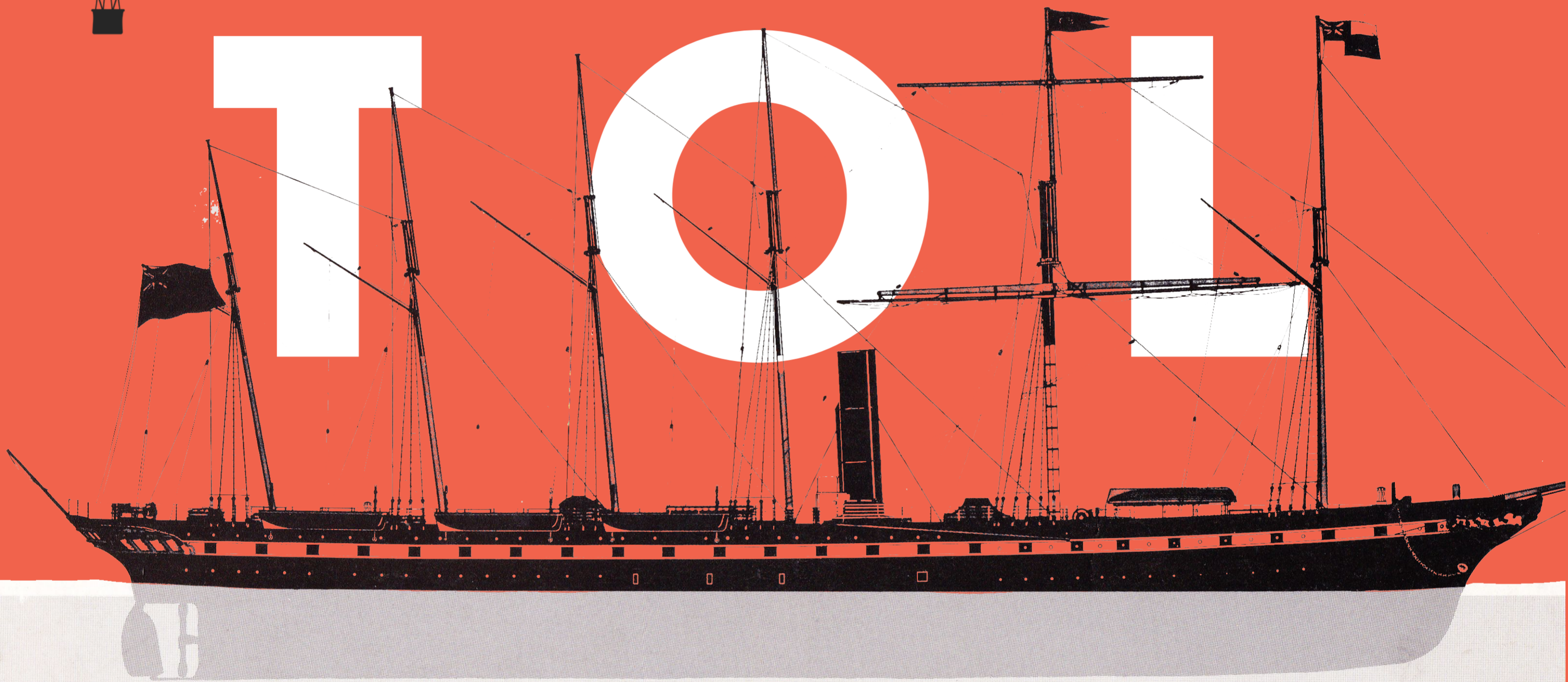


  
  
  
**BRIS**



**Dusemond Excursion Guidebook**

**Let's**



**Go!**



## NOTES ON THIS EXCURSION

### **Bristol is...**

a great day out, the trip often includes either entry to the SS Great Britain, followed by a walking tour and then free time in Cabot Circus. With many different sites to see; the walking tour is a bit longer than usual. Be mindful that this is a tourist hotspot, especially during the holidays, keep an eye out for big crowds, cars, buses and unfortunately, pick pockets- who will be on the look out for tourists. Take the opportunity to explore Bristol for yourself whilst showing the students around the city. Take lots of photos and have fun!



## 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...?**

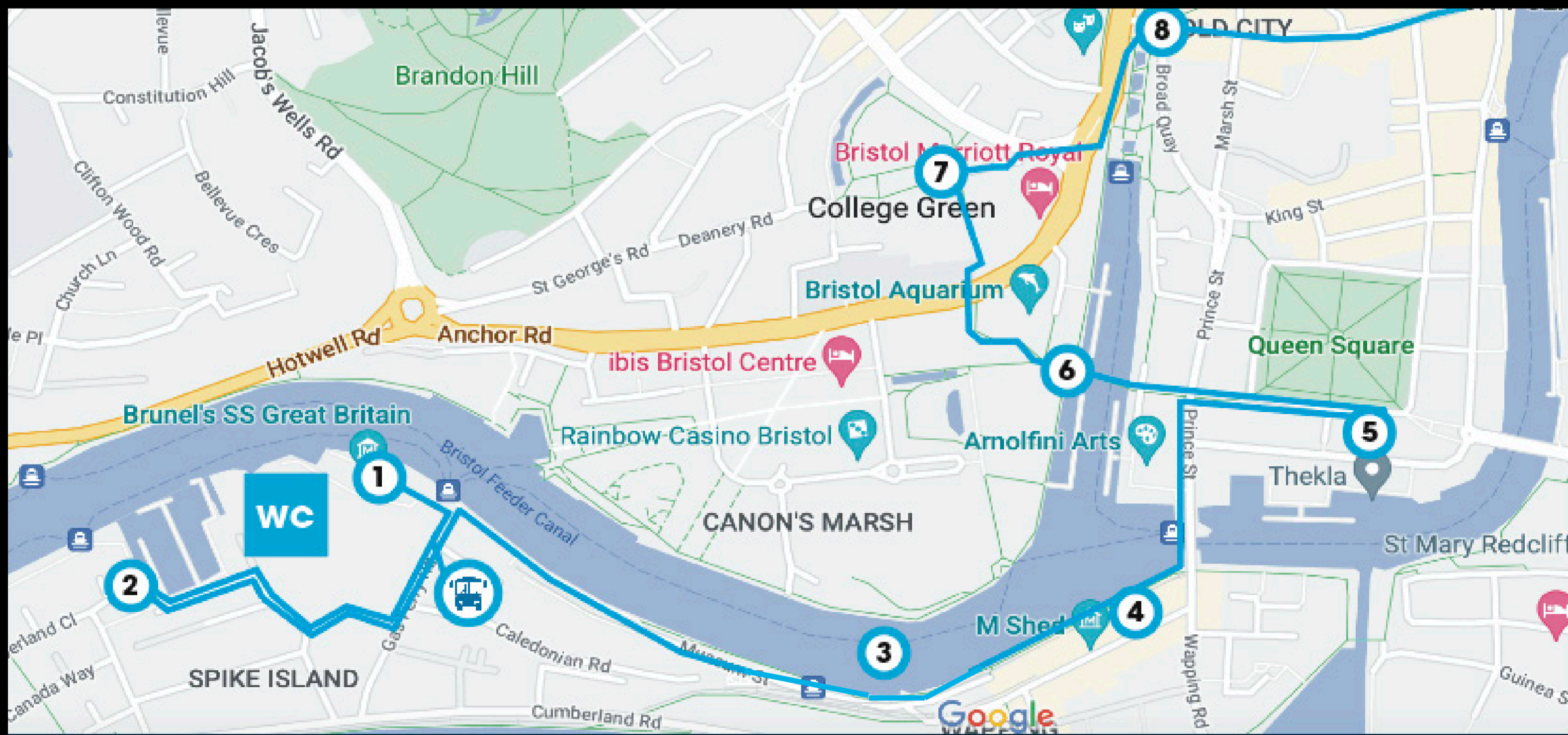
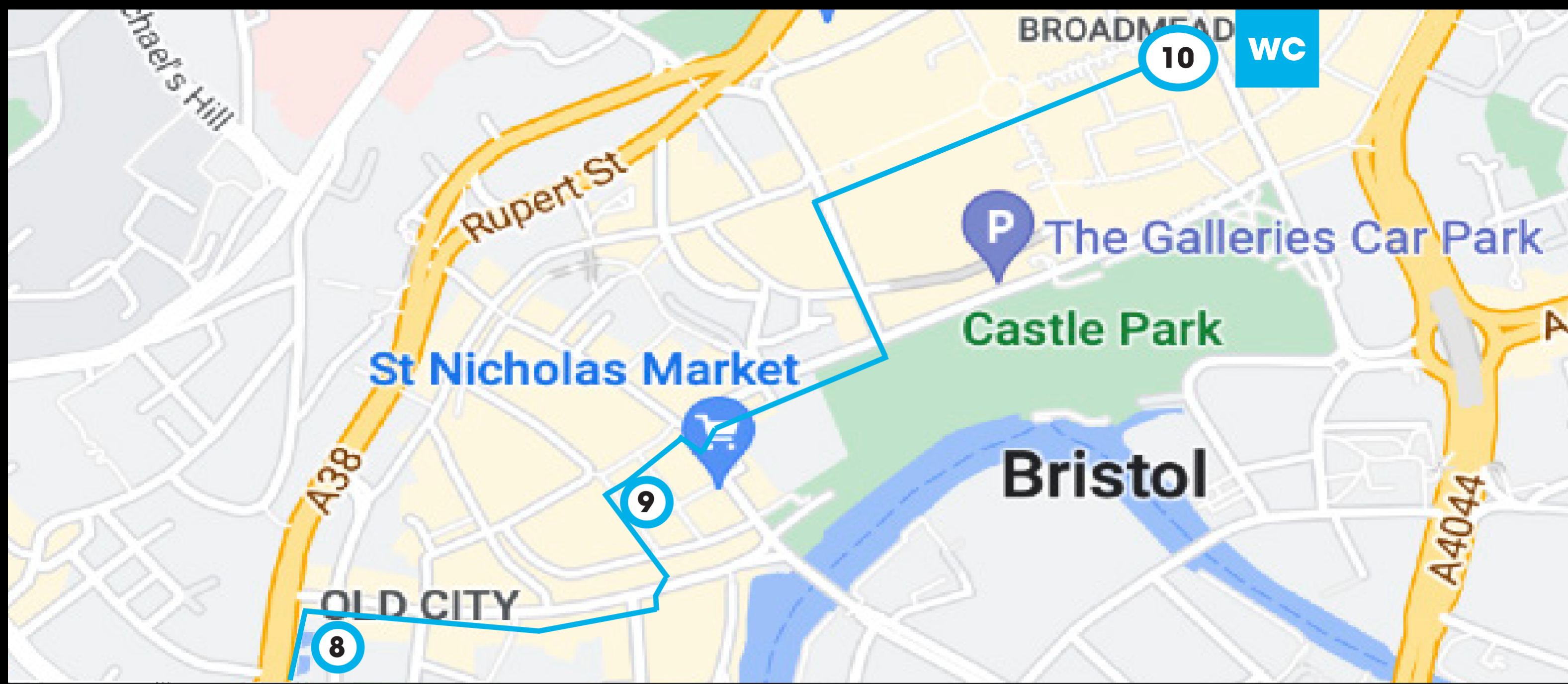
Make sure that each student has the emergency number for your centre

