

W H I T B Y B A Y



Great trips with Dusemond.

Let's



Go!



NOTES ON THIS EXCURSION

Whitby is...

A gem of British culture. With a rich and varied history the walking tour will explore many different aspects of British life and culture with the added benefit of being by the seaside. When the weather is nice, this excursion becomes unbeatable. Having said that it is important to be aware of pickpockets, large crowds, traffic and more. Make sure you are taking regular headcounts, crossing at zebra crossings and engaging with the kids on a regular basis. Enjoy Whitby and explore it for yourself. Take pictures and have fun!

Bene/Rupert



ESSENTIAL INFO

What to do if..?

If there is a problem, call your AM

Driver management...?

Make sure you take your driver's name and number, then arrange a pick up point and time

Emergency number...?

Make sure that each student has the emergency number for your centre

Keeping your centre informed...?

Let the AM know when you have left to return to the centre.

Managing timings...?

Once you have finished your walking tour allocate an amount of time for free time, give yourself time to walk to the bus (10 minutes) and bare in mind that some students will be late... so make the meeting point earlier than necessary!



1. Fossilised remains are found all along the coastline. After a storm or heavy rain, fossils fall from the cliffs waiting for those with a keen eye to discover them. Look out for a rock that's a bit misshapen or one that has a funny mark or line.

2. Whitby was the inspiration for the novel Dracula.

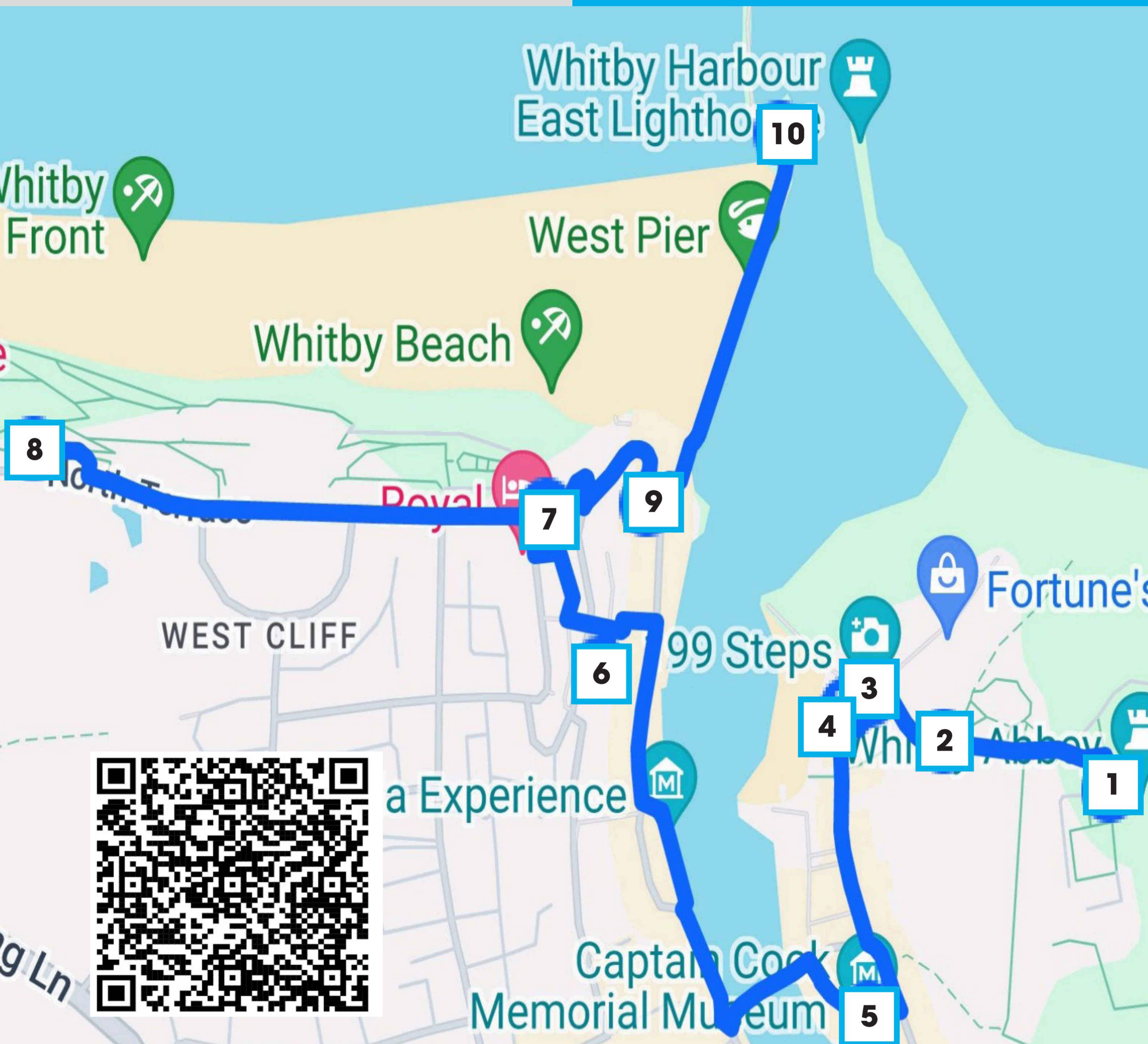
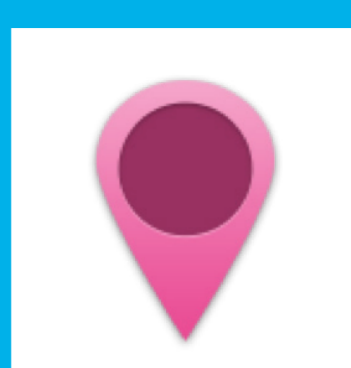
3. On 16 December 1914 Whitby was bombed by the German Navy as part of a coastal attack which also included Scarborough and Hartlepool. The attack resulted in 137 fatalities and 592 casualties, with the vast majority being civilians.

