

Great trips with Dusemond.



NOTTINGHAM





NOTES ON THIS EXCURSION

Nottingham is...

is a fantastic excursion which delves into the rich history of Robin Hood and his story. With an entrance into the castle -Check with your AM- this tour also explores the history of this area and of England itself. Make sure you take lots of pictures and don't forget to use your Dusemond banner. Engage with the students as much as possible, including with some fun facts. Slow down where possible. Explore Nottingham for yourself and make sure you have fun!

Bene/Rupert

ESSENTIAL AL 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/time

Emergency number...?

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

Keeping your centre informed...?

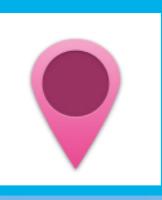
Let your AM know when you have got to the castle (if applicable). Let the AM know when you have left to return to the centre.

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 bear in mind that some students will be late... so make the meeting point earlier than necessary!

NOTTINGHAM

FUN FACTS!



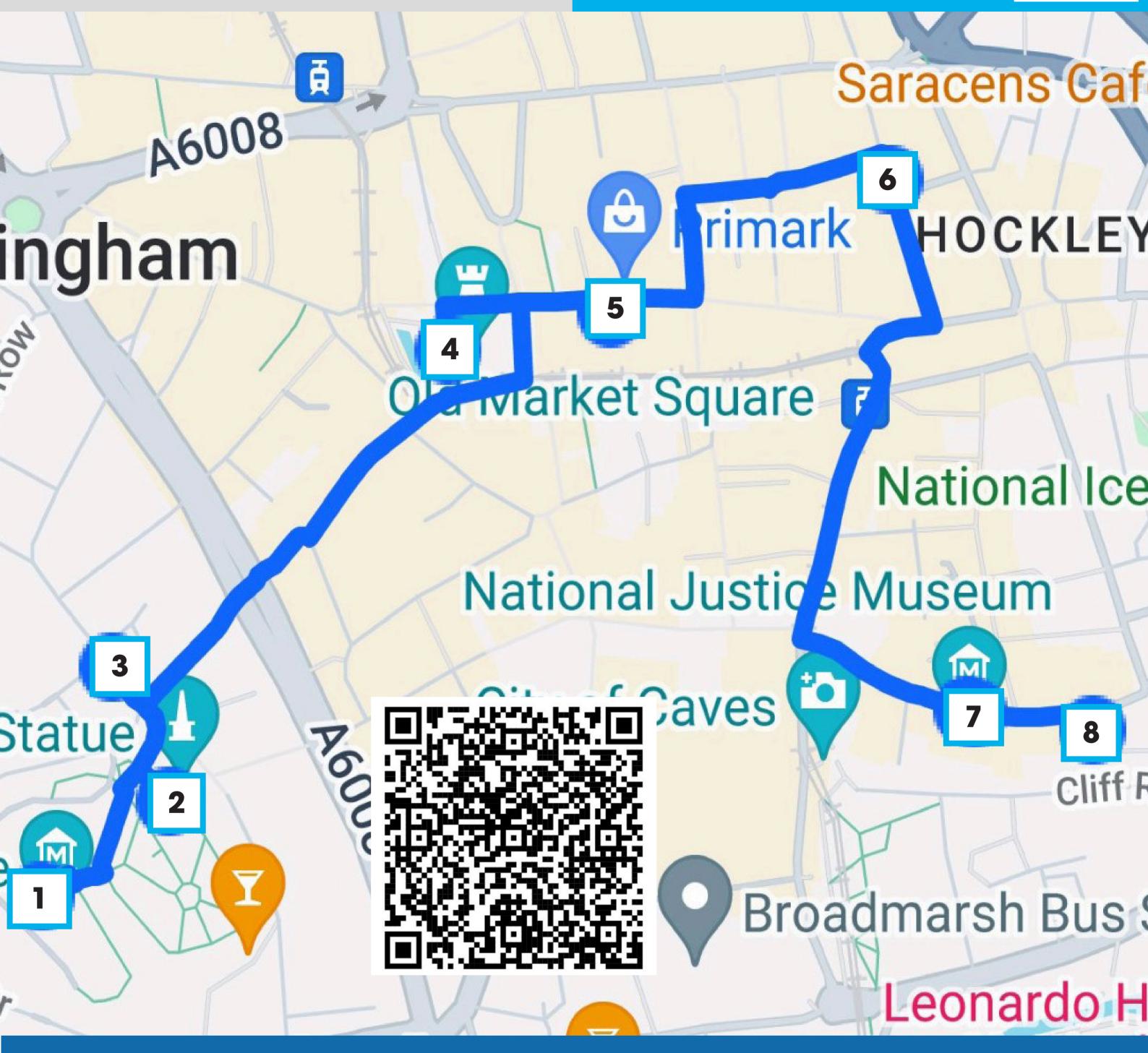


- 1. King Charles I started the English Civil War near Nottingham Castle.
- 2. Nottingham has a rich history of invention and innovation. Ibuprofen was discovered in Nottingham as was tarmac (Nottingham's Radcliffe Road was the world's first tarmac road), the traffic light, HP Sauce, the video tape recorder, the MRI scanner, and high pressure water.
- 3. When Christopher Nolan used Wollaton Hall as the setting for Wayne Manor in 2011's The Dark Knight Rises, visitor numbers increased by more than 100,000 people. The Elizabethan house stands proudly in Wollaton Park and is now Nottingham's Natural History Museum.
- 4. Nottingham is home to the world's smallest cinema, 21 seats!
- 5. Robin Hood was from Nottingham!
- 6. Sherwood Forest is home to the Major Oak. Thought to be between 800 and 1,000 years old, it is England's largest oak tree with a girth of 10 metres and weighing an estimated 23 tonnes. Legend has it that the Major Oak provided shelter for Robin Hood and his Merry Men.