### **Keeping your centre informed...?**

Let your AM know when you have got to the SS Great Britain (if applicable). 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 get walk to the bus (10 minutes) and bare in mind that some stu-



**1** SS GREAT BRITAIN

**2** THE GIRL WITH THE PIERCED  
EARDRUM

**3** FAIRBAIRN STEAM CRANE

**4** BRISTOL HARBOUR RAILWAY

**5** SAILOR'S REFUGE

**6** PERO'S BRIDGE

**7** BRISTOL CATHEDRAL

**8** THE STATUE OF NEPTUNE

**9** THE NAILS

**10** CABOT CIRCUS

1

## SS GREAT BRITAIN



## DIRECTIONS

You will be told your drop off point depending on your entrance to the SS Great Britain

Head to the SS Great Britain entrance if applicable.

## ENTRANCES INFO?

### Tickets

If your group has entry to the SS Great Britain you will have information and tickets in your pack.

## TAKE NOTE:

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

Your pick up point for the coach will be Bond street, the road behind McDonald's. Please confirm this with your driver

**Toilet point for those that need!**



## QUIZ QUESTIONS



2. The SS Great Britain was brought to Bristol in 1970 – where had she been for the previous 33 years?

**a. in the Channel being used as a ferry; b. owned by Pirates in the Caribbean; c. at the bottom of the sea**

after the ship's owners decided they couldn't afford to repair the ship in 1937, she was scuttled (sunk on purpose)

1. The SS Great Britain was the first iron steamer to cross the Atlantic Ocean, how many days did it take ?

- a. 4**
- b. 14**
- c. 40**



## FAST FACTS

### WHEN?

Completed in 1845.

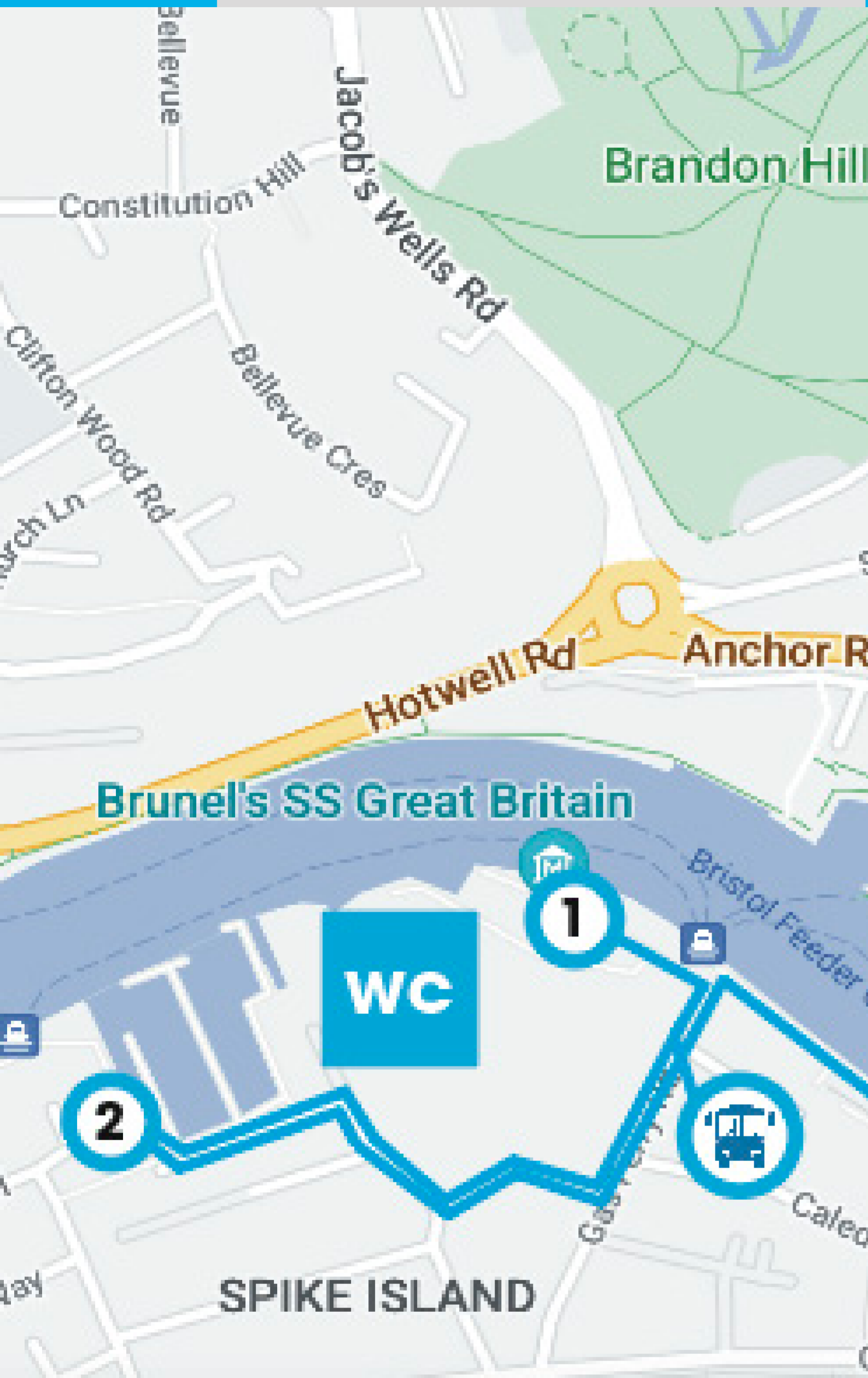
### WHAT?

