



Dusemond
Study Programmes

MANHATTAN CALLE STREET

Great trips with Dusemond.

Let's



Go!



NOTES ON THIS EXCURSION

Manchester is...

one of the UK's most important northern cities. Its rich historical culture is evidenced by our walking tour which explores Manchester's city centre. With its recent modern renovations you will be able to see both historical aspects and modern buildings. Make sure you take pictures when you can and don't forget to take regular headcounts. Update your AM when you can and take the time to explore Manchester for yourself. Most importantly, don't forget to 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/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 your entrance (If applicable). Let the AM know when you have left to return 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!



1. Kellogg's largest factory is in Manchester.

2. The world's first professional football league was established in Manchester in 1888.

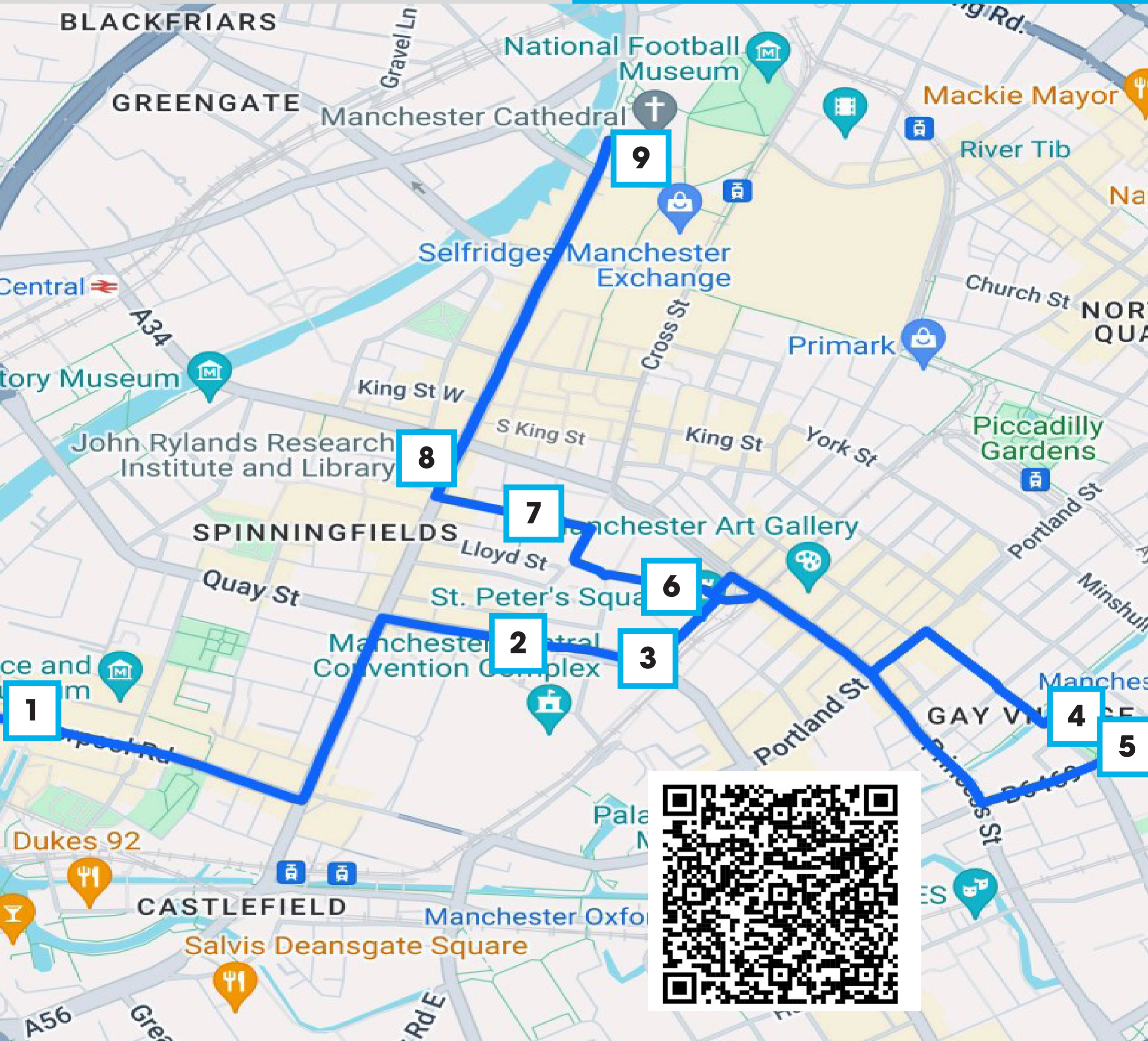
3. In 1761, the Industrial Revolution started when Bridgewater Canal was opened.