4. Whitby is a hotbed of paranormal activity, with ghost hunters from around the globe coming to the town each year to experience the paranormal activities which occur in the town.

5. Whitby has the best fish and chips in the UK.

6. Locals are called Codheads.

7. The name 'Whitby' dates all the way back to the year 867, from the Danish—and the name is Danish for “White Village”.



1 WHITBY ABBEY

2 CAEDMON MEMORIAL

3 199 STEPS

4 WHITBY JET SHOP

5 CAPTAIN COOK MUSEUM

6 BRAM STOKER'S BENCH

7 WHALEBONE ARCH

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9 RNLI WHITBY MUSEUM

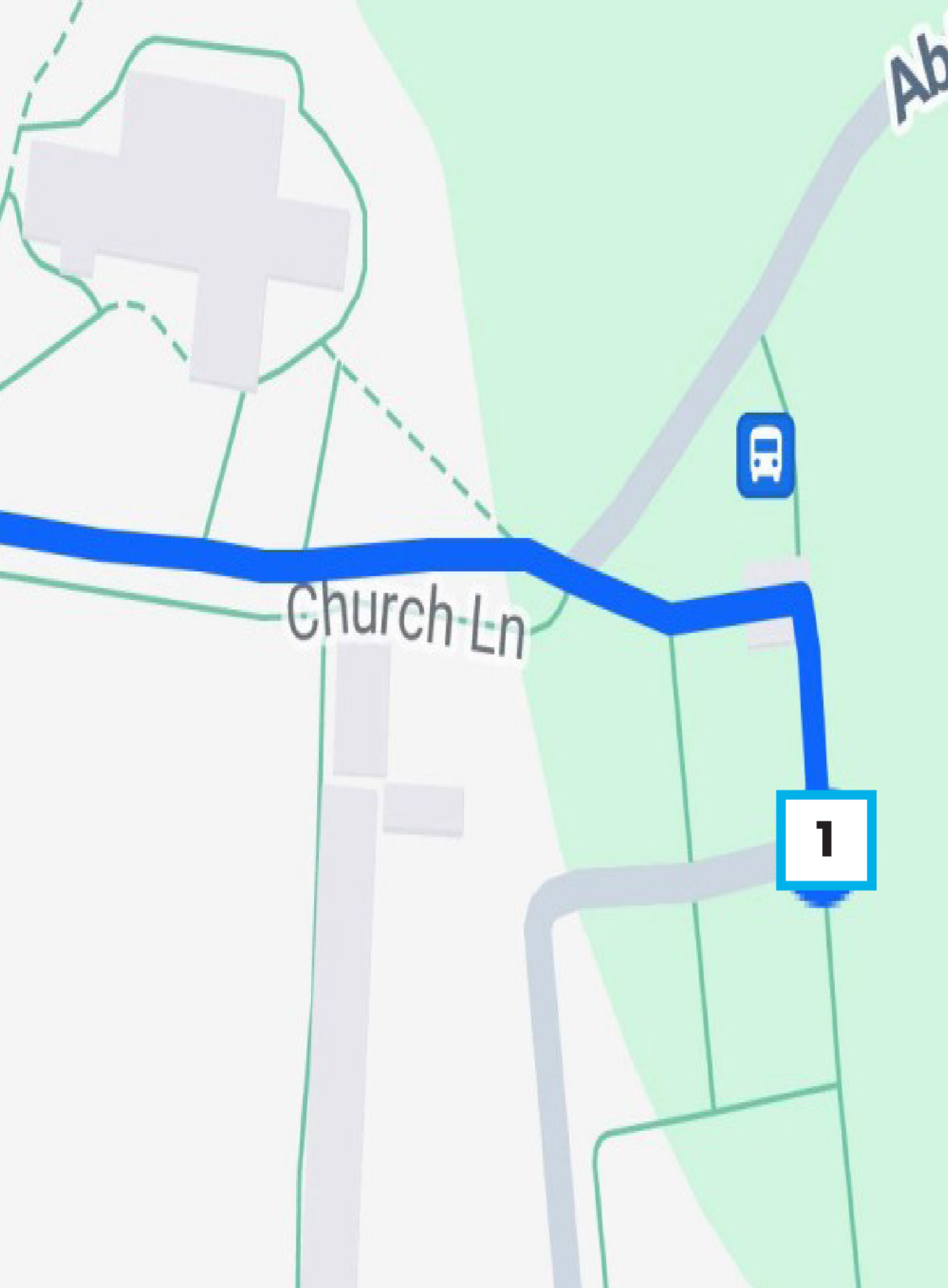
10 WHITBY HARBOUR LIGHT-HOUSES

1

WHITBY ABBEY



s Kippers



DIRECTIONS

Your starting point will be Whitby Abbey. Your AM will inform you of any changes to the day which you need to be aware of!

TAKE NOTE:

Set a meeting with your driver and group to outline the day plan and pick up point and time.



QUIZ QUESTIONS



2. The first monastery built here was destroyed between 867 and 870 after some unwanted visitors, who do you think they were?

- a. Dragons;
- b. Woolly Mammoths;
- c. Vikings.

a series of raids by Vikings from Denmark destroyed the abbey until it was re-founded after 1066.

1. The ruins of this building inspired Bram Stoker's spooky descriptions in Dracula, but where is Count Dracula's castle?

- a. Whitby
- b. Transylvania, Romania
- c. Dublin, Ireland

Dracula travels from Transylvania to Whitby to spread his curse.