NOTTINGHAM

MAIN MAP



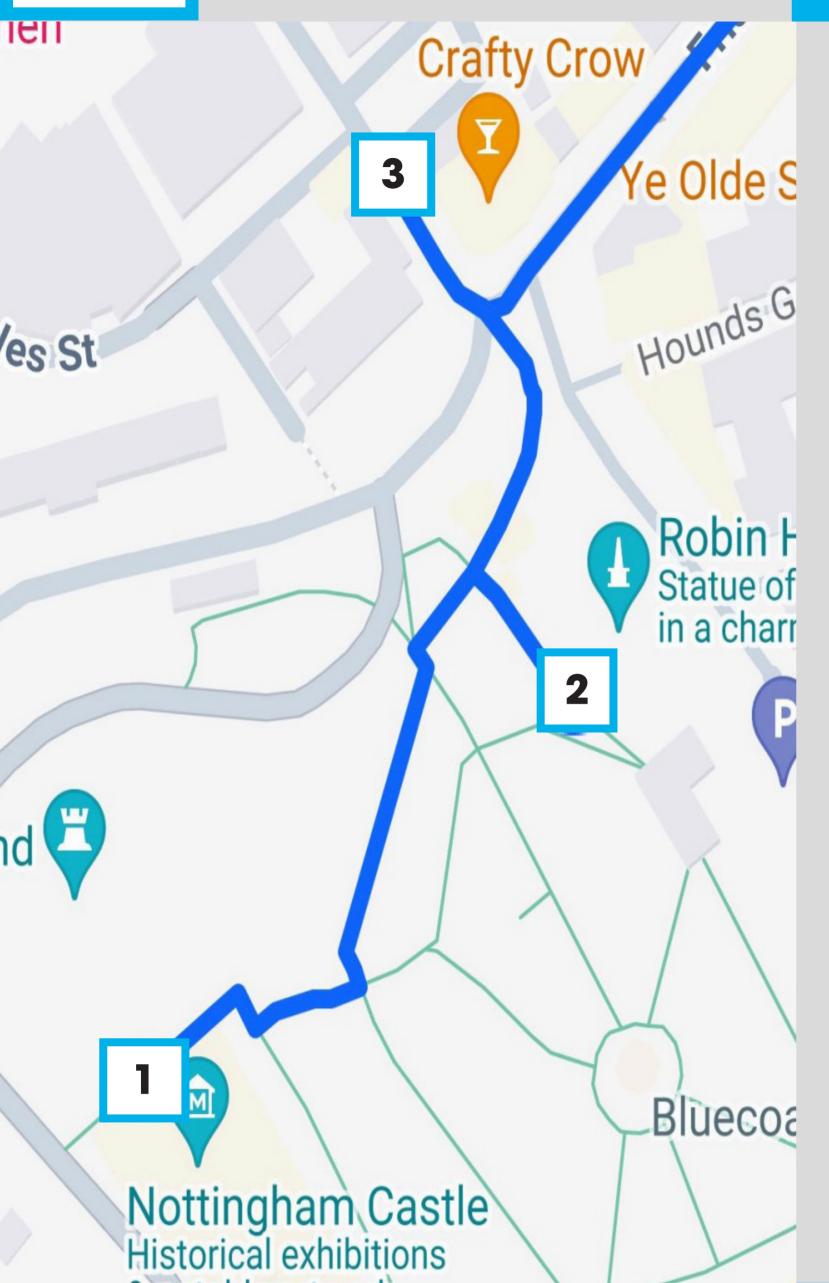


- 1 NOTTINGHAM CASTLE
- 2 ROBIN HOOD STATUE
- 3 STANDARD HILL
- 4 NOTTINGHAM COUNCIL HOUSE

- 5 OLD MARKET SQUARE
- 6 WATSON FOTHERGILL'S OFFICE
- 7 OLD COUNTY GAOL
- **8 LONG STAIRS**







You will be told your drop off point depending on your entrance to the Castle.

Head to the Castle entrance if applicable.

ENTRANCES INFO?

Tickets

If your group has entry to the Nottingham Castle you will have information and tickets in your pack.

TAKE NOTE:

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



NOTTINGHAM CAS-TLE





2. Nottingham Castle was also the location of Robin Hood's most famous fight, against his greatest enemy, but who was this?

a.The Wicked Witch of the West;

- b. The Sheriff of Nottingham;
- c. The Big Bad Wolf.

- 1. This castle was captured by Prince
 John from his brother King Richard the Lionheart. Why didn't King Richard stop this
 from happening?
- a. he was too lazy;
- b. he tried but John's army was too strong;
- c. he was away on crusade, so didn't hear about it until weeks later.



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

A castle was first built here in 1068.

WHAT?