A museum ship, once the longest passenger ship in the world.

## POINTS OF INTEREST

The ship was designed by a famous engineer called Isambard Kingdom Brunel, who also designed a lot of Britain's railways.

**This is a great spot for a group photo!**



## DIRECTIONS

When you exit the SS Great Britain, go down Gas Ferry Rd keeping the car park on your left and the SS Great Britain behind you. Continue down this road until you see a footpath on your right. Turn right onto the footpath and follow it between two buildings. Then continue straight towards a large white building. Follow the old railway tracks on the ground to the right-hand side of the white building. Follow the old tracks past a few parking spots, The Girl with the Pierced Eardrum (Banksy) is in the alleyway on the right, just after the set of marked parking spaces.

## ENTRANCES INFO?

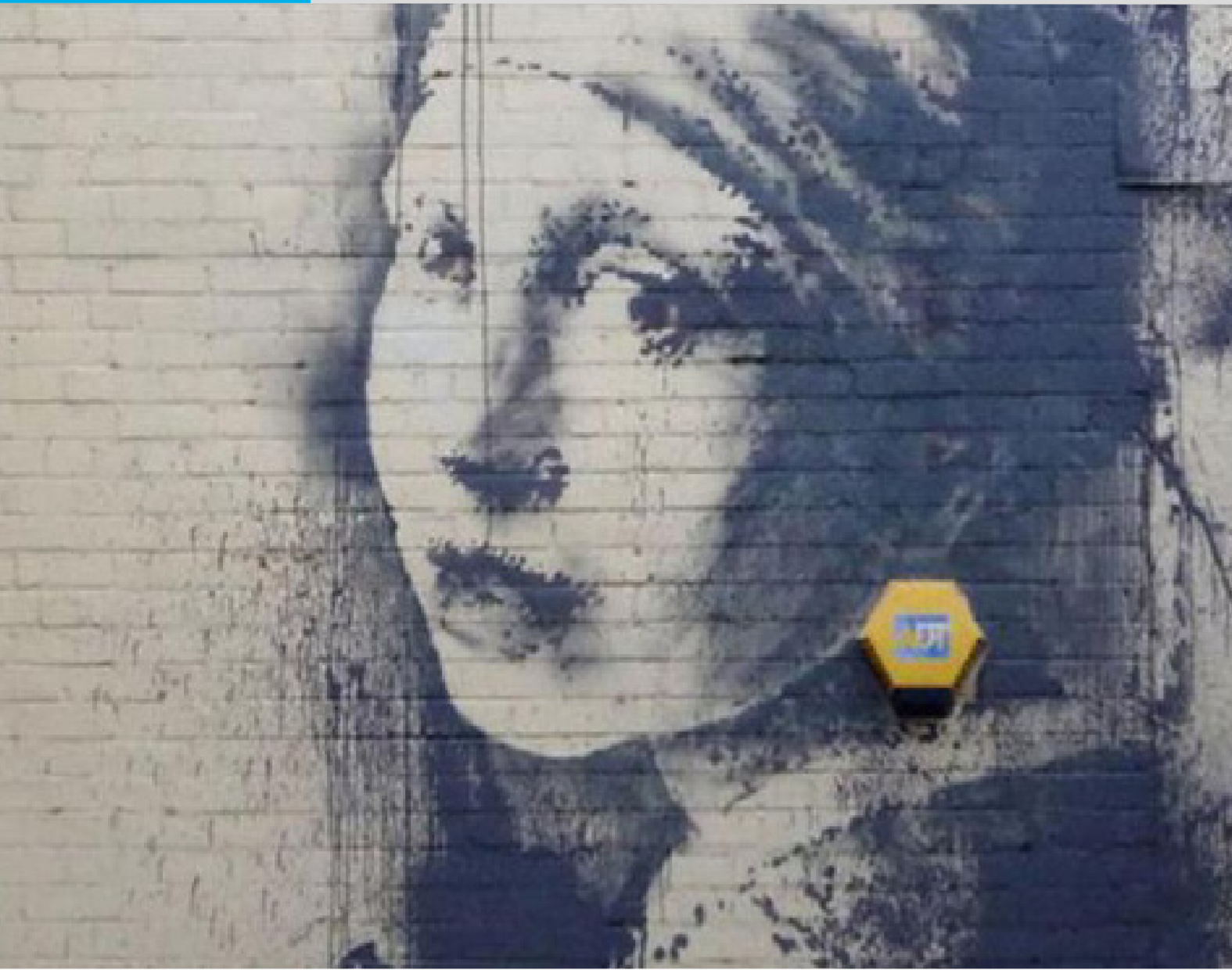
Tickets

N/A

## 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.

**Start the 'Banksy or Not' challenge at this stop if applicable.**



1. This piece is a parody of a famous painting by Johannes Vermeer, Banksy copied the original, sprayed it onto a wall including an alarm and gave it a name just a little different from the original painting, but what was Vermeer's original painting called?

- a. **The Girl with the Pearl Earring;**
- b. **The Lady Looking Back;**

2. Most of Banksy's pieces are made using stencils – pre-made cut-outs of images which can be sprayed over to make an

image on the wall. Why did Banksy start using this technique?

- a. **he's not very good at drawing**
- b. **it looks better**
- c. **it's the fastest way to paint...**



...While hiding from the police under a lorry, Banksy realised he needed to paint much faster and noticed the ID no. stencilled onto the lorry which gave him the idea to use this technique himself!