4. There are over 2000 spoken languages in Manchester.

5. The vegetarian movement originated in Manchester – specifically in Salford. It was initiated by Reverend William Cowherd, who established the first vegetarian church in the UK known as Beefsteak Chapel.

6. Despite being set in Birmingham, many scenes in Peaky Blinders were actually shot in Manchester. Since the city is rich with industrial backdrops, it served as a perfect production location for the popular series.

7. In 1991, J.K. Rowling, the author of the renowned book series Harry Potter, stayed at the Bourneville Hotel in Manchester. According to her, it was during her stay here that she was able to conceptualise Quidditch.



1 MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY

2 FREETRADE HALL

3 MANCHESTER CENTRAL LIBRARY

4 ALAN TURING MEMORIAL

5 GODLEE OBSERVATORY

6 MANCHESTER TOWN HALL

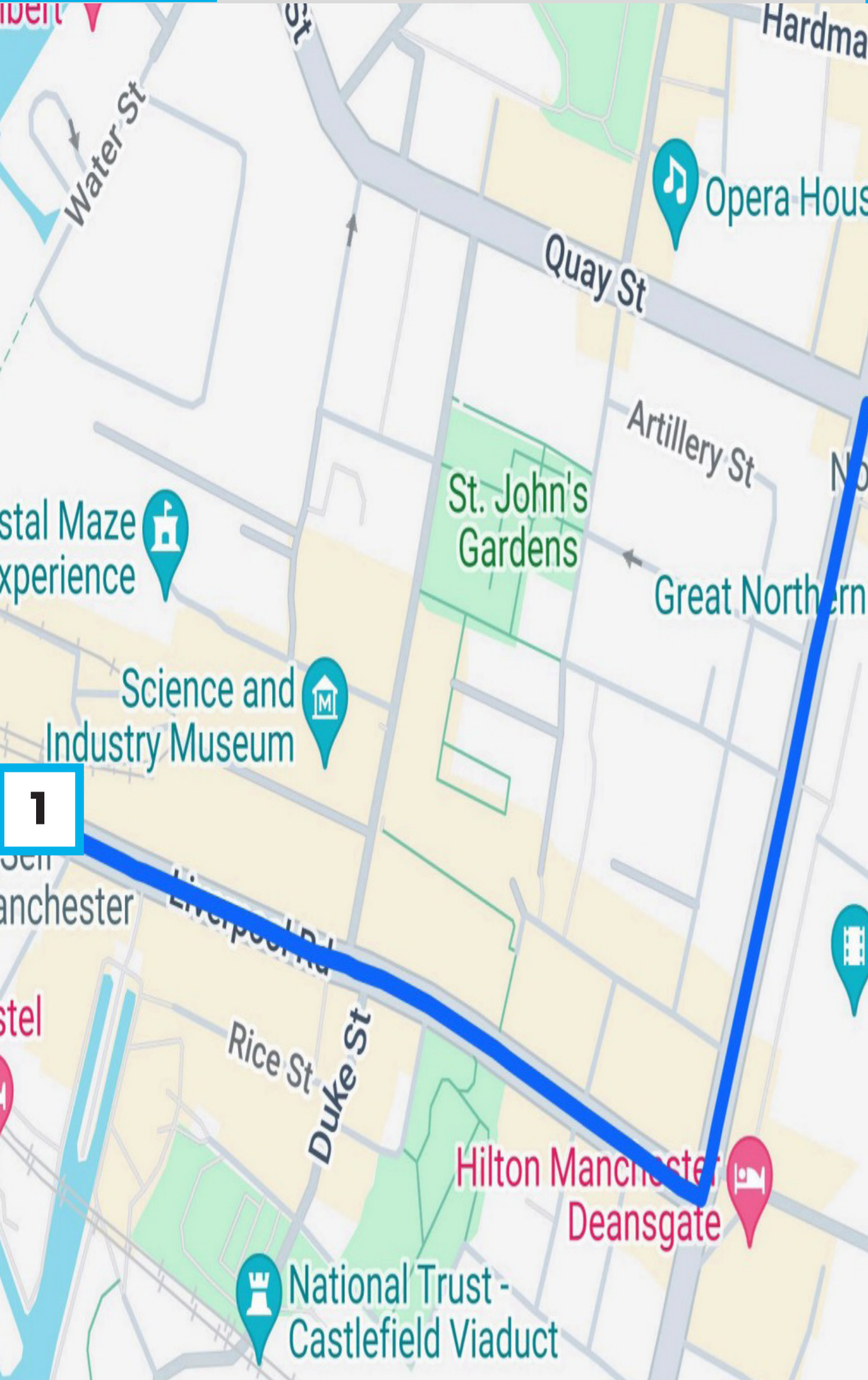
7 ST MARY'S CHURCH

8 JOHN RYLANDS LIBRARY

9 MANCHESTER CATHEDRAL

1

MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY



DIRECTIONS

Your starting point is the Museum of Science and Industry.