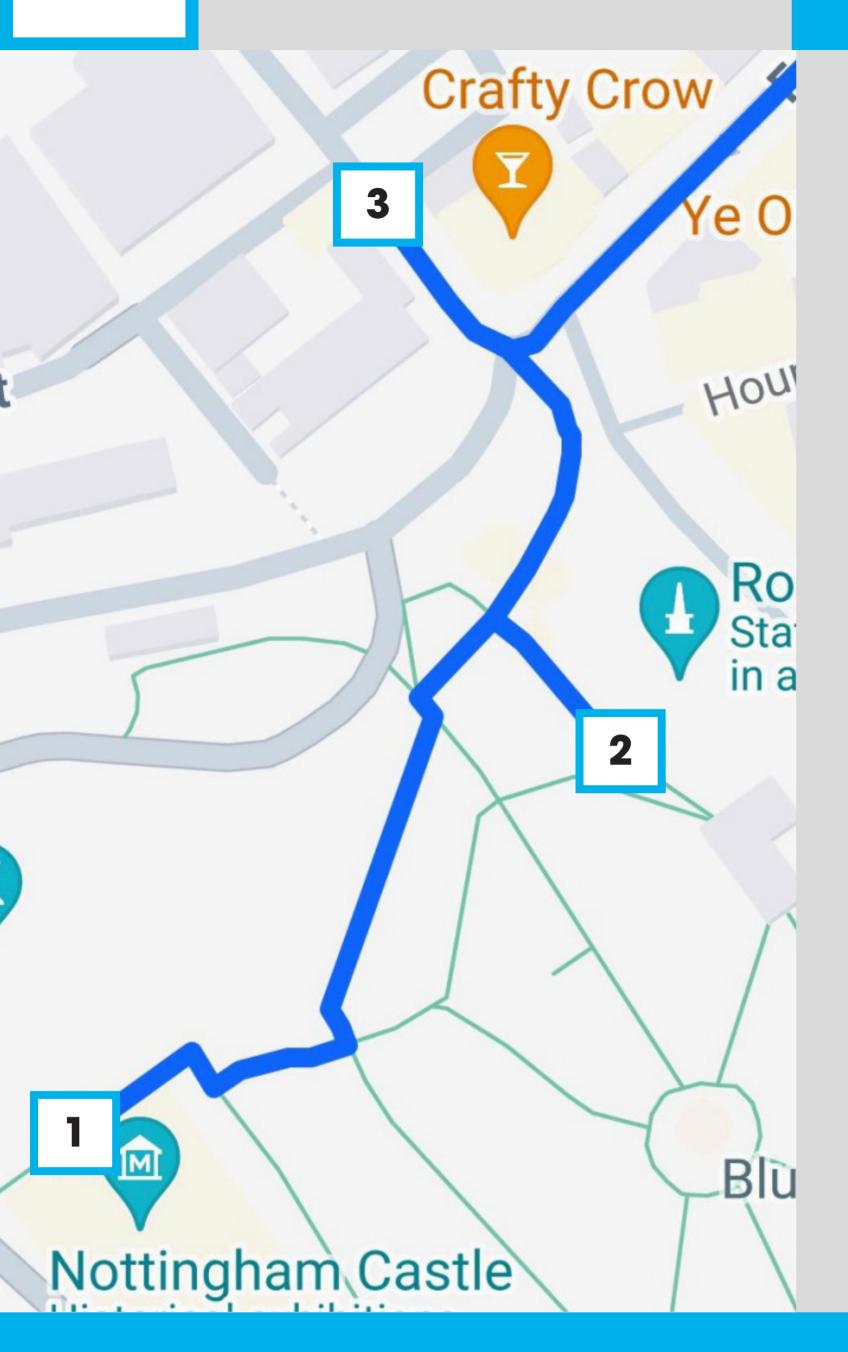
A medieval castle and royal residence.

POINTS OF INTEREST

Unfortunately, the castle was destroyed in 1651, but later a mansion was built on the same spot. This mansion now houses a museum about the castle, opened in 2020.

ROBIN HOOD STATUE





DIRECTIONS

From the Castle gatehouse, turn left and then left again into the first square, the statue is in that area.

TAKE NOTE:

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

ROBIN HOOD STATUE





- 2. While we might not be sure if Robin Hood existed, we can be sure his statue will last a long time. How long is this statue designed to last?
- a. 60 years;
- b. 600 years;
- c. 6000 years.

The statue is made from thick pieces of bronze.

- 1. For many years bits of the statue kept going missing, especially the arrow and feather in his hat, what was happening to these parts of the statue?
- a. the statue was badly made, and they fell off;
- b. people kept stealing bits of the statue;
- c. these parts were taken by birds.



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

A statue of legendary figure Robin Hood.

WHAT?

