

Revolution (red section)



Main Gallery One: first floor

1. Find the cartoon The Appeal of Starvation and his Family to the Sinecurists, 1816.



2. What differences can you see between the poor and the rich people?

Poor	Rich

In the 1800s, very few people had the right to vote.

3. Spin the Wheel of Fortune.

Which of these people could vote in 1819?

	Vote? Yes / No
William Hulton	
Elizabeth Wareing	
Tom Shelmerdine	

Reformers (green section)

Main Gallery One: first floor

1. What is the name of the newspaper hidden in the coffin?

2. What job does a guardian do?

Look at the cartoons near the printing press. At a time when many people could not read, cartoons were a way of reporting on important events of the days, like a news report.

3. Think of something that has happened to you recently. Draw a cartoon showing what happened.

Workers (blue section)

Main Gallery One: first floor

1. Find the oldest trade union banner in the world.



2. Draw two symbols you can see on the banner and label what you think they might mean.

3. Play the match factory digital game and experience the harsh conditions at the Bryant & May match factory.

4. Press the button in the display to hear Annie Besant's newspaper article about the factory. Write one surprising thing you have learnt about the Match Girls.



Voters (purple section)

Main Gallery One: first floor

1. Which famous monarch didn't believe women should have the vote?

2. What year did women aged over 30 gain the right to vote?

3. Look at the squares of the board game on the table in the kitchen. Choose an image that stands out to you and draw it here:



4. What does your chosen square tell us about the suffragettes?

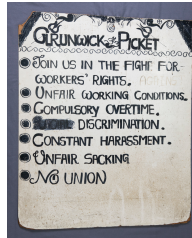
Citizens (pink section)

Main Gallery Two: second floor

1. Find the model showing pre war and post war housing. Name one difference you see between the two sides.



3. Look at the Grunwick strike picket board. Provide one reason why the workers went on strike:



A strike is when workers refuse to work together.

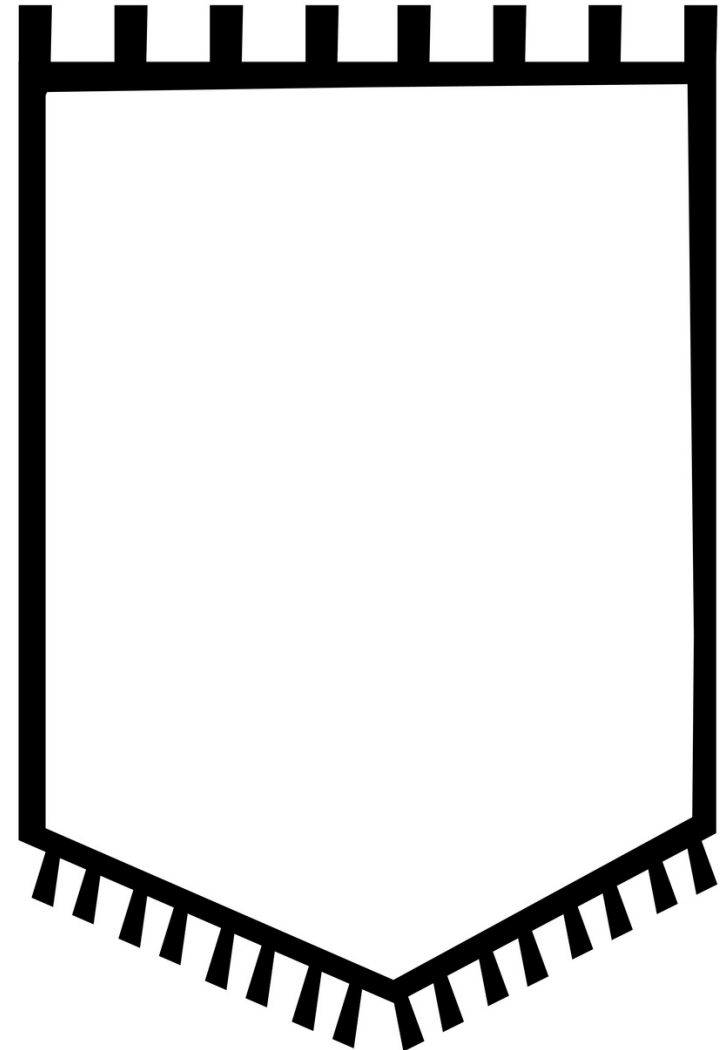
4. Jayaben Desai was the strike leader. Write down an interesting fact about her:



Banners (white section)

Main Gallery Two: second floor

1. Design a banner for school using the symbols in the Understanding Banners section.



2. Label the different parts of the banner with the meanings of the symbols.

Banners (white section)

Main Gallery Two: second floor

1. Find the
Sunderland Employers banner, 1871.

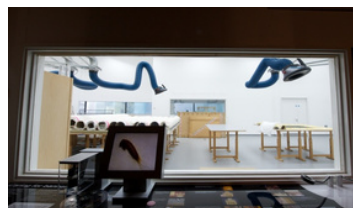


2.

