 **Theme2 **

**How Rugby Football Came to Huddersfield:**

**Developments that affected Rugby Football**

**Teacher Answer Sheet 1**

**Pupil Activity Sheet 1**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Letter of**  **Source** | **What Source is About** |
| **C** | the Penny Post improving communication |
| **H** | the electric telegraph increasing speed of communication |
| **A** | the growth of the woollen industry as the main cause of the growth of the population of Huddersfield |
| **J** | people sharing new outdoor sport and leisure facilities, and feeling pride in the local clubs’ successes |
| **B** | 1850 Factory Act reducing hours worked, increasing free time, including Saturday afternoons, for working men |
| **F** | 1870 Education Act improving reading, including reading about rugby football in newspapers |
| **I** | people sharing leisure time at the district’s increasing number of music organisations, theatres and cinemas |
| **D** | the development of canal, river, road and rail transport to transport people, and industry’s raw materials and finished goods |
| **E** | the growth of new buildings, organisations and services for the Huddersfield community |
| **G** | Baines Cards, the first ever collectable cards, showing and helping to develop a high level of interest in football |

**Pupil Activity Sheet 2**

**Source A**

1. d) wool

2. weaving 5 rearing sheep 1 selling 6

spinning 4 washing 2 combing 3

3. a) The number of people living in Huddersfield increased.

4. Inventions of machinery caused some people to move from the countryside to live in towns because the new machines could spin and weave more quickly and cheaply than the cottage workers, putting them out of business and forcing them to look for work in the towns.

5. The enclosure of land caused some people to move from the countryside to live in towns because people who had fed themselves by raising animals and growing crops could no longer do so.

6. Sports teams helped people to feel a sense of belonging to their town because they shared an interest in teams that carried the name of their town, supporting them and taking pride in their successes.

**Source B**

7. b) They lacked the time to take part in recreation activities.

8. a) The amount of football played increased.

9. The 1850 Factory Act had the effect of increasing the amount of football played because the men had more time away from work to enjoy leisure activities such as sports and games.

**Source C**

10. Any two from:

landowners

builders

secretaries of other clubs

organisers of competitions

players from other places

(also allow officials from governing bodies)

**Source D**

11. canal and river by barge **2** road by steam tram **6**

rail by train **3** road by horse-drawn carriage **1**

road by horse bus **4** road by electric tram **5**

12.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | **Buy** | **Sell** |
| a | cloth made in a Huddersfield mill taken by barge to Manchester |  | ⁄ |
| b | wool carried by packhorse to a Huddersfield mill | ⁄ |  |
| c | cloth carried by packhorse from a Huddersfield cottage weaver to Wakefield market |  | ⁄ |
| d | coal taken by canal barge from Huddersfield to Rochdale |  | ⁄ |
| e | iron ore brought by train from Sheffield to Huddersfield | ⁄ |  |
| f | spinning jenny brought by train from Bradford to Huddersfield | ⁄ |  |

13. walking **both** motor bus **now** train **both**

motor car **now** bicycle **both** steam tram **1800s**

horse-drawn bus **1800s**

**Source E**

14.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Public**  **Building** | **Organisation** | **Public**  **Service** |
| gas street lighting |  |  | ⁄ |
| Town Hall | ⁄ |  |  |
| Huddersfield Royal Infirmary | ⁄ |  |  |
| Philosophical Society |  | ⁄ |  |
| Huddersfield Banking Company |  | ⁄ |  |
| water supply |  |  | ⁄ |
| police station | ⁄ |  |  |

15. b) Huddersfield became a county borough with its own corporation

when it had some public buildings, organisations and public services.

**Source F**

16. The 1870 Education Act helped to increase the sale of newspapers in the 1880s because when the children of the 1870s who had been to school grew up they increased the number of adults who could read.

17. A ‘healthy two-way relationship between the football clubs and the newspapers’ means that reports about the football club helped to sell newspapers and to develop interest in the club.

**Source G**

18a. Child’s choice of answer, ‘yes’ or ‘no’

18b. Baines Cards show that there was keen interest in rugby football clubs such as Huddersfield and Underbank in the late 1880s.

18c. The cards show this because there was a market for them – people were keen to buy and collect them.

**Source H**

19. could send messages both

could send messages to people’s houses post

could send messages more quickly telegraph

could only send messages to one place in town telegraph

20. Crowds gathered around the telegraph office in John William Street when Huddersfield’s rugby team was playing away from home because they were eager to learn the results of the matches which were pinned up outside the office.

21. Two ways in which children can find out the latest rugby scores and results today, that supporters during the 1800s could not.

Suggest two of: internet; television; radio

**Source I**

22. Philosophical Society’s lecture hall, first theatre 1836

Huddersfield Choral Society founded 1841

First films shown 1843

Skelmanthorpe Brass Band formed 1896

23a) cinema

23b) Cinema entertainment began much later than other types of entertainment because the technology to make films was not invented when Huddersfield’s early entertainment venues and organisations were founded.

**Source J**

24. Most Huddersfield people needed cheap leisure-time activities in the 1800s because they earned low wages.

25. b) 1880s

26. Ten sports and games from:

bull-baiting cock-fighting athletics (running, jumping and throwing)

gymnastics cycling cricket swimming association football

rugby football crown green bowls lawn tennis golf

billiards chess snooker darts table tennis

27. cycling; lawn tennis; golf

28. Local people cheered the Huddersfield team on an open-top bus tour of the streets of the town, and a song was written to celebrate their success.

**Pupil Activity Sheet 3a: Timeline**

1a. Huddersfield’s first newspaper founded

(Source H) 1850

Education Act increases time spent at school

(Source F) 1851

Huddersfield’s population recorded at

over 30,000 (Source A) 1870

b. Huddersfield becomes part of the railway

network (Source H) 1840

penny post starts

(Source C) 1847

Baines Cards first made

(Source G) 1886

c. Factory Act frees up men’s Saturday

afternoons (Source B) 1847

Huddersfield gets the electric telegraph

(Source H) 1850

Association Football’s FA Cup founded

(Source J) 1871

2. see Teacher Answer Sheet 2

3a. Huddersfield Athletic Club founded (Source E) 1864

Northern Rugby Football Union founded

(Source H) 1866

Huddersfield Athletic Club began to play

rugby football matches (Source E) 1877

rugby’s Yorkshire Cup founded

(Source F) 1895

b. Holliday Cup for Huddersfield’s amateur rugby

clubs founded (Source F) 1871

Huddersfield played their first rugby match

atFartown (Source D) 1878

rugby’s Yorkshire Senior Competition founded

(Source G) 1885

rules of rugby football written

(Source D) 1892

4. see Teacher Answer Sheet 2

5. before

6.a) true

b) false

**Pupil Activity Sheet 4: The Most Important Developments**

Open answer:

Children using the labels from Pupil Activity Sheet 4b to write onto the diagrams:

i) the three most important developments in rugby football

ii) the three most important developments that affected rugby football.

Children discussing and writing brief notes to explain their decisions.