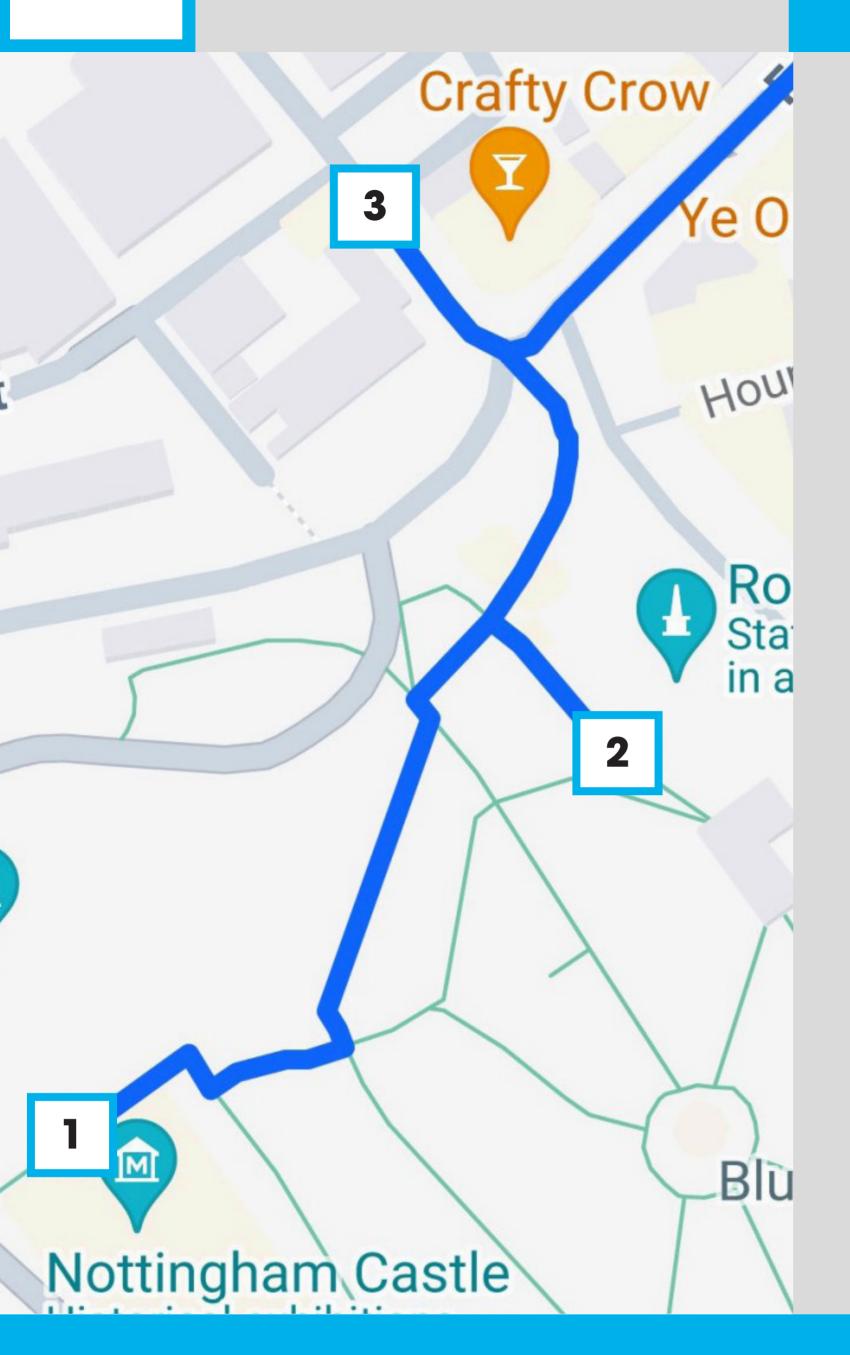
Robin Hood may have lived in the 12th century, the statue was put here in 1952.

POINTS OF INTEREST

The statue is surrounded by smaller figures of some of the Merry Men: Will Scarlett, Alan A Dale, Friar Tuck and Little John.

STANDARD HILL





DIRECTIONS

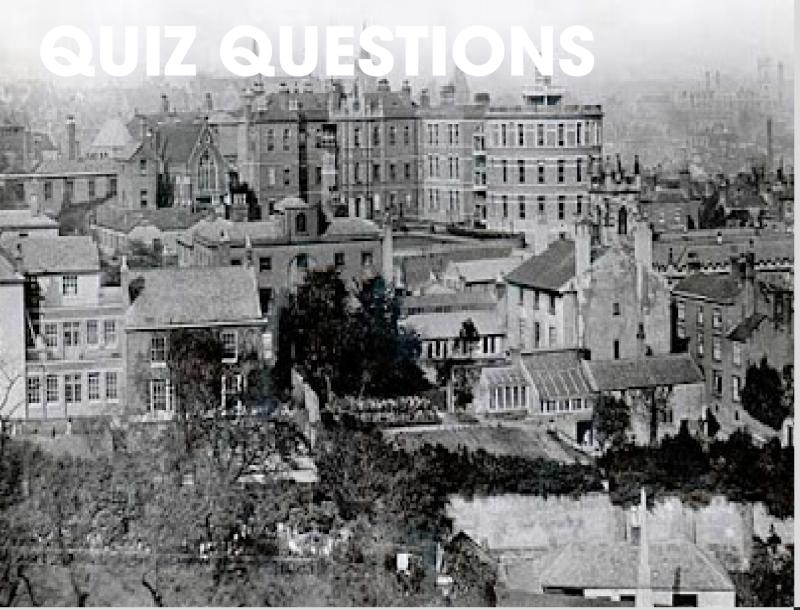
With the castle on your left, walk back up the hill and follow the main road, the hill will be in front of you.

TAKE NOTE:

Take regular pictures with your Dusemond banner.

STANDARD HILL





- egg;
 b. they had very short hair;
 c. they all wore circle-shaped hats.
- 2. This is the spot where King Charles raised his standard (flag) and started gathering an army to fight Cromwell and the Roundheads, but what did Cromwell want King Charles to do?
- a. share his power with parliament;
- b. stop being king;
- c. invade France



1. The English Civil War was fought

between King Charles I and Oliver

a. you could only join Cromwell's

called roundheads, why?

Cromwell. Cromwell's supporters were

FAST FACTS

WHEN?