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

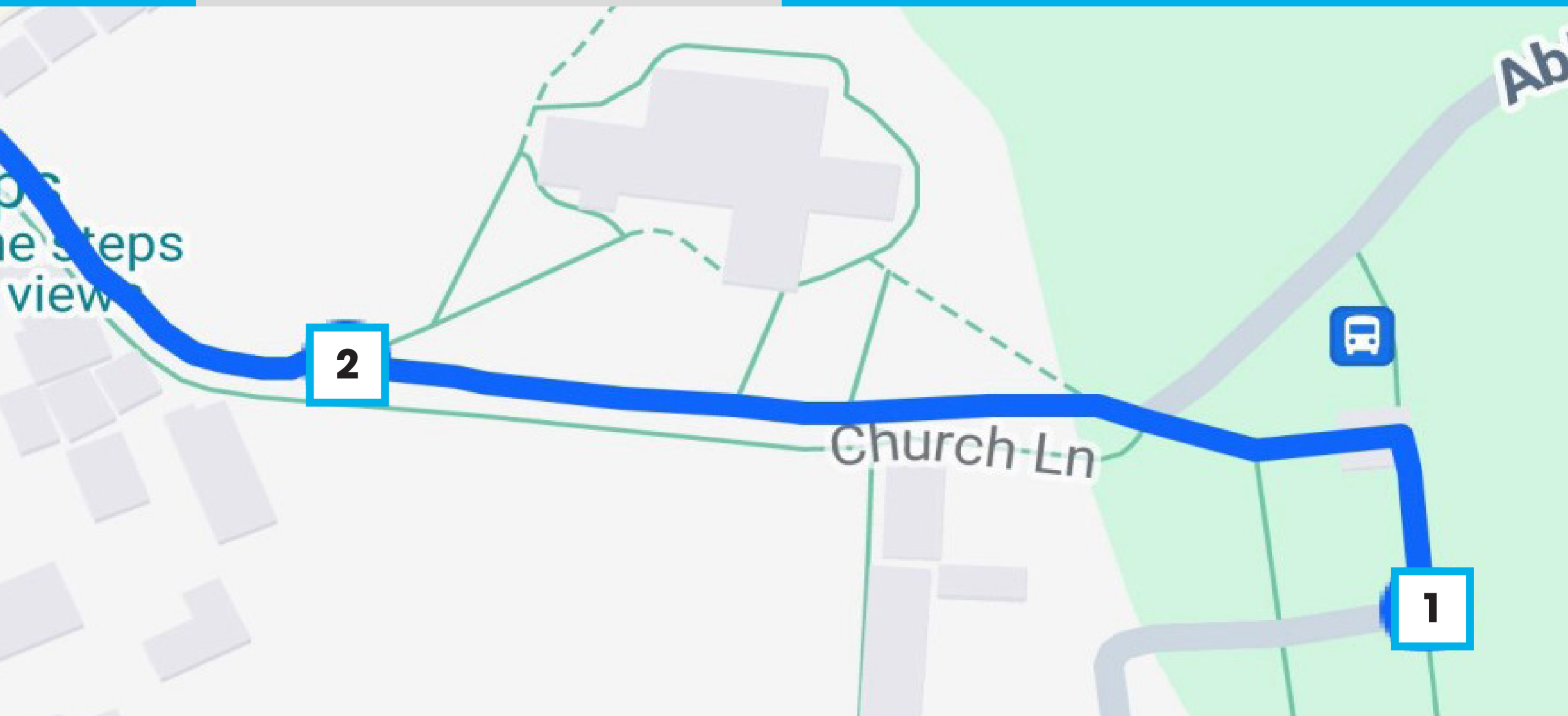
The original abbey was founded in 657 CE.

WHAT?

The ruins of an old abbey which inspired Bram Stoker's Dracula.

POINTS OF INTEREST

For centuries sailors have used the abbey as a prominent landmark to navigate along the coast.



DIRECTIONS

Exit the Abbey grounds and turn left towards the town.

Follow the footpath through the graveyard until you see a stone cross on your right just before the 199 steps.

This cross is the Caedmon Memorial.

TAKE NOTE:

When speaking to the group be mindful of the people around you, try keep the group close to you and on one side of the road.



1. How did Caedmon learn to write poems?

- a. by working hard at school;
- b. by looking it up online;
- c. In a dream.

Apparently Caedmon woke up one morning after dreaming about writing poems and discovered he could suddenly read and write well.

2. What language did Caedmon write his poems in?

- a. Very Old English
- b. Old English
- c. English

Caedmon was Anglo-Saxon and in Old English, a historic type which is a lot more like German.



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

Caedmon lived from 657 – 684 CE, the memorial was built in 1898.

WHAT?

A memorial to Caedmon, the earliest English poet whose name we know.

POINTS OF INTEREST

Before learning to write poems, Caedmon's job was to look after the animals at the monastery.

3

199 STEPS



The 199 Steps are the steps leading down from this area.

TAKE NOTE:

This is a set of steps so make sure you aren't blocking the path for other people when talking to the group!

This is also a great spot for a group picture. Don't forget your Dusemond banner.



QUIZ QUESTIONS



1. What material were the steps made from until 1774?

- a. wood
- b. mud
- c. plastic

The steps used to be wooden, but in 1774 they were rebuilt using stone.

2. There has been a lot of arguing over the years as to exactly how many steps there are, how many did a man called John Wesley count in 1761?

- a. 191;
- b. 199;
- c. 200.

he counted 191, but he might be wrong – let's see.



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

First recorded in 1340, but they probably existed long before then.

WHAT?

A long set of stairs on the headland in Whitby.