If the drop off is at Liverpool Rd Coach Bays then you should be able to see a large sign for the Museum of Science and Industry a short way up Liverpool Rd, beyond the white building. Walk towards it, and turn right into the road just before it called Lower Byron St.

The entrance to the museum is up this road on the left.

TAKE NOTE:

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



QUIZ QUESTIONS



2. This museum celebrates Manchester's achievements during the Industrial Revolution, but when did this revolution happen?

- a. 20th and 21st centuries;
- b. 18th and 19th centuries;
- C. 17th and 16th centuries.

Most historians say it started in 1760 and ended before 1840.

1. The world's first intercity railway opened here in September 1830, but which city did it go to?

- a. London;
- b. Liverpool;
- c. Edinburgh.

Until 2017 the railways were linked to the national rail network.



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

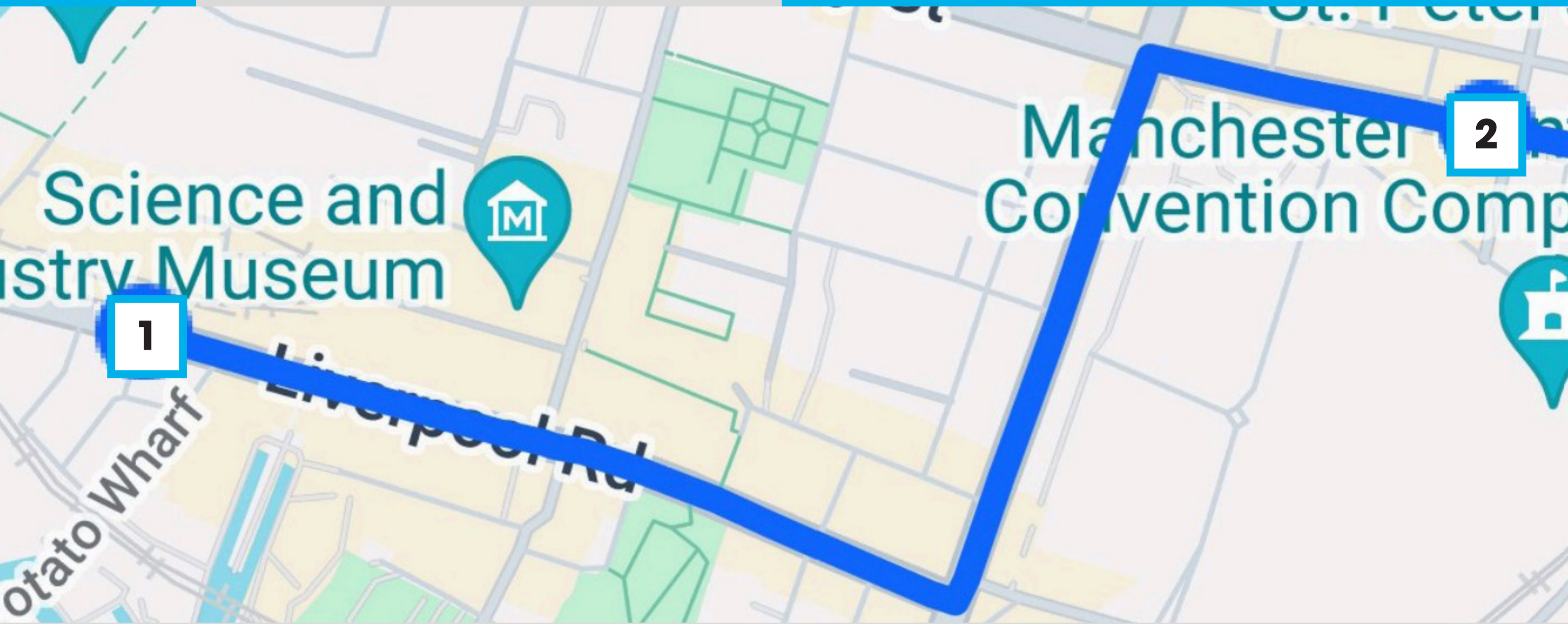
The Museum opened in 1969.