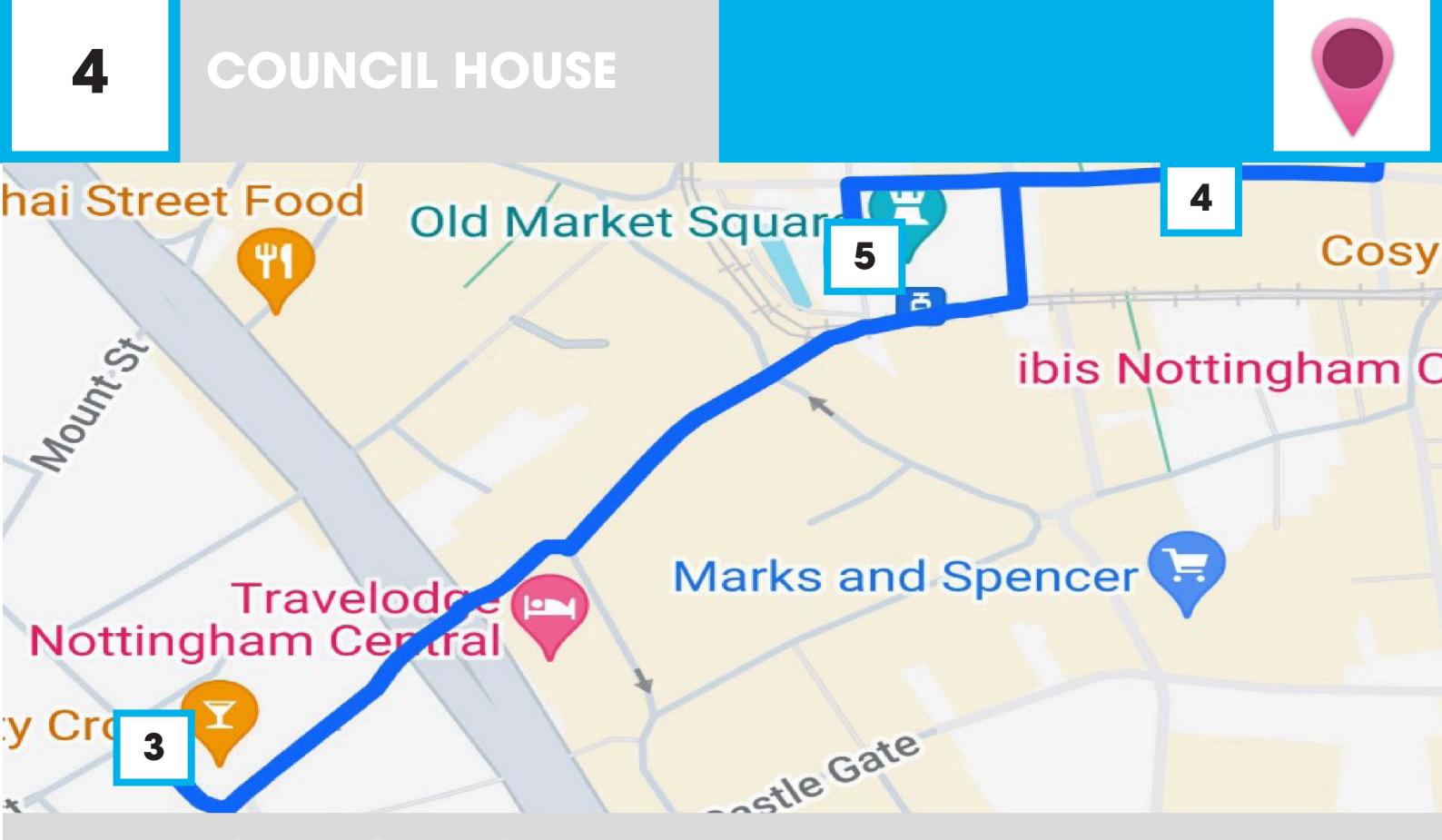
The war lasted from 1642 - 1651.

WHAT?

The starting place of the English Civil War.

POINTS OF INTEREST

After the civil war, England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales became a republic, ruled by Cromwell until his death in 1658. Eventually, King Charles I's son, King Charles II was invited back to become King again in 1660, but only if he shared power with parliament. This was the beginning of the current political system in the UK called a constitutional monarchy.



Turn left onto Friar Lane and walk up until you reach Old Market Square. Turn right onto Long Row and the Council House will be on your left.

TAKE NOTE:

Old Market Square is also stop 5 so you can choose to switch them round if you would like to.

COUNCIL HOUSE





- 2. There are two lion statues on the left and right sides of the front of Nottingham Council House. They are often used as a meeting place and have been given different names by the people of Nottingham. Which of these are NOT names given to the lions?
- a. Happy & Smiley;
- b. Menelaus & Agamemnon;
- c. Leo & Oscar

- 1. Inside the dome there is a 10-ton bell that can be heard up to 7 miles away (11.2km). The bell is named after Robin Hood's best friend and second-in-command of the Merry Men, what is it called?
- a. Big Ben;
- b. Medium Steve;
- c. Little John.