POINTS OF INTEREST

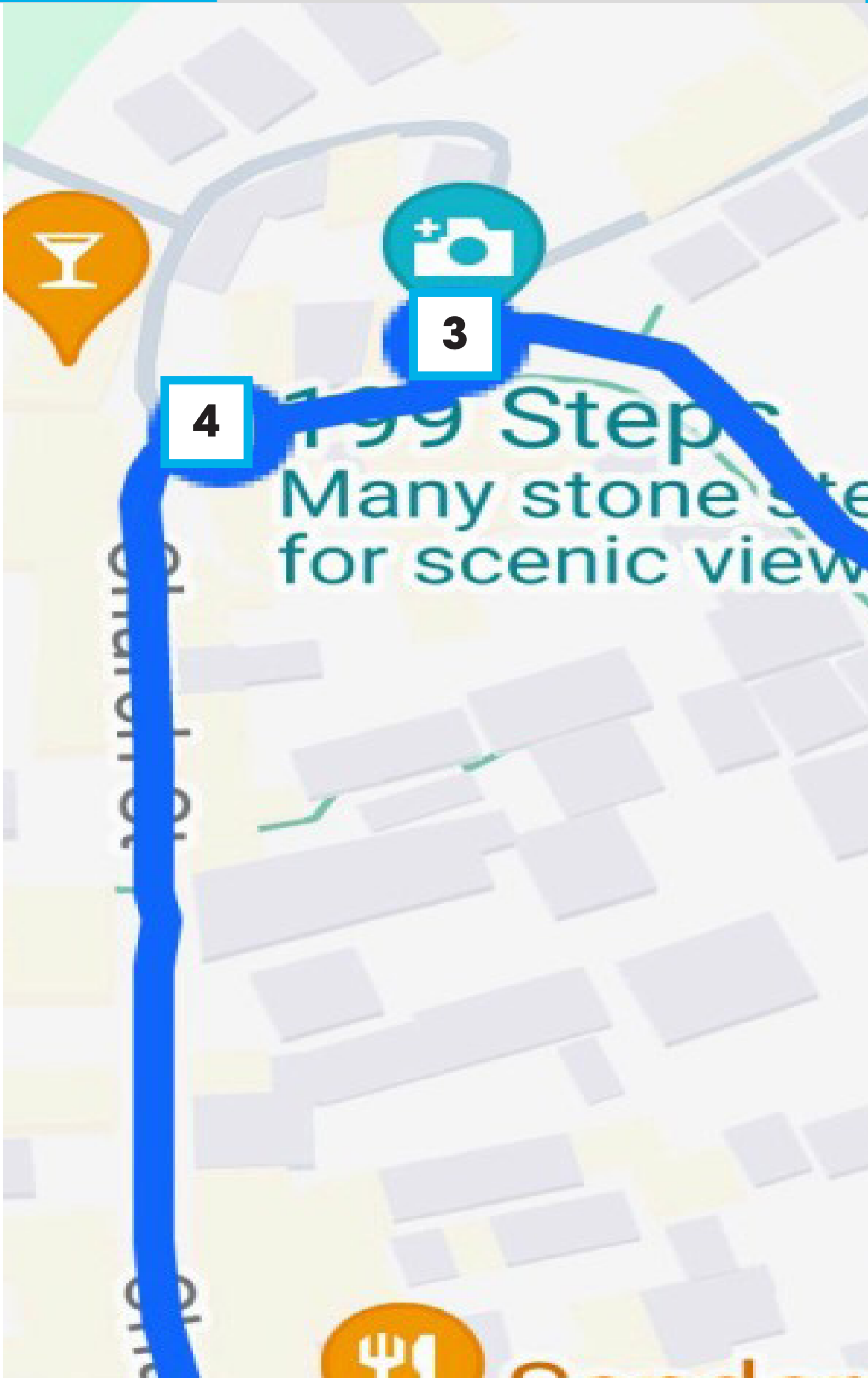
In the past Whitby's only graveyard was at the top of the steps, many people wanted their coffin to be carried up the steps by their friends and family as a last journey through the town – the benches on the steps were originally installed to put the coffins on so the people carrying them could rest on the way up.



DIRECTIONS

When you reach the bottom of the steps; continue straight down Church Lane.

As the road turns to the left, the W. Hamond - Original Whitby Jet Shop will be on your left.



TAKE NOTE:

If the shop is open and some students would like to go in, stagger their entrance in groups of 2 and 3.



QUIZ QUESTIONS



1. Jet is a natural substance formed when wood gets fossilized and crushed, but what is it most commonly used for today?

clue: look in the shop window

Jewellery: Queen Victoria started a fashion for Jet when her husband died in 1861, she wanted a black gem to wear as a sign of mourning.

2. Digging mines for Jet has never been allowed in this region, so which of these ways were used to collect the gem?

- a. hanging off the edge of a cliff on a rope;
 - b. picking it up from the beach after a storm;
 - c. Training birds to collect it.
- Both a and b.**



