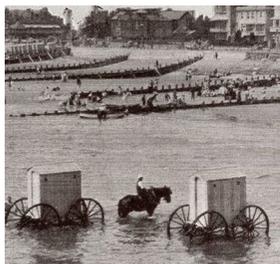


### Key Facts

- Trips to the seaside were first recommended as a health cure.
- The Royal Family helped popularise the seaside.
- Mainly the middle class could afford to go at the beginning.
- The expansion in railways helped make the seaside more accessible for everyone.
- Bathing machines were used to help people get into the water without exposing themselves on the beach, bathing huts were later introduced on the beach.
- Children would play with metal, tin or wood buckets and spades.
- Donkey rides were very popular, children and adults would take donkey rides up and down the beach.



Bathing Machine



# History Year 2 Spring History of the Seaside



### Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Queen	A female sovereign or monarch.
Isle of Wight	An island off the South coast of England.
Osborne House	A house near Cowes on the Isle of Wight: the favourite residence of Queen Victoria, who died there.
Bathing machine	Bathing machines were wooden carts on wheels that were rolled into the sea for people to change in.
Bathing hut	A simple structure on or next to a beach, especially one used for privacy or shelter while visiting the beach.
Lighthouse	A tower or other structure containing a beacon light to warn or guide ships at sea.
Postcard	A card for sending a message by post without an envelope.
Punch and Judy	Punch and Judy was a popular puppet show which was shown at the beach to entertain the children.

1698	1735	1750s	1800s	1845-1851	1871	1910s	1938	1950s
Winstanley's Tower: the first lighthouse to be built on a small rock in the open sea.	Scarborough was the world's first seaside resort. By 1735 it had an early form of bathing machine.	Visits to the seaside were first recommended as a health cure.	Railways made the seaside more accessible for everyone.	The Osborne House was built for Queen Victoria and Prince Albert as a summer home.	Bank Holiday Act: gave statutory holidays.	Permanent bathing huts first appeared in Britain in Bournemouth.	Holidays with Pay Act: 40% of workers now had paid holidays.	Most people had 2 weeks or less holiday and 9 out of 10 people stayed in the UK.



Bathing Hut

### Knowledge and Understanding:

Children will learn:

- Why the seaside became so popular.
- How to ask and answer questions about seaside images.
- The key features of different events.
- To learn how about and compare seaside locations from Victorian time to present - activities, food etc.



### Key skills and concepts:

Children will be able to:

- To place historical periods on a timeline.
- To identify and record the characteristics of two different time periods.
- To use appropriate vocabulary in oral and written work.
- To identify similarities/differences.



Queen Victoria's bathing hut



Osborne House - Isle of Wight



Southwold lighthouse

### Key Questions

- When and why did seaside trips become popular?
- When was the first beach hut invented?
- When were lighthouses invented?
- Why do we send postcards?
- How has the seaside changed?

### Key People

Prince Albert: supporter of science and healthy living, led by example by building a new royal residence by the sea in 1845: Osborne House on the Isle of Wight.

Queen Victoria: loved the seaside resort of Osbourne House and would go there to escape the pressures of royalty.