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

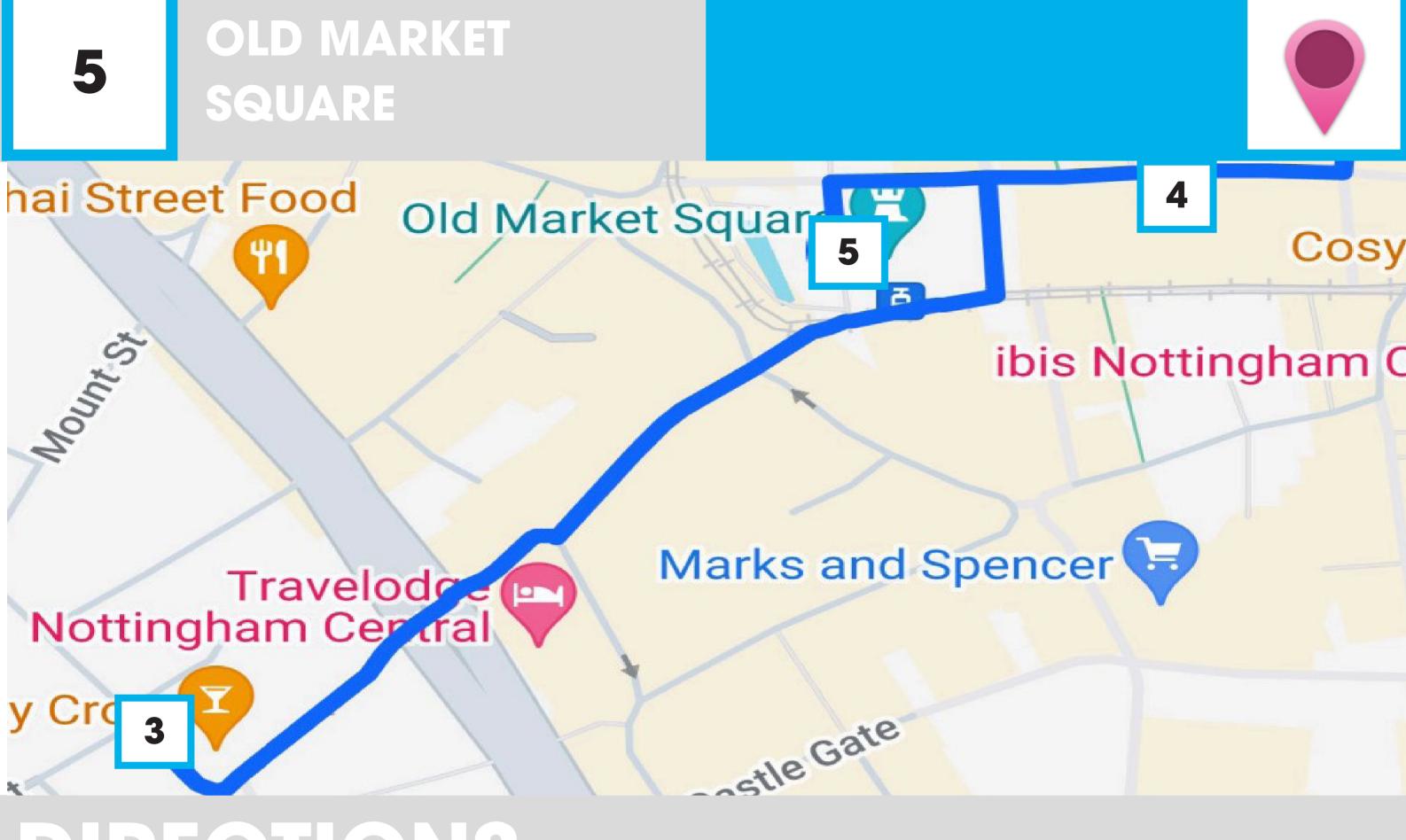
Built in 1929.

WHAT?

Nottingham's City Hall.

POINTS OF INTEREST

The building is made of the same stone as St Paul's Cathedral in London, and a large stone in the building's central arch was originally part of a church in London, before spending a few centuries sat on a beach in Dorset, then being brought to Nottingham and used to build the Council House.



Old Market Square is on the right on the Council House.

TAKE NOTE:

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

OLD MARKET SQUARE





- 2. Nottingham used to be split into two, a Norman town called Nottingham, centred around the castle, and an older Anglo-Saxon town centred around the Lace Market area. What was the Anglo-Saxon town called?
- a. Snott-ingham;
- b. Itis-ingham;
- c. Ohnoit'snot-ingham

- 1. According to legend, Robin Hood came here during an amnesty and won a silver arrow in the Sheriff of Nottingham's archery competition, but what is an amnesty?
- a. an archery competition;
- b. a market;
- c. a time when the authorities decide not to arrest people for specific crimes



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

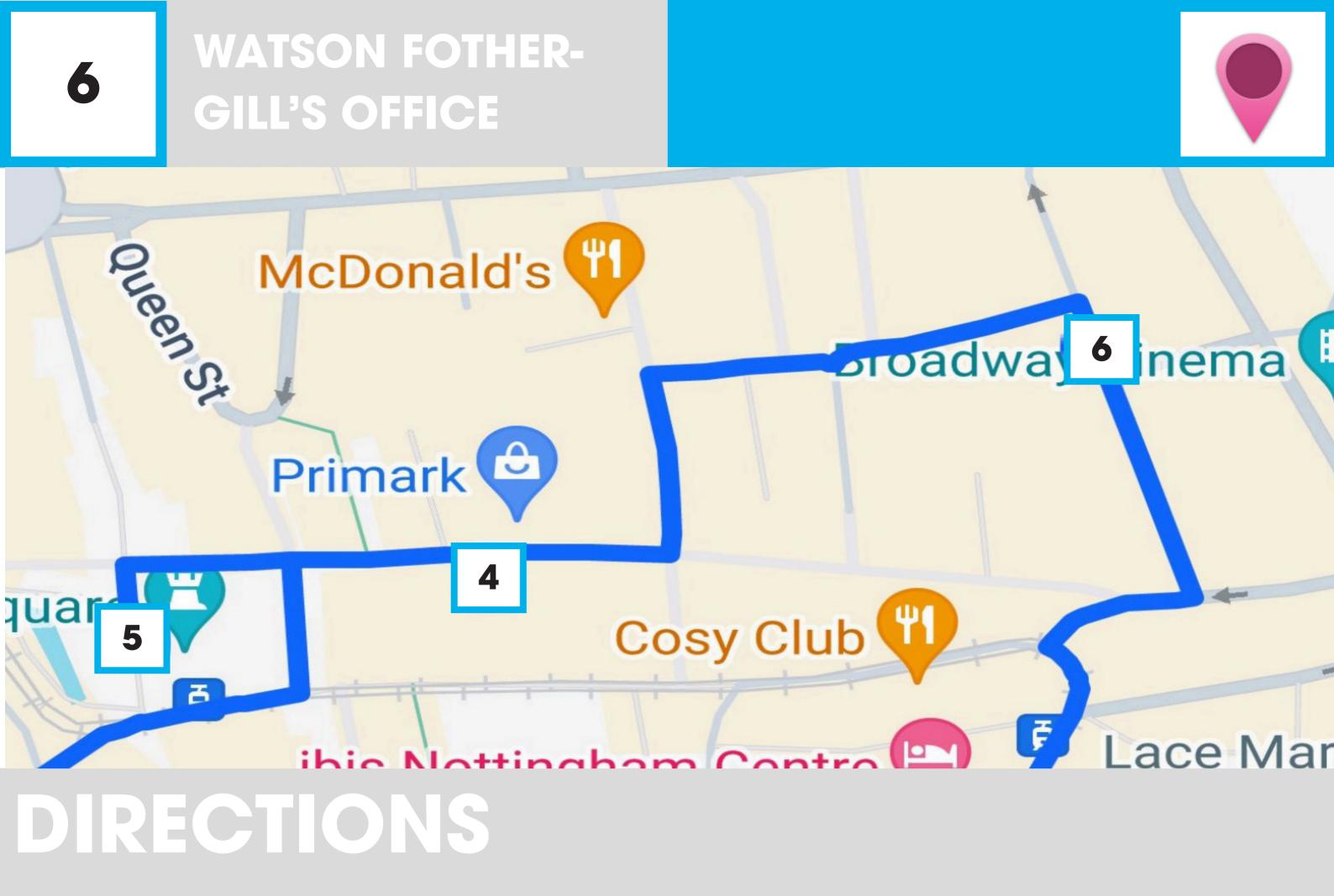
People have been gathering here for markets and celebrations for around 1000 years.