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

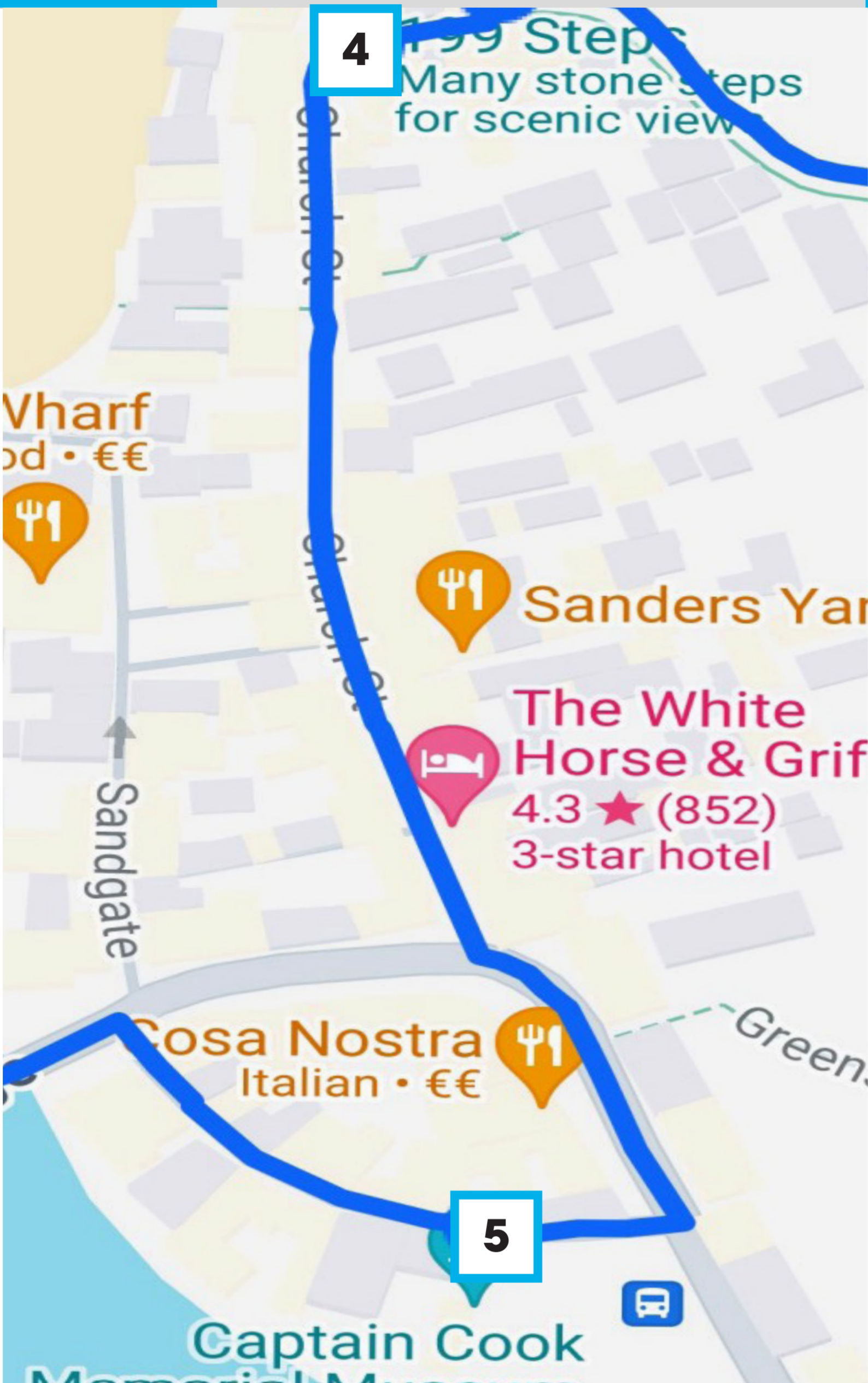
Opened in 1860.

WHAT?

The oldest Jet Shop in Whitby.

POINTS OF INTEREST

The shop contains the world's biggest piece of Jet, it is over 6 metres long.



DIRECTIONS

After continue down Church St until the end. At the end of the street continue to the left along Church St.

Keep going until you reach the pedestrian crossing by the car park. Use this crossing then go back up Church St past the Car park until you reach Grape Lane on your left.

The Captain Cook Memorial Museum is the red building near the beginning of Grape Lane.

TAKE NOTE:

When walking along busy roads ensure the group is sticking to the paths and leaving space for other people



QUIZ QUESTIONS



1. Captain Cook is famous for 'charting' several places around the world, but what does this mean?

- a. He took photos of them;
 - b. He went on holidays to them;
 - c. He created the first maps of them.
- Cook created the first European maps of the coastlines of large areas of the Americas and Australia.**

2. HMS Resolution and HMS Endeavour were both built in Whitby, but what were they?

Two of Cook's ships. Cook sailed HMS Endeavour to Australia and New Zealand from 1768 - 1771, & HMS Resolution to the Antarctic Circle and Hawaii between 1772 and 1779.



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

Cook lived from 1728 - 1779.

WHAT?

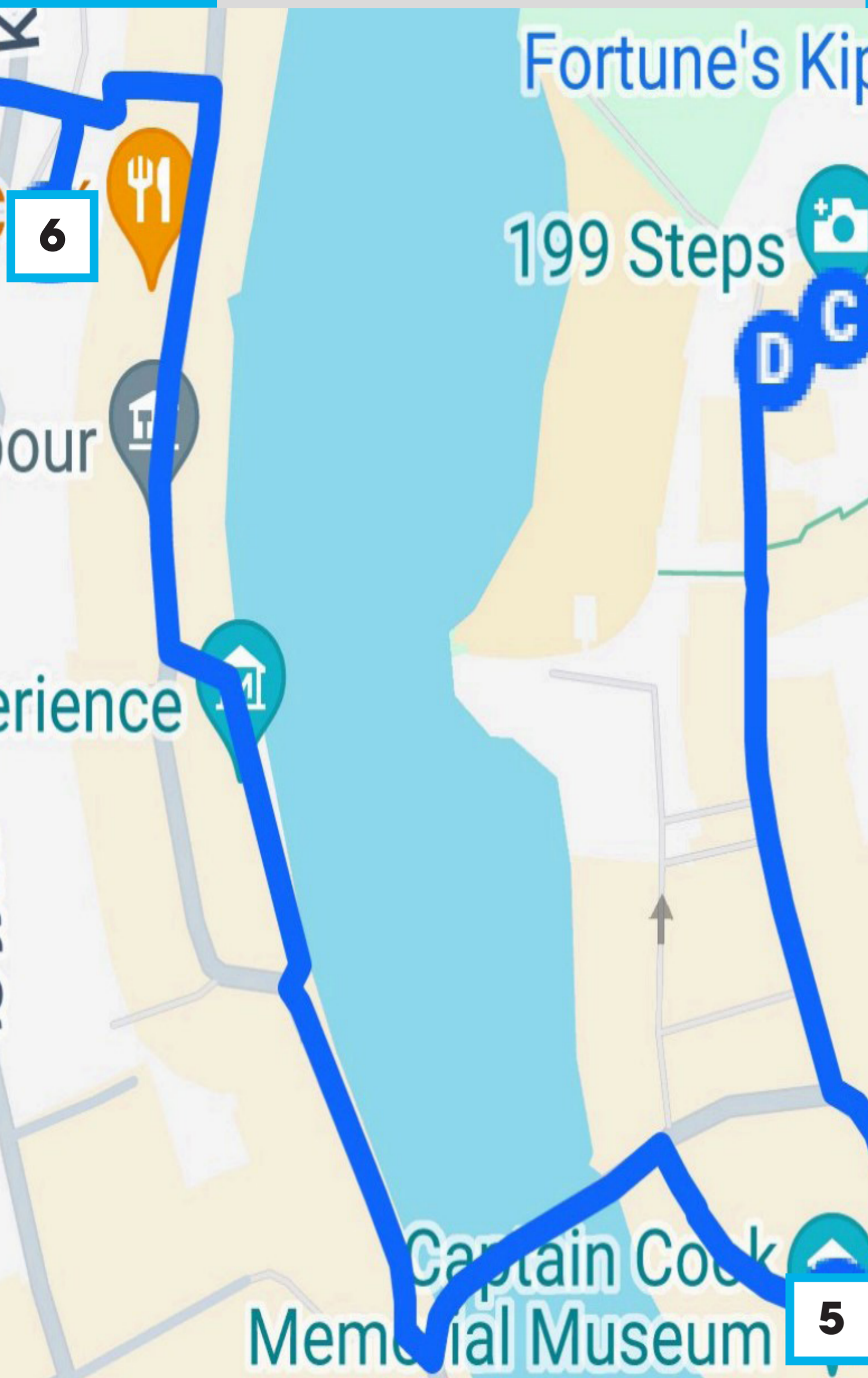
The house of Captain Cook, one of the first Europeans to go to Australia and New Zealand.

