Without William Sutton there would not be Southport as we know it!

Many Victorian buildings still exist...The Atkinson is still used as a public theatre, museum and library

The layout of our roads, Lord Street and the Promenade all date back to the 19th century

Our public parks are still there e.g. Hesketh Park and Botanic gardens
Traditions like The Flower Show and Air Show date back many years

Key vocabulary

salus populi

Latin motto meaning health of the people

propaganda

deliberately giving just one side of a story to get people to think in a certain way

reform

changing things

evacuation/evacuees

children had to leave the cities to escape the bombing of WW2

rationing

rules to share out food so that no one starved in wartime

shrimping

getting shrimps from the sea...job that goes back to the early days of Southport

Curriculum links and further research



❖ **Christian values: Service...how people made Southport a better place...factory reformers**

❖ Art/DT – examine railway poster art of Southport

❖ Geography – maps over time

❖ PSCE – using the past to think about the future of our town

❖ Drama – lead learners as re-enactors for hot seating

Why not visit The Atkinson to find out about our history or the Museum of Liverpool?

Youtube videos of Southport overtime