WHAT?

Nottingham's central square – a traditional meeting and marketplace.

POINTS OF INTEREST

At 22 000 square metres, this is the second largest public square in England: the biggest one is Trafalgar Square in London.



Walk back towards council house and turn left at the end of the square and then take the first right. The office is on the right at the third turning.

TAKE NOTE:

Take regular headcounts and pictures. Make sure you enagage with the students in between stops by using the fun facts!

WATSON FOTHER-GILL'S OFFICE





1.Watson Fothergill used this building as his offices, and its design was meant to show off how good he was at his job, but what job did he do?

- a. lawyer;
- b. archtiect;
- c. doctor

Fothergill was an architect who used the Victorian Gothic style.

- 2. Fothergill designed a lot of building in Nottingham, can you guess how many?
- a. over 20;
- b. over 50;
- c. over 100



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

Built in 1893.

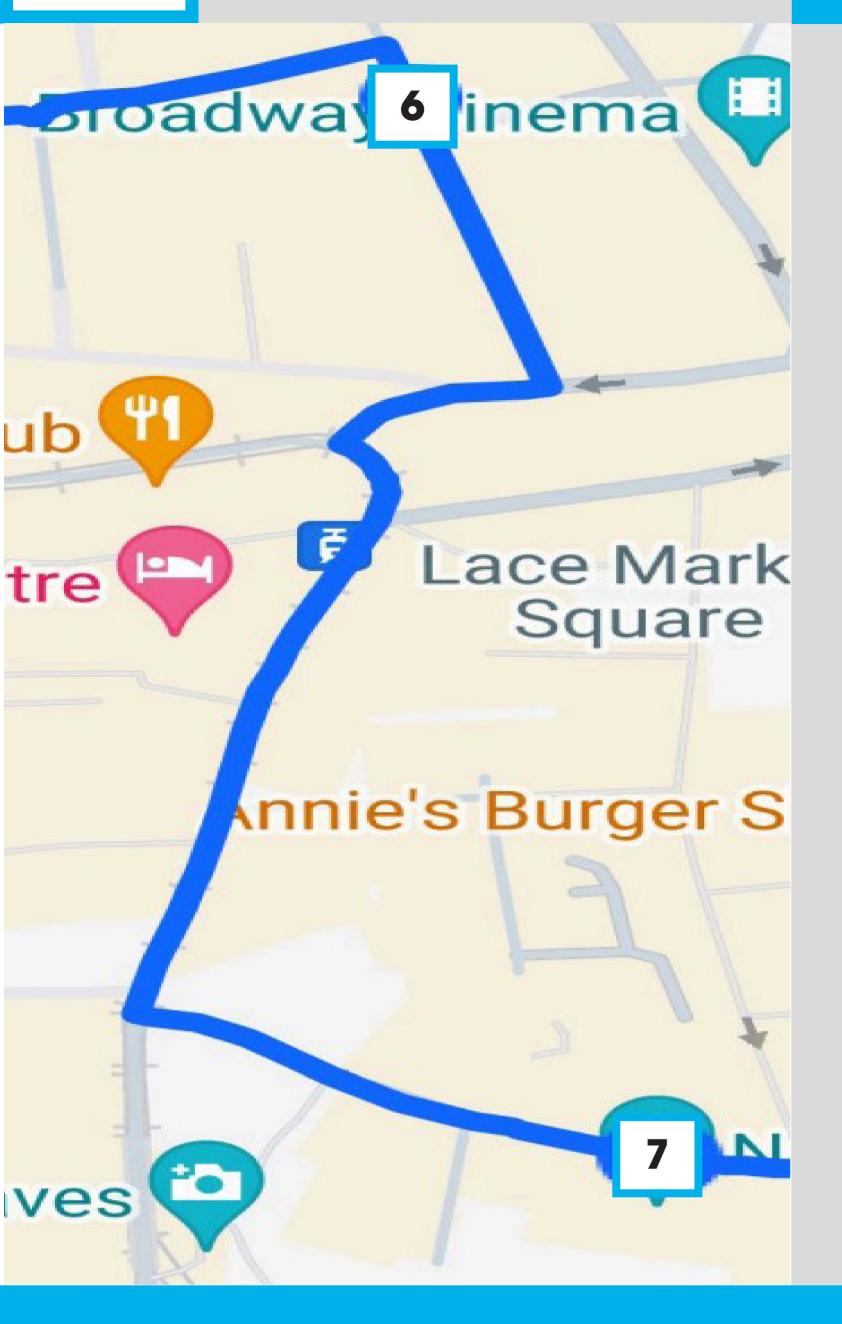
WHAT?