POINTS OF INTEREST

As a teenager Cook worked in a shop in a town a little way north of Whitby, but quickly realised he didn't like it. So, he moved into this house and worked on ships in the North and Baltic Seas.

6

BRAM STOKER'S BENCH



DIRECTIONS

Continue along Grape Lane until the end. Then turn left and cross the bridge. Then continue straight onto Flowergate. Take the first right onto Cliff St.

Continue all the way to the end of the street, then turn right onto Khyber Pass.

There will be some steps up to your right on the footpath; Bram Stoker's Bench is up these steps (the furthest bench on the left when you're facing the river).

TAKE NOTE:

If you can take a picture overlooking the harbour this is a great spot!

To get to this next stop it will take a few minutes, so warn the group and split the walk with a picture and some fun facts!



1. Bram Stoker was inspired by this view of the town for the setting, but which historical figures inspired Stoker's character Dracula?

- a. Genghis Khan
- b. Vlad the Impaler
- c. Alexander the Great

Vlad the Impaler, also known as Vlad Dracul was a ruler of Wallachia, Romania in the 15th century. He has a reputation for being very cruel and bloodthirsty.

2. Bram Stoker travelled all over the world in his lifetime, but do you think he ever visited Wallachia, the setting for Dracula?

No, he never went there, but Stoker was invited to the White House by the American President twice.



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

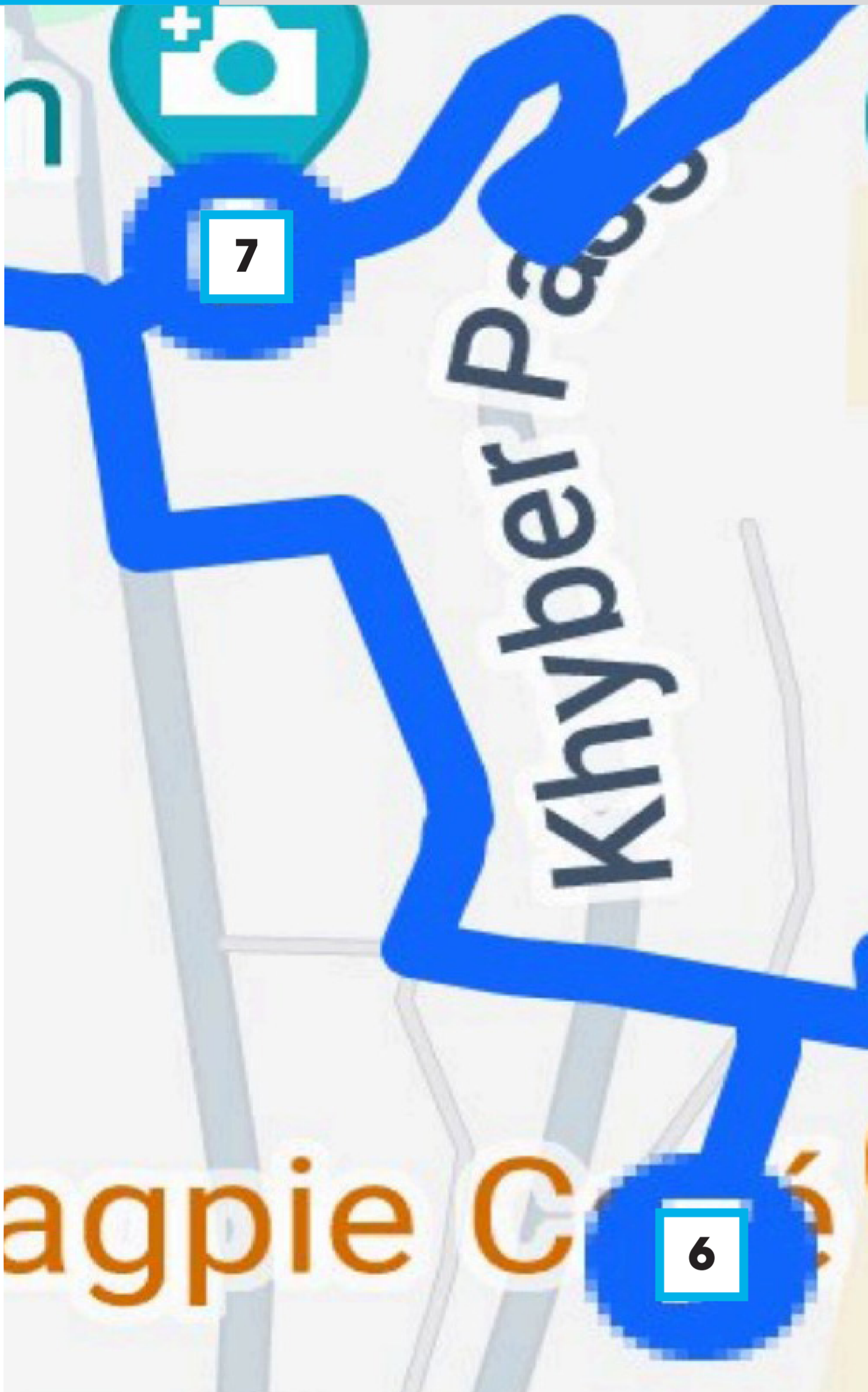
The memorial bench has been here since 1980, Stoker lived from 1847 - 1912.