WHAT?

A museum on the site of the world's oldest surviving intercity passenger railway station.

POINTS OF INTEREST

In 1978 Greater Manchester Council bought the land of the old Liverpool Street Railway Station, where the museum now stands, for 1 pound.



DIRECTIONS

Exit the museum and turn left. Continue along this road until you reach the crossroads with Quay St. Turn right and continue along Quay St. Keep going along until you reach the crossroads with Deansgate. Here go straight on to join Peter St, and make sure you are on the right side of the street. Keep going down this street until you see a large decorated stone building on your right, Freetrade Hall, just opposite the Brewdog bar.

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.

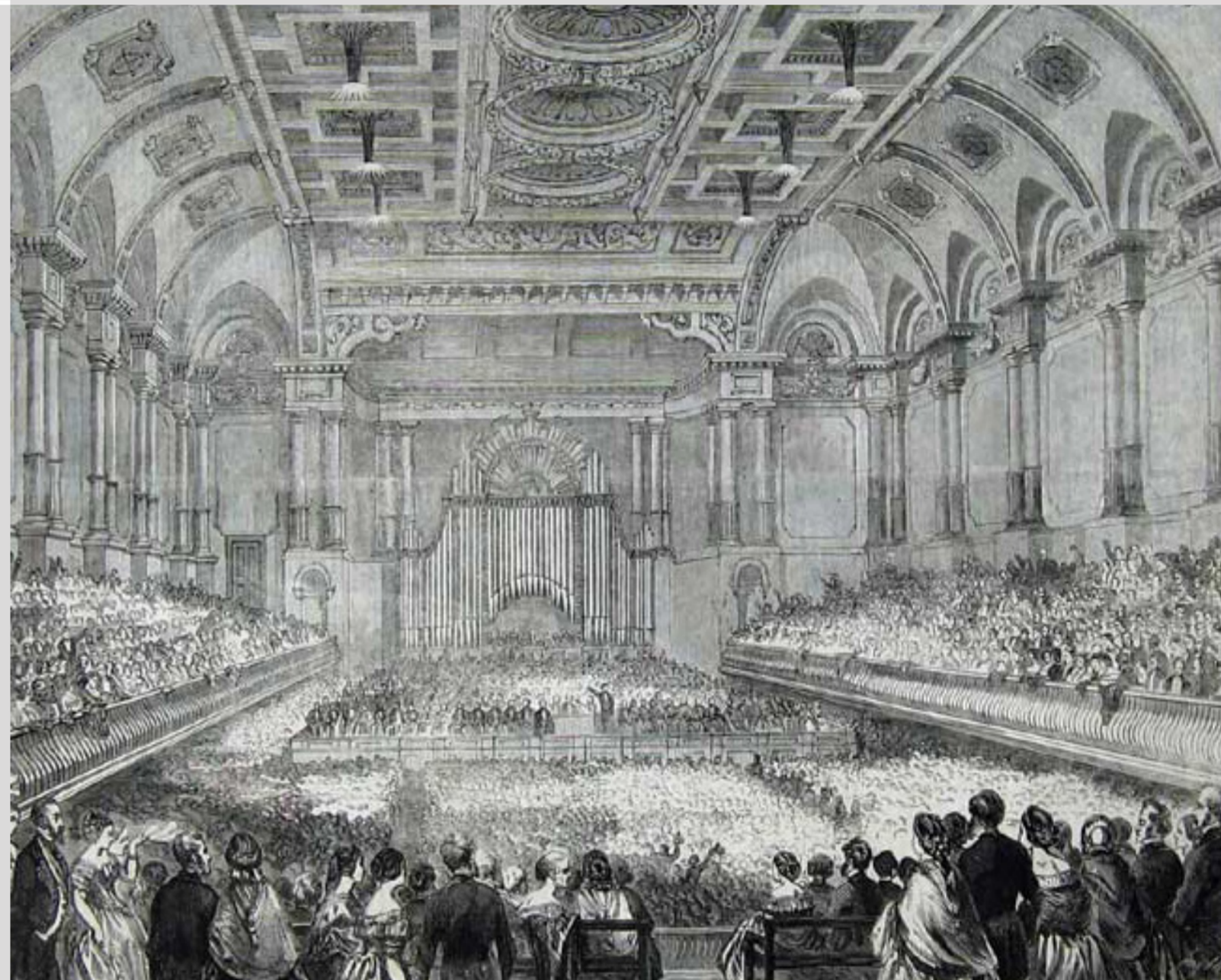


1. In 1905 Christabel Pankhurst and Annie Kenney were thrown out of the hall while a politician was giving a speech. What had they done?