## FAST FACTS

### WHEN?

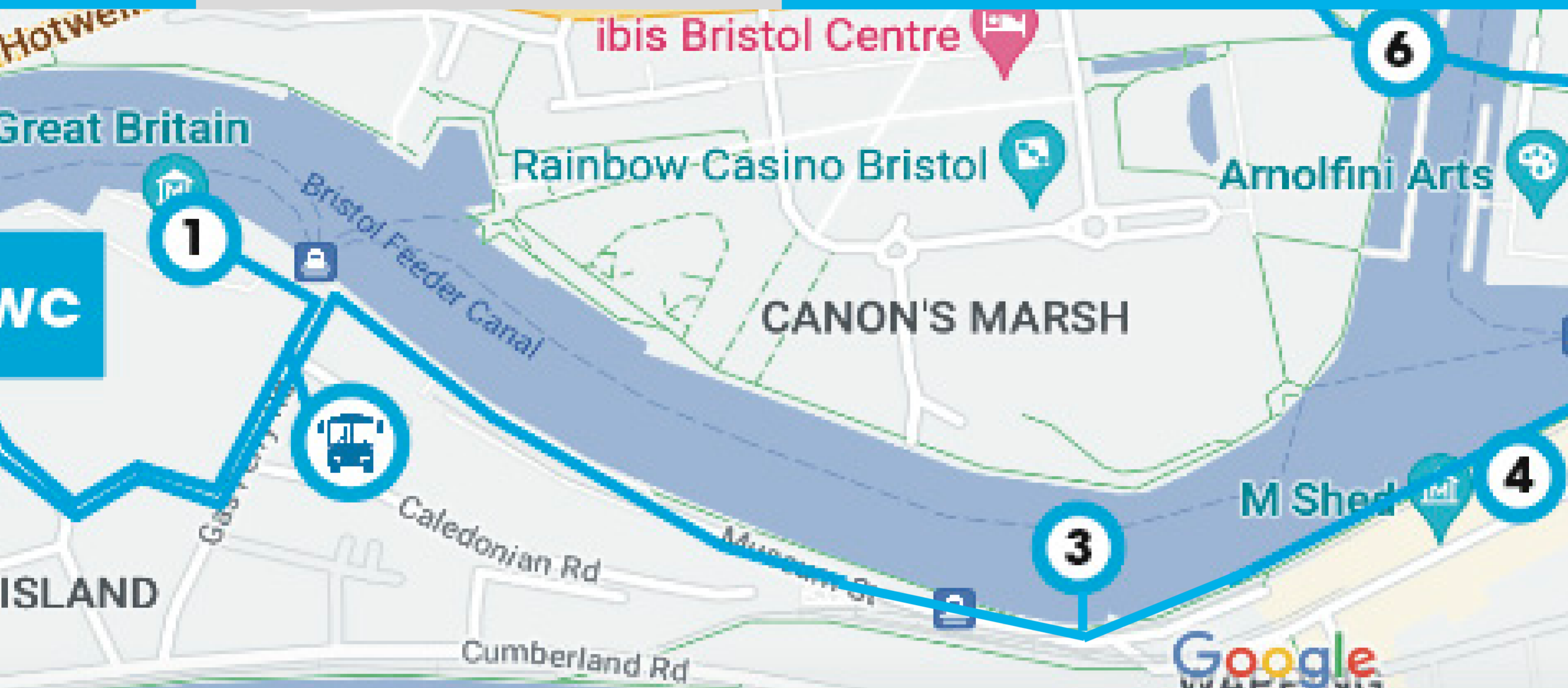
It appeared in October 2014. Banksy has been making street art since the 1990s.

### WHAT?

One of Banksy's pieces of street art, in the artist's hometown.

## POINTS OF INTEREST

Despite his works selling for millions and appearing on walls across the globe, nobody knows Banksy's real identity and if his art is sold it is done through an organisation called Pest Control, which authenticates his works (says if they are real or not).



Next, go back down the way you came until you reach Gas Ferry Rd.

Turn left onto Gas Ferry Rd and continue until you reach the riverside. Then turn right and follow the river until you see the Fairbairn Steam Crane.

## ENTRANCES INFO?

Tickets

N/A

## TAKE NOTE:

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





## QUIZ QUESTIONS



1. This crane was built to replace older ones which couldn't reach far enough into newer bigger ships, but it wasn't very successful, why ?

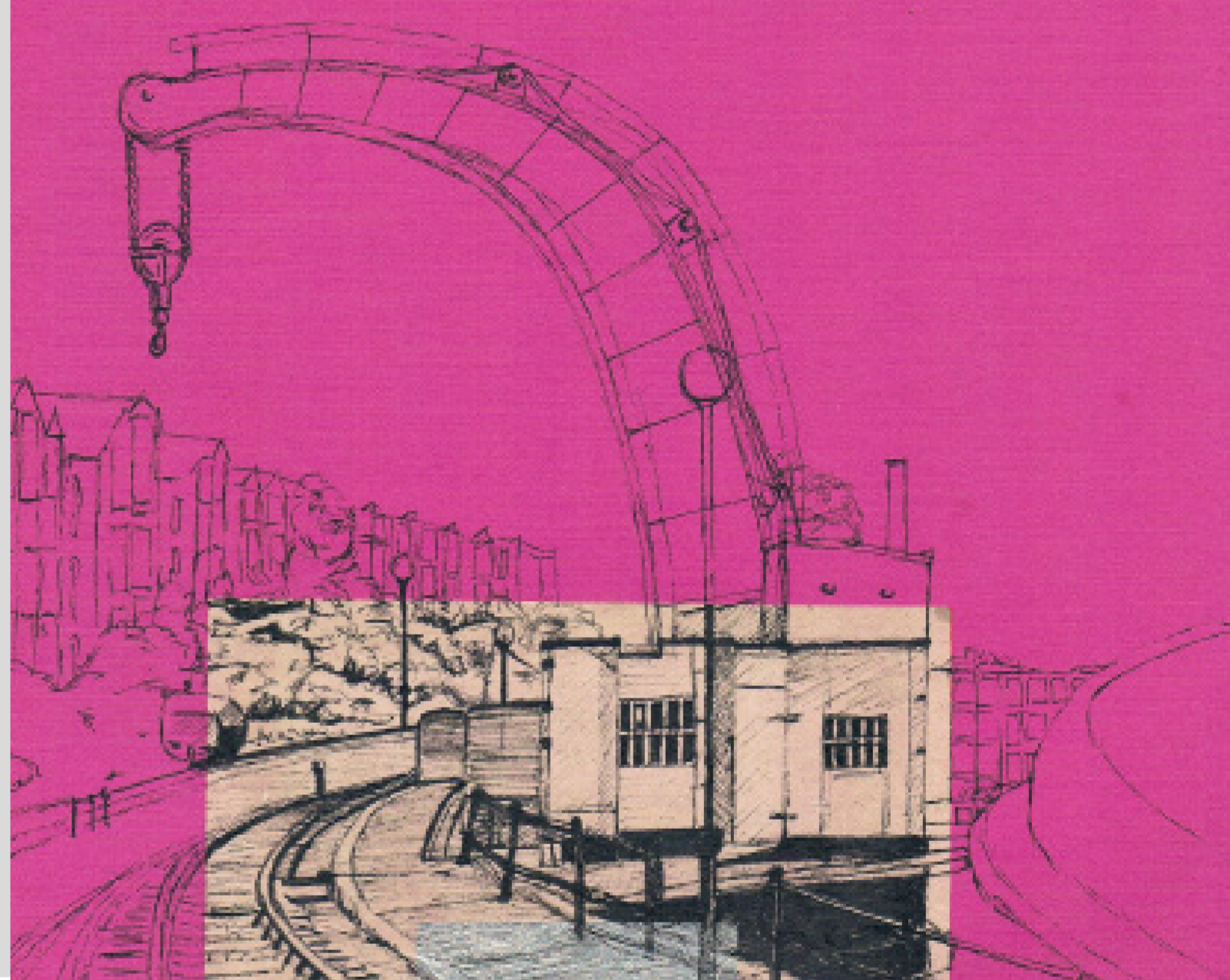
**a. ships got even bigger and it became too small itself**

**b. it was too slow because the steam took a long time to heat up**

**c. it broke on the first day of use**

2. Do you think the crane still works?

**Yes - it still gets used on special occasions**



## FAST FACTS

### WHEN?

This one was built in 1878.

### WHAT?

The last surviving Steam Crane in the world: a crane powered by a steam engine.

## POINTS OF INTEREST

The Crane was very useful in World War 2: from 1903-1909 the crane only made 143 lifts, but it made over 2000 lifts from 1939- 1945.



## DIRECTIONS

Keep going along the riverside until you reach a red metal raised platform.

This is a platform for the Bristol Harbour Railway.

