

## Topic

### History of Liverpool

#### What I will focus on in this topic:

- To find out about the origins of the City of Liverpool and King John.
- Research the significance of Liverpool as a port throughout its history.
- Famous buildings and their origins – The Three Graces.
- How was Liverpool affected by World War II?
- To research the history of the two Cathedrals.
- The culture of Liverpool including links to music, art and football.



#### The Liver Birds

##### The Legend:

The Liver bird that looks over the Mersey River is said to represent the wives who stay at home and look out to their sailor husbands out at sea and the Liver Bird that looks over the city represents these sailors out at sea, looking back over to the city and their family. Local legend also holds that if the two birds were ever to fly away, Liverpool would cease to exist.



## Holy Family Halewood Year 5 and 6 History



#### Vocabulary

<b>Royal Charter</b>	A document that is signed by the king or queen of a country, and that gives an organization particular rights:
<b>King John</b>	King of England 1199 – 1216 he granted the Magna Carta 1215
<b>City</b>	City is a large town which usually has a cathedral. In the U.K City status is granted by a monarch.
<b>Port</b>	A city or town that has a sheltered area of water where ships can load or unload.
<b>Dock</b>	An enclosed area of water in a port for loading, unloading and repair of ships.
<b>Cathedral</b>	a very large, usually stone, building for Christian worship. It is the largest and most important church of a diocese:
<b>The Three Graces</b>	The Three Graces consist of the <b>Royal Liver Building</b> , The <b>Cunard Building</b> and the <b>Port of Liverpool Building</b> and they are situated on <b>Liverpool's Pier Head</b> .

#### Important Dates

<b>Liverpool</b>	The origins of the name are unknown but it could mean 'muddy pool or puddle evolving form <i>lifer pol</i>
<b>1007</b>	First mention of the River Mersey in a deed from the reign of Ethelred II
<b>1207</b>	Liverpool was only a tiny village made up of 7 streets many still survive: Dale Street , Castle Street, Chapel Street, Moor Street (Tithebarn Street) Banckle Street (Water Street), Peppard Street (Old Hall Street) and Juggler Street (High Street)
<b>1207</b>	King John granted Liverpool a Royal Charter made Liverpool an official town. King John wanted to establish a port in NW England. A weekly market was started and a small castle was built.
<b>1229</b>	A further Charter was granted allowing the merchants to form themselves into a guild.
<b>1282</b>	First ferry established by monks at Birkenhead Priory
<b>1351</b>	First Mayor was elected
<b>1515</b>	Liverpool's first Town Hall built
<b>1715</b>	First dock was built.
<b>18<sup>th</sup> Century</b>	4 more docks were built as Liverpool grew to be the 3 <sup>rd</sup> largest port in the country.
<b>1846</b>	Albert Dock opened by Prince Albert
<b>1849</b>	The Philharmonic Hall was built
<b>1852</b>	The Central Library was built
<b>1854</b>	Saint George's Hall was built
<b>1878</b>	Everton FC founded
<b>1880</b>	Liverpool became an official city
<b>1892</b>	Liverpool FC founded
<b>1907</b>	Port of Liverpool Building completed
<b>1911</b>	Royal Liver Building opened
<b>1914 - 1917</b>	Cunard Building was built
<b>1934</b>	First Mersey Tunnel opened
<b>1967</b>	Roman Catholic Cathedral was consecrated
<b>1971</b>	Second Mersey Tunnel opened
<b>1978</b>	Anglican Cathedral was consecrated