WHAT?

The spot where Bram Stoker would sit and be inspired to set his book in Whitby.

POINTS OF INTEREST

Dracula's name actually comes from the medieval Romanian word for Dragon. Vlad The Impaler and his father both received this nickname, which in modern Romanian has come to mean 'devil'.



DIRECTIONS

Go back along Khyber Pass until you reach the entrance to Cliff St.

Here use the zebra crossing and go up the footpath and steps to East Terrace, turn right along the path on East Terrace and continue until you see the Whalebone Arch on your right.

TAKE NOTE:

Take regular headcounts and update your AM when you can.



1. Whitby was an important port for ships going out hunting whales in the Atlantic Ocean in the 18th and 19th centuries, but why did they do this? **Whales were an important source of oil in the Industrial Revolution; whales were used to make oil for lamps, margarine and even soap.**

2. Whaling was a very dangerous activity and many ships never came back from whaling expeditions. How did returning ships show they had been successful, as they arrived in the port here?

They hung a whale bone off the mast. This is why whalebones have been put here as a monument - from this spot you could see if there was a whalebone on a ship.



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

There has been a whalebone arch here since 1853.

WHAT?

A monument to remember Whitby's whaling past.

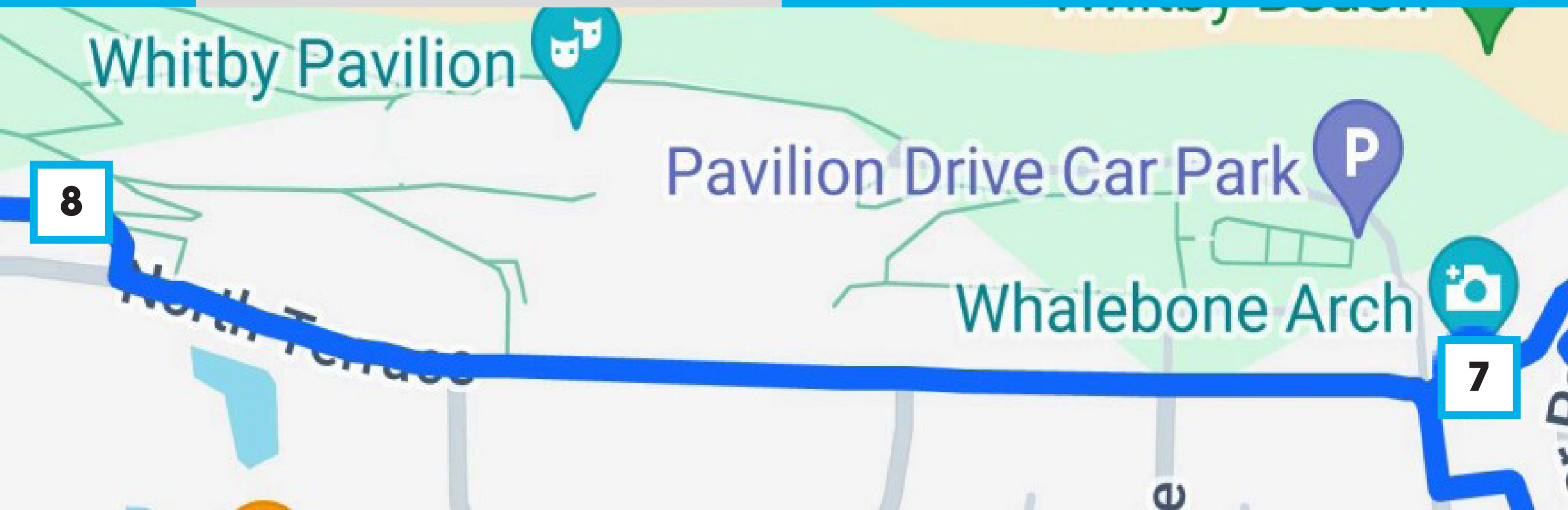
POINTS OF INTEREST

Just to the left of the arch is a statue of Captain Cook, put here in 1912.

Whaling is now banned in most countries and Whale oils were eventually replaced by petroleum oils.

8

WHITBY CLIFF LIFT BEACH



DIRECTIONS

After, turn left onto North Terrace and continue with the sea to your right.

Keep going along the street until you see a small building with a red-tiled roof on your right, the Whitby Cliff Lift.

TAKE NOTE:

When crossing the road, it is best to cross at crossings to ensure the group gets across safely, especially on the busier roads



1. This lift was built to help people get down to the beach below, but why wouldn't Dracula use this lift?

He can become a bat, so he doesn't need to use lifts.

2. Despite our often-bad weather, Britain has a long tradition of Seaside holidays. Which of these things is NOT a seaside tradition in the UK?

- a. Fish & Chips;
- b. Donkey Rides;
- c. Barbecues on the beach.

Beach barbecues are an Australian tradition, especially around Christmas time.