- a. brought food inside;
- b. snuck in without tickets;
- c. repeatedly asked questions about votes for women.

2. This area was the site of the Peterloo Massacre: in August 1819 around 70 000 protesters gathered here, but they were charged by cavalry resulting in 18 deaths. Why were they protesting?

- a. they didn't want the area to be built on;
 - b. they wanted to be able to vote;
 - c. they wanted to get rid of the King
- At the time just 154 people voted.



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

Built in 1856.

WHAT?

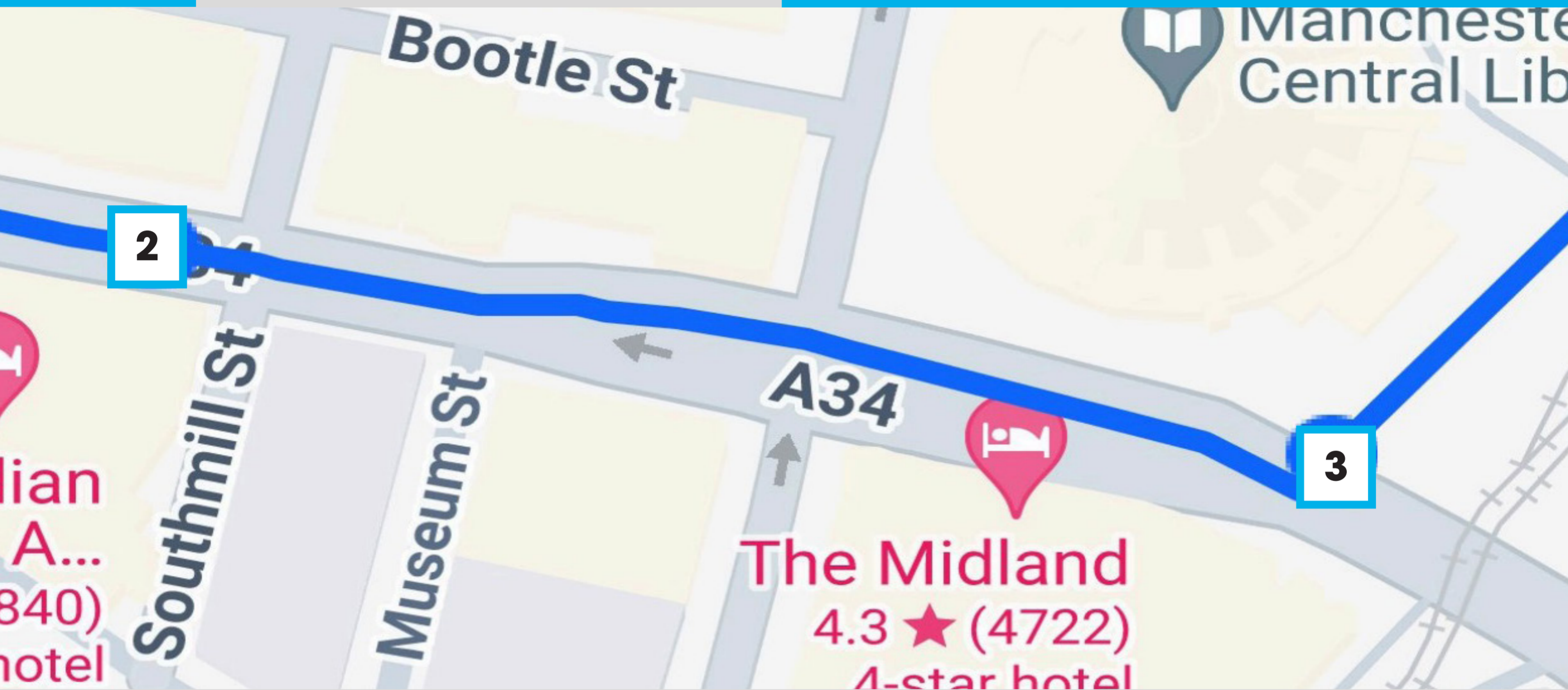
Manchester's former Public Hall, and the site of the Peterloo Massacre.

POINTS OF INTEREST

For many years the hall was Manchester's main venue for live music: many artists such as Bob Dylan, Genesis, and Pink Floyd played here.