## ENTRANCES INFO?

Tickets

N/A

## TAKE NOTE:



## QUIZ QUESTIONS

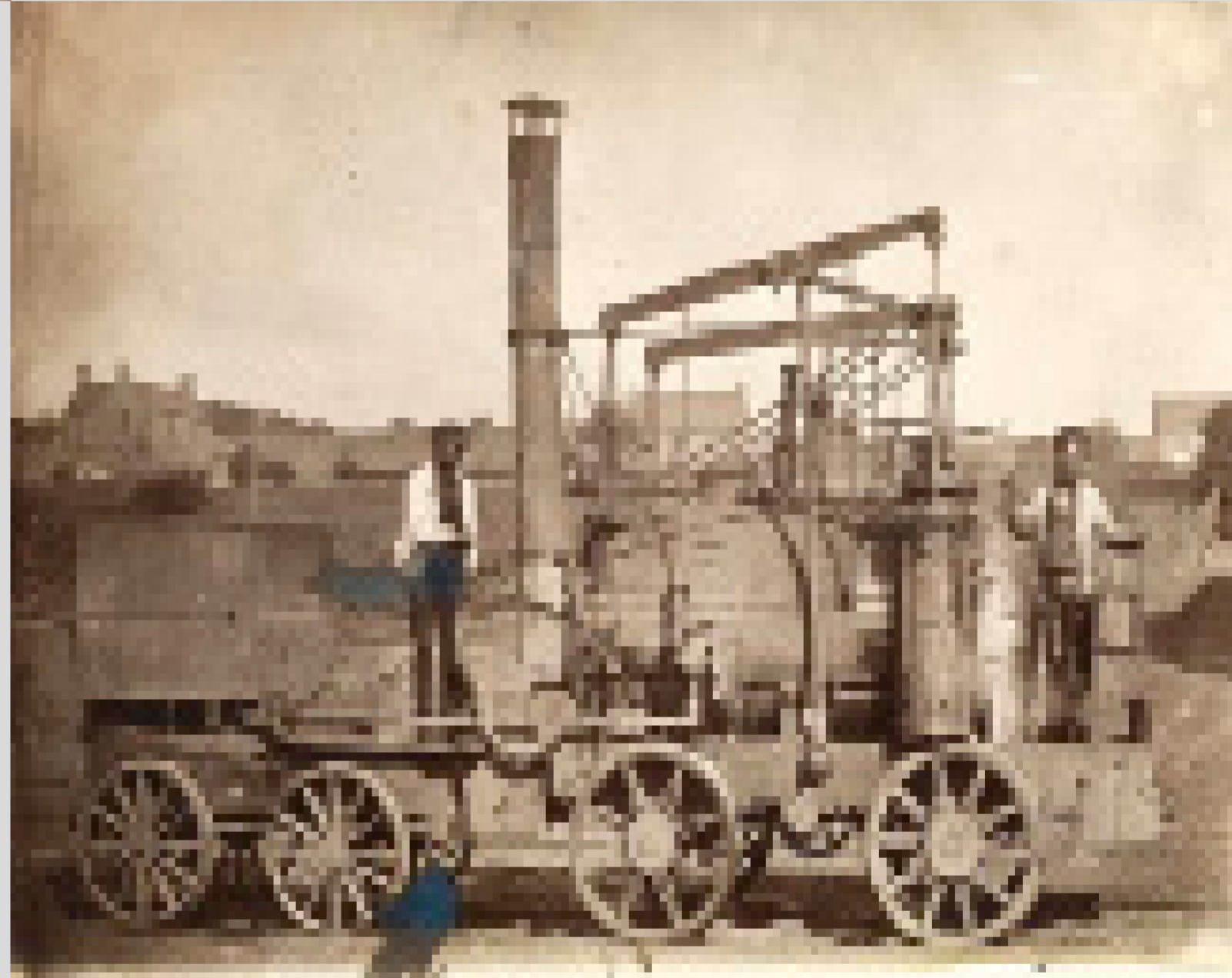


1. After 100 years as a railway for cargo, the railway re-opened in 1978 as a passenger railway for visitors. How much did tickets cost at first?

- a. 10 pence
- b. 10 pounds
- c. 10 shillings

2. The first steam trains often had funny names, which of these is not a real train's name?

- a. **Puffing Billy** (Puffing Billy is the oldest Steam train on display at the Science Museum in London)
- b. **The Rocket** (The Rocket was built in 1829 and won an early competition for the best train)
- c. **Speedy Rupert**



## FAST FACTS

### WHEN?

Opened in 1872.

### WHAT?

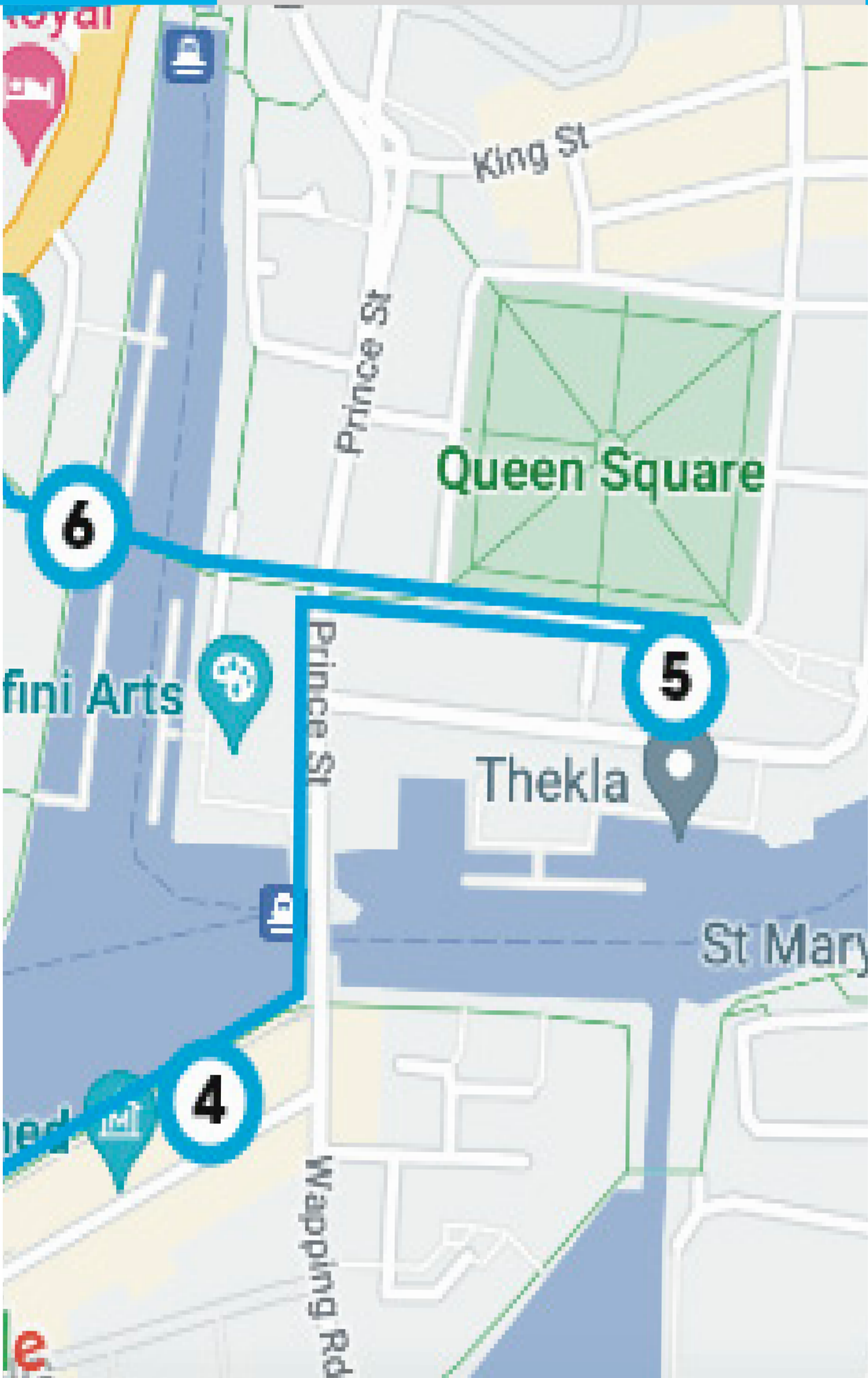
The old steam railway that went around Bristol's harbour and moved things to and from the boats.

