

## Willerby Carr Lane Primary School - Geography

**Topic: Hull City (development, docks and regeneration)**

**Year: 2**

**Strand: Place knowledge/ Human and Physical Geography**

### What should I already know?

- Where we live (in Willerby, Willerby is in Hull, Hull is in England, England is in the United Kingdom. The U.K. is in Europe)
- Hull is a city next to the Humber Estuary

### What will I know by the end of the unit?

Why did Hull develop as a trading port?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 13<sup>th</sup> Century it was the only port from which goods could be <b>exported</b> from Yorkshire</li> <li>• Monks of Meaux Abbey <b>exported</b> wool which was shipped to Holland and Belgium</li> <li>• Rich <b>merchants</b> had homes and <b>warehouses</b> in the 'Old Harbour'</li> <li>• By the late 17<sup>th</sup> Century, Hull was the third largest <b>port</b> in Britain – exporting lead/cloth and important flax, hemp, iron and tar</li> <li>• In the 18<sup>th</sup> century whaling and fishing industries were abundant due to direct access to the North Sea with connections to the Baltic and Europe</li> </ul>
Where did the docks develop in Hull?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ships need a sheltered dock to load and unload cargoes</li> <li>• Ships initially used the River Hull as a natural <b>dock</b> until it became too crowded</li> <li>• The 'Dock' (later to be named 'Old dock' and then 'Queen's Dock') was built on the site of the town's moat in the 18<sup>th</sup> Century. This is now the site of Queen's gardens.</li> <li>• Further <b>docks</b> opened in Hull in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century following the path of the city walls and allowing direct access from the Humber <b>Estuary</b>. This network of docks, boosted Hull's reputation as a major <b>port</b></li> </ul>
Why did the docks fall into disuse?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deindustrialization, the move to shipping goods by rail and road and quotas on the fishing industry dried up commerce and began Hull's decline as a <b>port</b>.</li> <li>• The docks changed in their use. Queen's <b>dock</b> was filled in and became Queen's gardens.</li> <li>• Princes Quay shopping Centre was built over Junction dock.</li> <li>• Other docks were converted into a Marina for leisure boats.</li> <li>• Some docks remain and are used for the North Sea Ferries.</li> <li>• Alexandra dock has been used since 2014 for the manufacture for <b>wind turbines</b> for the North Sea.</li> </ul>

### Vocabulary

'taking in doorways'	windows the height of a person
'taking in shelves'	large wooden shelves suspended from chains to hang over the street
dock	enclosed and sheltered areas of water in a port for the loading, unloading, and repair of ships
downstream	in the direction in which a stream of river flows
estuary	the tidal mouth of a large river, where the tide meets the stream
export	send goods or services to another country for sale
factory	a building, or group of buildings, where we use machines to make things
import	receive goods or services to another country for sale
merchant	someone who buys and sells goods
monk	a member of a male religious community
port	a place at which ships can shelter, or dock to load and unload cargo or passengers
river	a large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea
staithe	A landing place on the shore or riverbank
tidal barrier	a dam-like structure which protects the city from the tides of a river
trawling	fishing with a trawl net or seine
upstream	in the opposite direction from which a stream or river flows
upstream	in the opposite direction from which a stream or river flows
warehouses	a building for storing good being transported
wind farm	an area of land with a group of energy-producing windmills or wind turbines
wind turbines	a large windmill used for converting wind power into electricity

### Features of Hull

	Human features	Physical features
<b>Hull</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Docks – The Dock (renamed Queens’ Dock); Humber Dock; Junction Dock; Victoria Dock; Railway Dock; Albert Dock; William Wright Dock; St Andrew’s Dock; Alexandra Dock; Riverside Quay; King George Dock; Salt End Oil Jetties.</li> <li>• Lock gate</li> <li>• Flood barrier</li> <li>• Warehouses</li> <li>• Ports</li> <li>• Marina</li> <li>• Green Port Hull – wind turbine facility as a service hub for the wind farms built in the North Sea</li> <li>• Reckitts/Glaxo-Smith-Kleine</li> <li>• Ferries</li> <li>• Fruit Market</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• North Sea</li> <li>• The Humber Estuary</li> <li>• Rivers - the Ouse, the Trent, the Ancholme, the Freshney, the Hull</li> </ul>

### Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- Walk around the trail of the old Town Walls and find primary source evidence of Hull’s maritime past
- Use <https://www.oldmapsonline.org/> to map out the development of Hull docks over time
- Use Google Earth to locate the maritime trade routes, the modern leisure sailing routes, and the developing North Sea wind farms