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

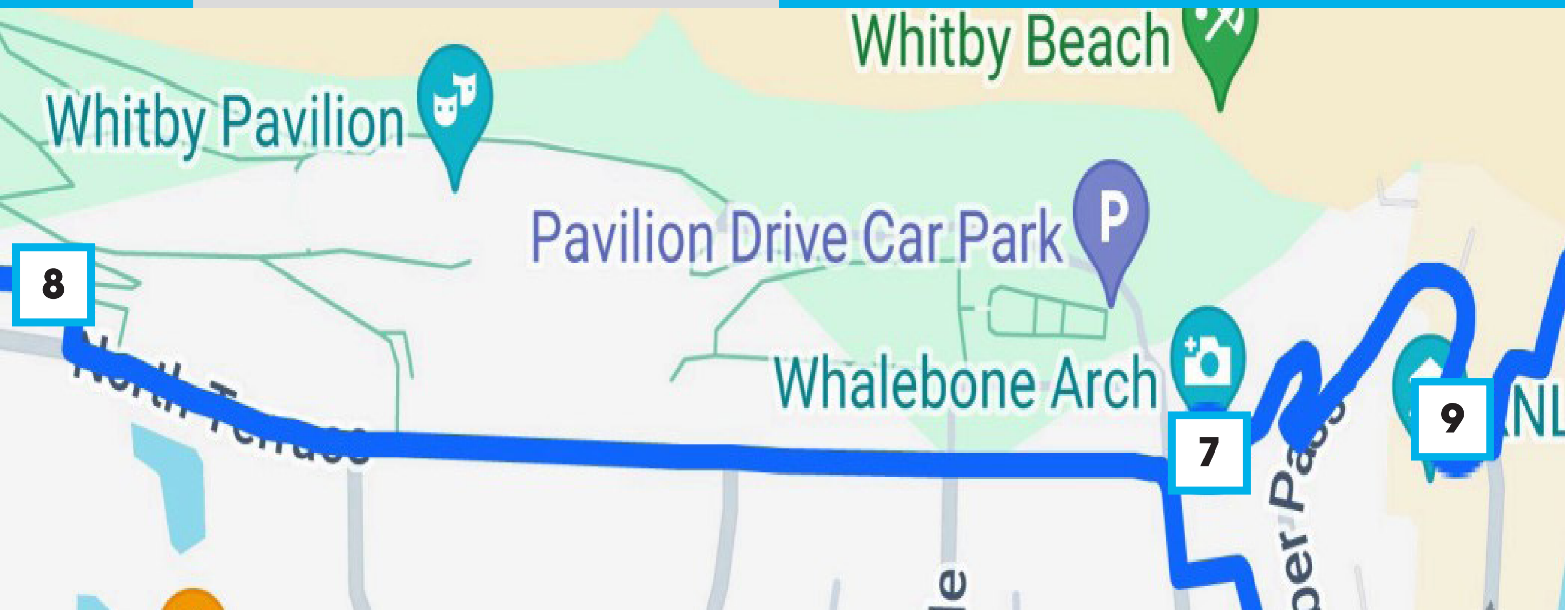
Open since 1931.

WHAT?

A lift which descends through the cliff down to the beach.

POINTS OF INTEREST

Before becoming a novel Bram Stoker's Dracula was first a play called The Undead. But apparently the play was terrible, so Stoker rewrote the story as a novel.



Behind the Cliff lift you will find some paths down to the beach. If the weather is good you can walk along the beach to the next stop, if not stick to the paths and work your way back towards the town on Cleveland Way.

Cleveland Way will bring you back to the Whalebone Arch, here go through the arch and down the path, then cross Khyber Pass. The RNLI Whitby Museum can be found where Khyber Pass and Pier Rd meet the beginning of the West Pier.

TAKE NOTE:

Make sure you regularly engage with the students with fun facts in-between stops. Slow down and speak slowly as some of the students may struggle to understand.



2. Whitby's lifeboat crew members have received 36 medals for Gallantry over the last 200 years or so, but what is gallantry?

Being very brave:

these medals were awarded to crew members for particularly brave acts

FAST FACTS

WHEN?

The RNLI boats were based here from 1895 – 1957, Whitby's has had lifeboats since 1802.

WHAT?

A museum for the RNLI – the organisation that manages the lifeboats which rescue people in trouble at sea.

1. These pedestals were used by merchants to negotiate deals, when a merchant was ready to buy a product, they would put their coins on the pedestal. Which of these phrases is said to come from this tradition?

a. cash on the nail

b. coins on the post

c. money on the metal



POINTS OF INTEREST

The work of the RNLI is often dangerous: 24 Whitby lifeboat crew members died between 1802 and 2009.

Henry Freeman received one after the Whitby lifeboat disaster of 1861, when over 200 boats were wrecked in a giant storm, one of which was the lifeboat itself and unfortunately Freeman was the only survivor.

10

WHITBY HARBOUR LIGHTHOUSES



Whitby Harbour
East Light

10

DIRECTIONS

To reach Whitby Harbour light-houses go to the end of the pier.

West Pier



9

NLI Whitby Mu

TAKE NOTE:

Update your AM when you have finished the walking tour. If you are unsure of where the coach pickup point will be, free time is a good time to double check so that you know your way.

Baxtergate is a good area for free time!



1. What is a lighthouse for?
 - a. Warning ships where there is danger;
 - b. making the coast look pretty at night;
 - c. lighting up the beach for night time parties.

Lighthouses tell ships where there are dangerous areas.

2. Whitby has two lighthouses in its harbour, the West Lighthouse is 25.5m tall and was built in 1831, and the East Lighthouse is 16.5m tall was built in 1855. Which one is which?

The West Lighthouse is on the side of the harbour you are stood on.



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

Both built in the 19th century.

WHAT?

Two lighthouses at the entry to Whitby Harbour.

POINTS OF INTEREST

The West Lighthouse also has a fog-horn which blasts every 30 seconds when there is fog.