## POINTS OF INTEREST

Bristol's harbour has always been very important to the city, even before the 19th century. In 1497 John Cabot set off from here and was one of the earliest European visitors to North America.

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## QUEEN'S SQUARE 7 SAILOR'S REFUGE



## DIRECTIONS

Continue along the riverside, until you reach Prince Street Bridge. Cross it and continue up Prince St.

Then turn right onto Royal Oak Avenue. Keep going straight along the southern edge of Queen Square until just before the square curves round to the left.

The large red brick building with metal gates and columns on your right is Sailor's Refuge.

## ENTRANCES INFO?

Tickets

N/A

## TAKE NOTE:

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



## QUIZ QUESTIONS



1. Bristol has always had close links to the sea with lots of sailors living here, the oldest building on the square is called the Sailor's Refuge, but what is a refuge?

- a. a kind of restaurant
- b. a kind of theatre

2. From 1937 to 1992 this square looked very different, why?

- a. there was a busy road through the middle
- b. the river flooded here and created a lake
- c. it was an urban forest filled with trees



## FAST FACTS

### WHEN?

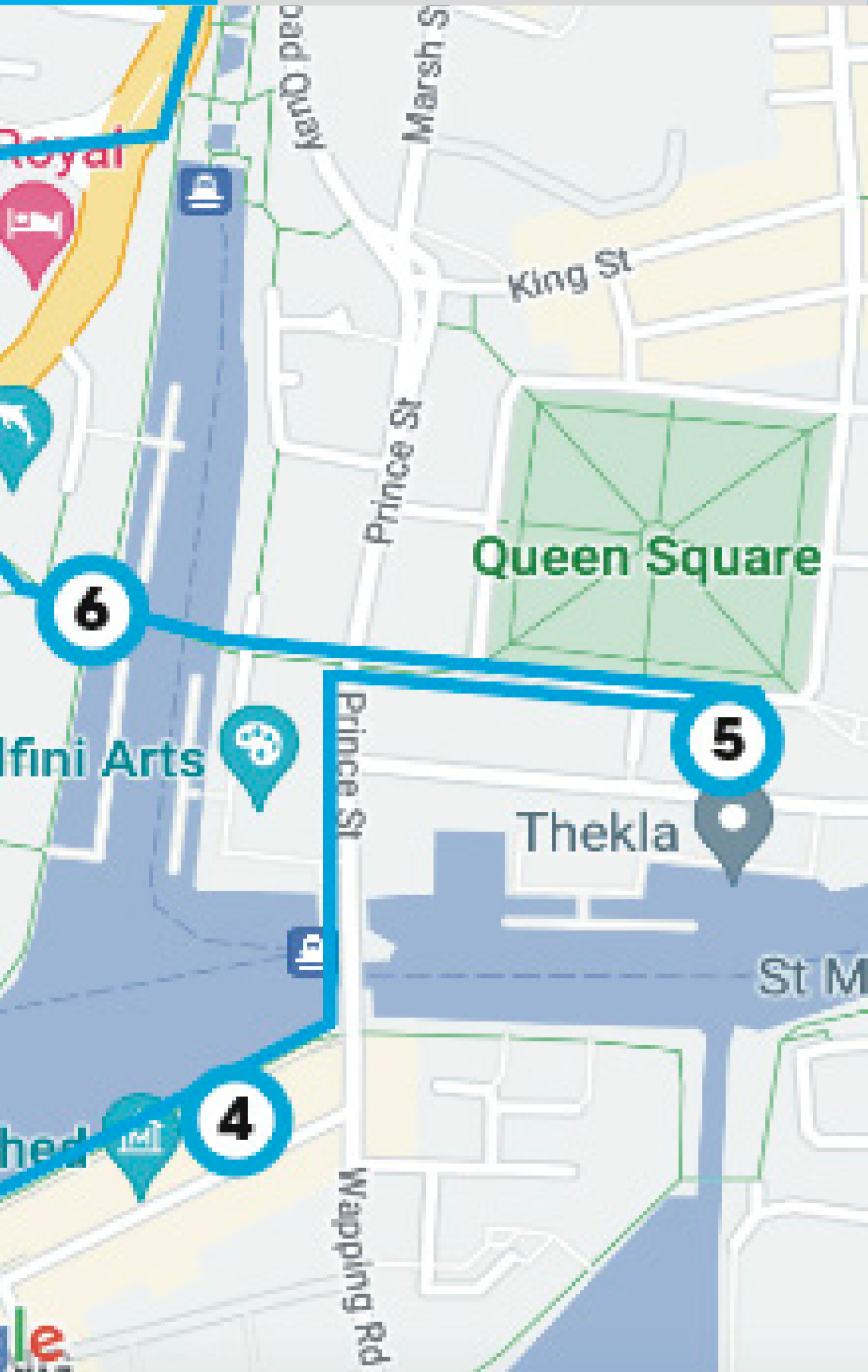
Sailor's Refuge was built in 1711.

### WHAT?

A historic square in the middle of Bristol and its oldest building.

## POINTS OF INTEREST

Privateer Woodes Rogers lived on this square – while Sailor's Refuge was being built, he circumnavigated the globe in a sailing ship getting very close to the then undiscovered Antarctica.



## DIRECTIONS

Go back the way you came, when you reach the crossroads on Prince St go straight onto Farr's Lane. Pero's Bridge is at the end.

## ENTRANCES INFO?

### Tickets

N/A

## TAKE NOTE:

If you can stop in the middle of the bridge that is a good place to talk about the weights, but make sure you keep to one side.



1. Bristol was a slave port, and the bridge is named after one slave, Pero Jones, to remember this history. But when was Slavery ended in the British Empire?

**a. 1700**

**b. 1838** ( The British Parliament passed the Slavery Abolition Act in 1833, and by 1838 this meant Slavery was illegal)

**c. 1950**

2. The bridge has an unofficial name linked to the shape of the big weights on the bridge. The weights are said to resemble which character's ears?