People often worked how many hours in a day during the 19th century?	
How long is your school day?	
How many more hours did people work during the 19th century than you spend in school?	
The banner celebrates an agreement to work how many hours in a day?	

3. Look through the microscope in front of the conservation studio.

What are we protecting the objects in the museum from?



Time off?(gold section)

Main Gallery Two: second floor

1. Visit the Co-op Shop. Who is the Co-op owned by?

2. List three differences between this shop from 1945 and a shop today?

At the end of your visit ...

1. What's been your favourite part of your visit to the museum?

2. Have you learnt anything new?

3. What else would you like to know about the museum or an object inside it?

Group leader notes
and answers

Revolution (red section)



Main Gallery One: first floor

1. Find the cartoon The Appeal of Starvation and his Family to the Sinecurists, 1816.



2. What differences can you see between the poor and the rich people?

Poor	Rich
Look sad, old, worn out Starving Ragged clothing Sunken eyes Begging	Well dressed Bright clothes Clean Tidy appearance Look well fed

In the 1800s, very few people had the right to vote.

3. Spin the Wheel of Fortune.

Which of these people could vote in 1819?

	Vote? Yes / No
William Hulton	Yes
Elizabeth Wareing	No
Tom Shelmerdine	No

Reformers (green section)

Main Gallery One: first floor

1. What is the name of the newspaper hidden in the coffin?

The Poor Man's Guardian

2. What job does a guardian do?

Protects people

Look at the cartoons near the printing press. At a time when many people could not read, cartoons were a way of reporting on important events of the days, like a news report.

3. Think of something that has happened to you recently. Draw a cartoon showing what happened.

If they are struggling to think of something, they could choose their trip to the museum.

Workers (blue section)

Main Gallery One: first floor

1. Find the oldest trade union banner in the world.



2. Draw two symbols you can see on the banner and label what you think they might mean.

Union flag -
patriotism.

Anchor - stability,
possibly also
Liverpool's trade
links.

All seeing eye of
god - religious.

Bundle of sticks -
stronger together.

Scales - justice.

3. Play the match factory digital game and experience the harsh conditions at the Bryant & May match factory.

4. Press the button in the display to hear Annie Besant's newspaper article about the factory. Write one surprising thing you have learnt about the Match Girls.

Unfair fines, low wages,



Voters (purple section)

Main Gallery One: first floor

1. Which famous monarch didn't believe women should have the vote?

Queen Victoria.

2. What year did women aged over 30 gain the right to vote?

1918.

3. Look at the squares of the board game on the table in the kitchen. Choose an image that stands out to you and draw it here:



4. What does your chosen square tell us about the suffragettes?

The board game uses humour to discuss quite serious topics. You can see how the protestors were treated by the public, police and government.

Citizens (pink section)

Main Gallery Two: second floor

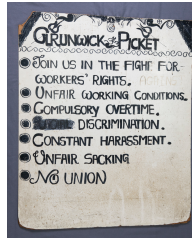
1. Find the model showing pre war and post war housing. Name one difference you see between the two sides.



The pre war house has no separate bathroom (outside toilet and bathing in the kitchen), its smaller, and it uses coal to heat the house.

3. Look at the Grunwick strike picket board. Provide one reason why the workers went on strike:

Unfair working conditions, compulsory overtime, discrimination, constant harassment, unfair sacking, no union.



A strike is when workers refuse to work together.

4. Jayaben Desai was the strike leader. Write down an interesting fact about her:



Encourage the group to look at the displays and also watch some of the content on the digital screen. It could be a fact about her or something she said or did.

Banners (white section)

Main Gallery Two: second floor

1. Design a banner for school using the symbols in the Understanding Banners section.



Discuss what values are important at your school and then find symbols that can be used to describe these.

After choosing a couple they may want to think up their own symbol or include an image that is already used on your crest.

2. Label the different parts of the banner with the meanings of the symbols.

Banners (white section)

Main Gallery Two: second floor

1. Find the
Sunderland Employers banner, 1871.



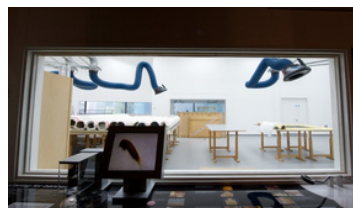
2.

People often worked how many hours in a day during the 19th century?	16
How long is your school day?	
How many more hours did people work during the 19th century than you spend in school?	
The banner celebrates an agreement to work how many hours in a day?	9

3. Look through the microscope in front of the conservation studio.

What are we protecting the objects in the museum from?

Bugs.



Time off?(gold section)

Main Gallery Two: second floor

1. Visit the Co-op Shop. Who is the Co-op owned by?

The people.

2. List three differences between this shop from 1945 and a shop today?

This might include:

- How to pay; cash vs credit or debit cards
- Weighing fresh food vs pre weighed and wrapped items
- Tills are now digital

At the end of your visit ...

1. What's been your favourite part of your visit to the museum?

2. Have you learnt anything new?

3. What else would you like to know about the museum or an object inside it?