An odd-looking building, used as an office by Watson Fothergill.

POINTS OF INTEREST

When he was born Watson Fothergill was called Fothergill Watson, but he decided to swap his names around in 1891.





Walk down the road with the office and cross over Lace Market Square.

Follow the main road with the tram line and when you reach a turning, take a slight left and follow the road down. You are lookign for the National Justice Museum.

TAKE NOTE:

This is a great spot for a group photo! Don't forget your Dusemond banner!

OLD COUNTY GAOL





1. This was the site of the Sheriff of Nottingham's Hall, but which famous bandit was the Sheriff trying to catch in the middle ages?

(Hint he has come up a lot)

- a. Jesse James;
- b. Al Capone;
- c. Robin Hood
- 2. The current building was used as a court room and police station, but on one Monday morning in 1724 nobody could set foot in the court room, why?
- a. it was closed as it was aholiday;
- b. the floor had collapsed;
- c. the judge made everyone leave as they were noisy.



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

The museum opened in 1995.

WHAT?

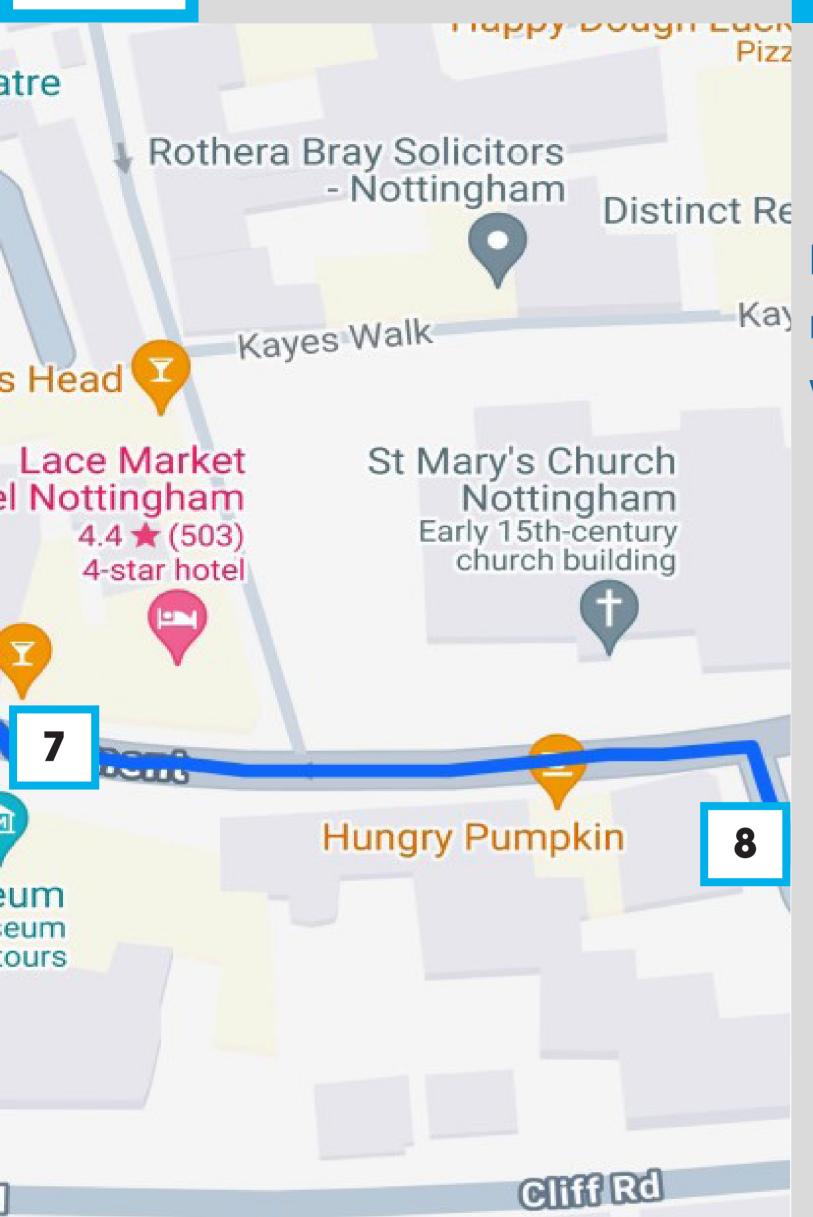
A historic site of law and order in Nottingham, the site of the Sheriff of Nottingham's Hall.

POINTS OF INTEREST

The steps in front of the museum were used as the place to execute criminals until 1868.

LONG STAIRS





DIRECTIONS

Follow the road down and take a right into another path. The stairs will be on that road.

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.

This is a good time to update your AM!

LONG STAIRS





2. This path leads up to Nottingham's Lace Market area, the oldest part of the city. During the Industrial Revolution this area produced lots of Lace, but what is Lace?

- a. a type of swee;
- b. a type of stone;
- c. a type of fabric.

A knitted cotton usually used to decorate the edges of clothes.

1. These stairs were recently reopened after being closed since 1933. Today they are a quick way into the centre of Nottingham, but why would you avoid this spot 100 years ago? a. there was a very smelly sewer here; b. the steps were a notorious crime hotspot;

c. it cost 10 pounds to use the steps.



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

They have existed since at least the middle ages, and probably even since Roman times.

WHAT?

A set of 1000 year old stairs.

POINTS OF INTEREST

Nottingham still produces lace: Cluny Lace was founded here in 1845 and has worked with top designers such as Christian Dior, Vivienne Westwood, Burberry, Gucci, and Paul Smith.