**a. Mickey Mouse**

**b. Dobby the House Elf**

**c. Shrek**



## FAST FACTS

### WHEN?

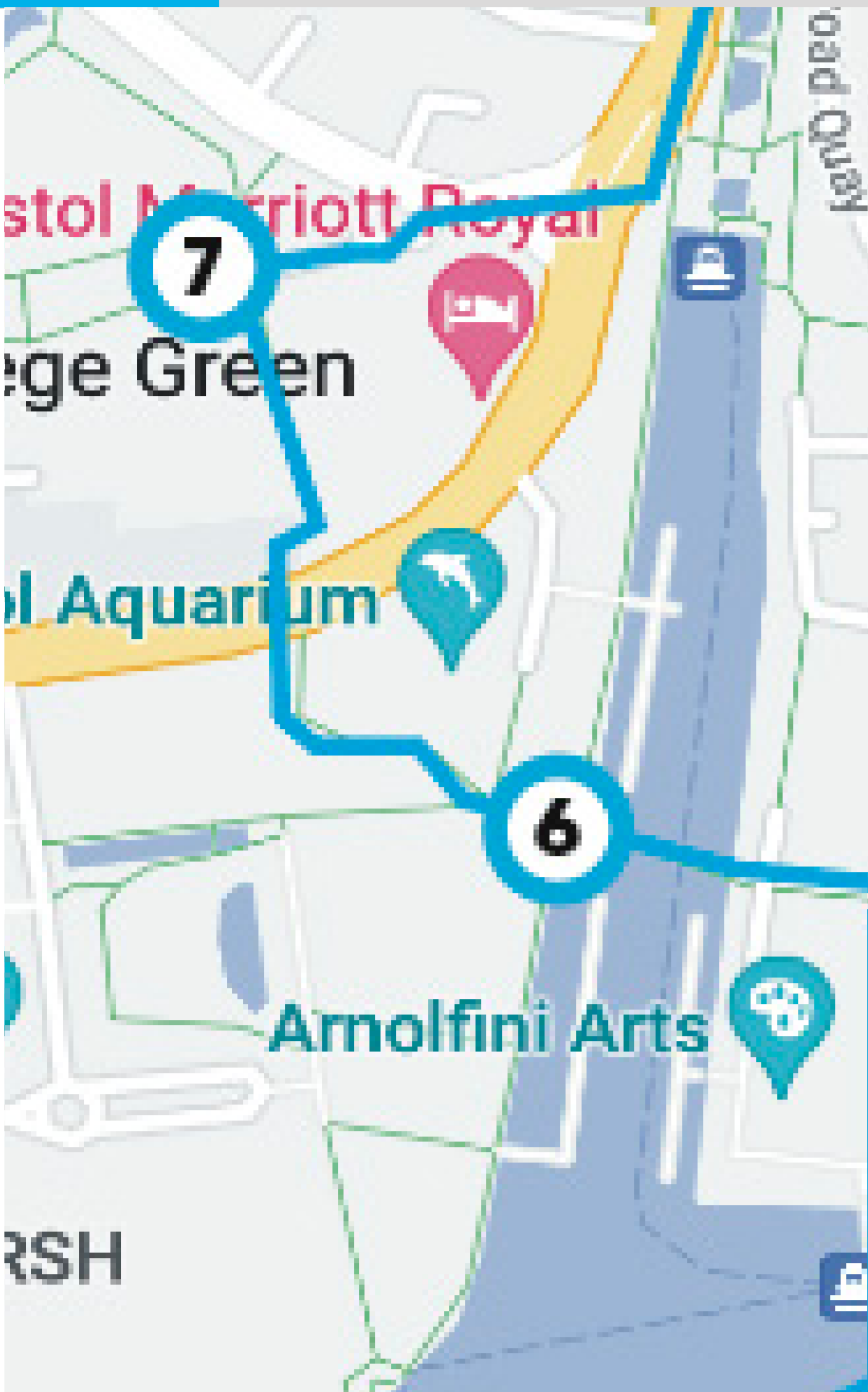
The bridge was opened in 1999.

### WHAT?

A bridge in central Bristol, named for Pero Jones, a slave in 18th century Bristol.

## POINTS OF INTEREST

The unusually shaped horns on the bridge are actually counterweights, used to lift the bridge so boats can get past.



## DIRECTIONS

Cross the bridge then continue straight across Anchor Square, turn right on the other side to use the crossing (Anchor Rd). Next go up the steps to your right continuing onto Trinity St. Bristol Cathedral is on your left.

(For a better view of the cathedral, keep going up Trinity St and take the first left into the cathedral grounds)

## ENTRANCES INFO?

Tickets

N/A

## TAKE NOTE:

This is a great spot for a group photo!





1. The cathedral was built in the 12th century, but when was this location first mentioned as a religious place?

**a. the 2nd century**

**b. the 7th century**

**c. the 12th century**

(One of the earliest English writers, called the Venerable Bede, mentions this place being visited in 603 CE)

2. In the Victorian era (mid-19th century) some of the medieval furniture was removed from the cathedral, why?

**a. it looked too new and they thought it was fake**

**b. it was stolen**

**c. it was too vulgar and rude**

(the decorations on the furniture were thought to be too rude for a church)



## FAST FACTS

### WHEN?

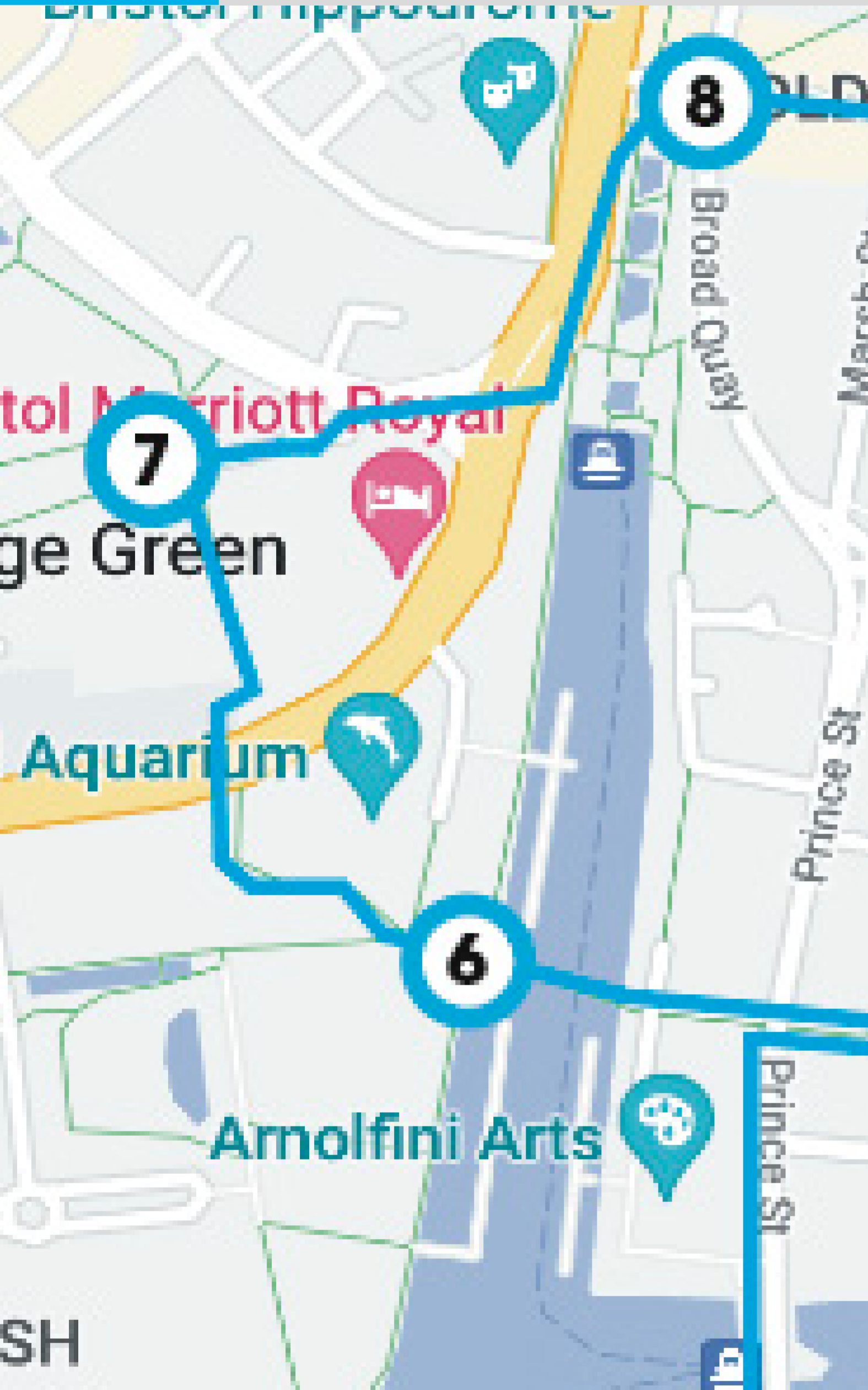
Founded in 1140

### WHAT?

Bristol's Cathedral, the seat of the Bishop of Bristol.

## POINTS OF INTEREST

In 1994 the first ever ceremony to ordain women as priests in the Church of England happened here.



## DIRECTIONS

Turn right opposite the entrance into the Cathedral grounds. Follow the main road (College Green) until it turns to the left. Here cross the end of Anchor Rd and turn left onto the pedestrianised zone. The Statue of Neptune is at the far end of the pedestrianised area.

