

Key Facts

- Trips to the seaside were first recommended as a health cure.
- The Royal Family helped to make the seaside popular.
- Mainly the middle class could afford to go at the beginning.
- The railways were made bigger, which helped everyone to go to the beaches.
- 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

History Year 2

Summer 1: History of the Seaside



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.	 <p>Scarborough was the world's first seaside resort.</p>	Visits to the seaside were first recommended as a health cure.	Railways made the seaside more accessible for everyone.		Bank Holiday Act gave statutory holidays .	 <p>Permanent bathing huts first appeared in Britain in Bournemouth.</p>	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.

Word	Definition
Queen	
Isle of Wight	
Osborne House	The Osborne House was built for Queen Victoria and Prince Albert as a summer home. 
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. 
Light house	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. 

Key Questions

- When and why did seaside trips become popular?
- When was the first beach hut?
- When were lighthouses invented?
- Why do we send postcards?
- How have the seascides 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 Osborne House and would often go there on holiday.