## 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. Why is there a statue of Neptune in Bristol?

**CLUE:** think about the first part of the tour

**Bristol is a port city – it has always had strong links to the sea and Neptune is the Roman God of the sea**

2. How many times has this statue been moved?

**CLUE:** the answer is on the statue

**4 times, in 1787, 1795, 1872, and 1949**



## FAST FACTS

### WHEN?

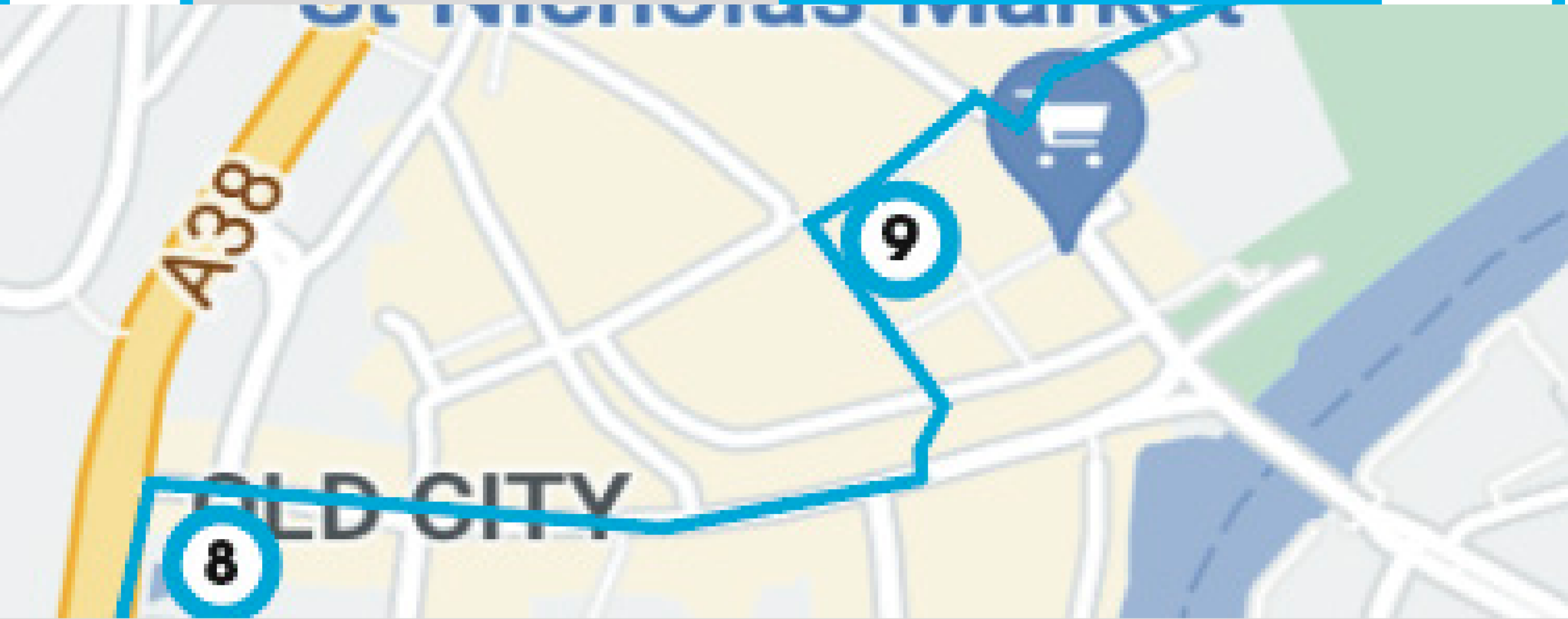
Made in 1723

### WHAT?

A statue of the Roman god of the sea.

## POINTS OF INTEREST

In mythology Neptune gets angry very easily and behaves unpredictably – just like the sea can be suddenly stormy.



**Continue past the statue and take the next right onto Baldwin St. Go down the left side of the street and take the third left up the steps.**

**At the top go straight across St Nicholas St onto Exchange Avenue, in front of you to the right.**

**Continue straight until you can see a road in front of you, here turn right onto Corn St and continue straight. The Nails are the small metal pole-like table on the right.**

**TAKE NOTE:**



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**

2. The two oldest nails are from the late 16th century, what was the name of the Queen of England at this time?

- a. Anne**
- b. Matilda**
- c. Elizabeth I was Queen from 1558 - 1603**



## FAST FACTS

### WHEN?

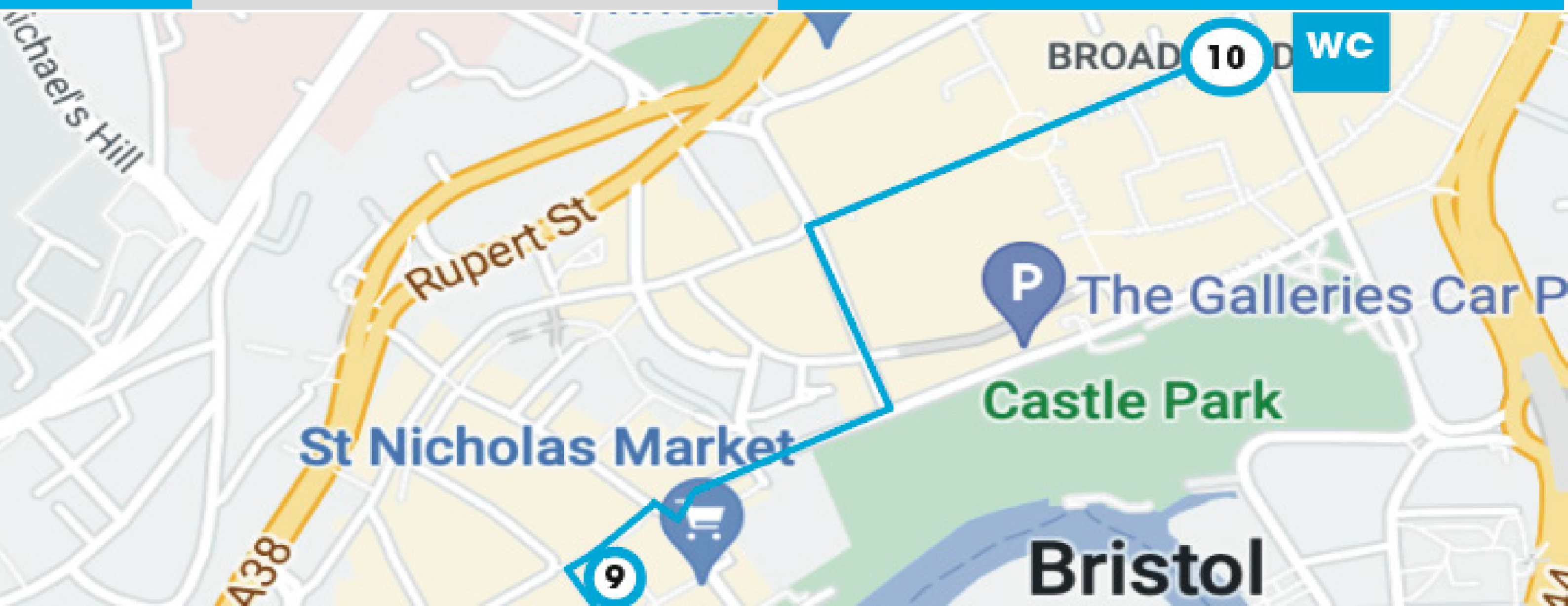
Used in the 16th and 17th centuries.

### WHAT?

A set of bronze pedestals used by Bristol's merchants.

## POINTS OF INTEREST

The Nails were originally on Tolzey Walk, but were moved here to be in front of the new market at the Corn Exchange.



Then continue down Corn St. After the pedestrianised area keep going straight onto Wine St.

Take the second left onto Union St. Continue and take the second right onto Broadmead.

Follow this street until you reach Cabot Circus shopping centre

## TAKE NOTE:

Select a meeting point and give free time in Cabot Circus.

They must be in groups of **2 minimum** for free time. If students need the toilet, there are toilets in the shopping centre.

Ensure the students know the meeting time by making them repeat the time back to you

Make sure you know your way from the meeting point to **Bond St. (If agreed with your driver)** for your coach pick up