3

MANCHESTER CENTRAL LIBRARY



Continue along Peter St until you reach a crossroads. Here use the pedestrian crossings to cross onto the left side of the road then continue along Peter St towards the front of the large circular building on your left.

This is Manchester Central Library.

TAKE NOTE:

Make sure you aren't blocking the path for other people when talking to the group!



QUIZ QUESTIONS



1. Manchester was the first place to have a public library, following a law giving councils the ability to open free libraries in 1850, but which famous British author opened the library in 1852?
- a. Shakespeare;
 - b. Charles Dickens;
 - c. J.K. Rowling.

2. The circular shape of the building and its columns were inspired by the Pantheon, but where is this famous building?

- a. Rome;
- b. London;
- c. Moscow.

The library was designed by E. V. Harris, an architect who designed many public buildings around England.



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

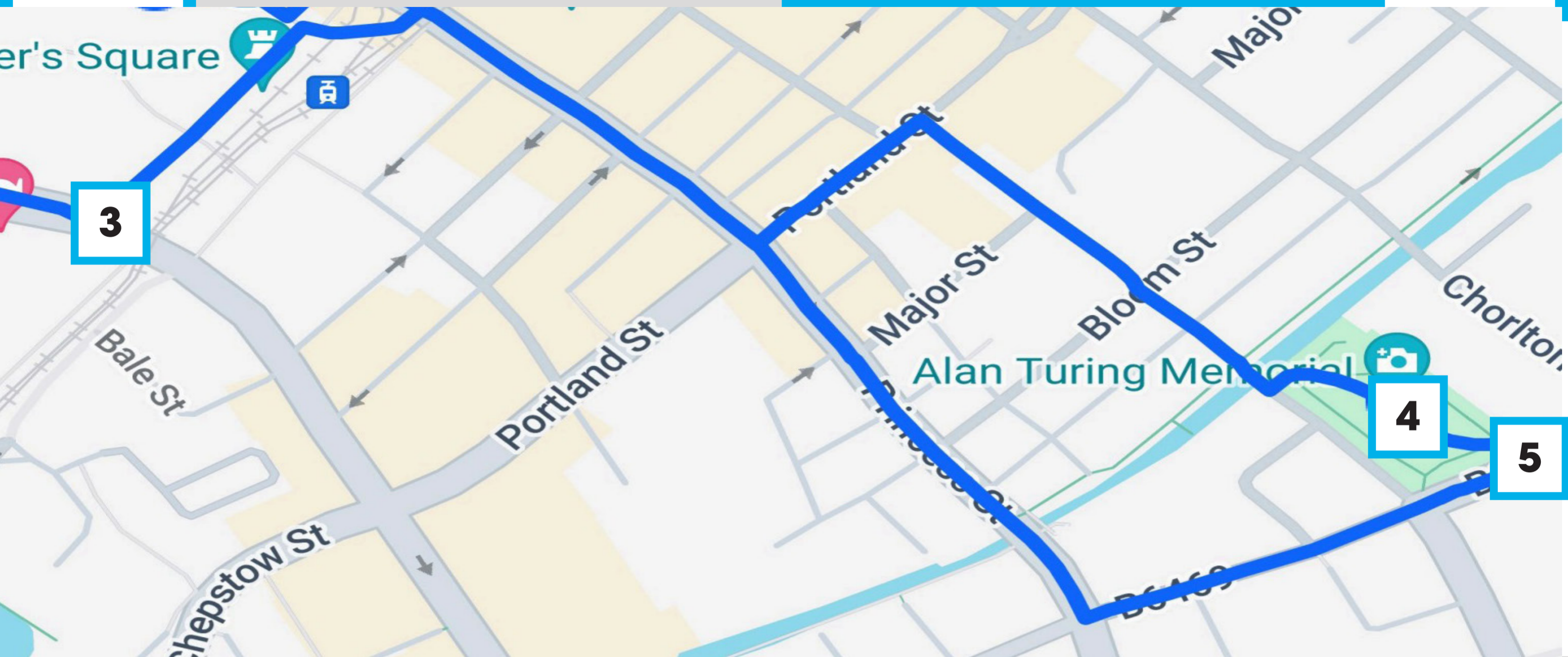
Opened in 1934.

WHAT?

Manchester's main library.

POINTS OF INTEREST

The library's reading room has a domed ceiling – this had to be modified as it was causing even small sounds to be echoed all around the room disturbing the readers.



DIRECTIONS

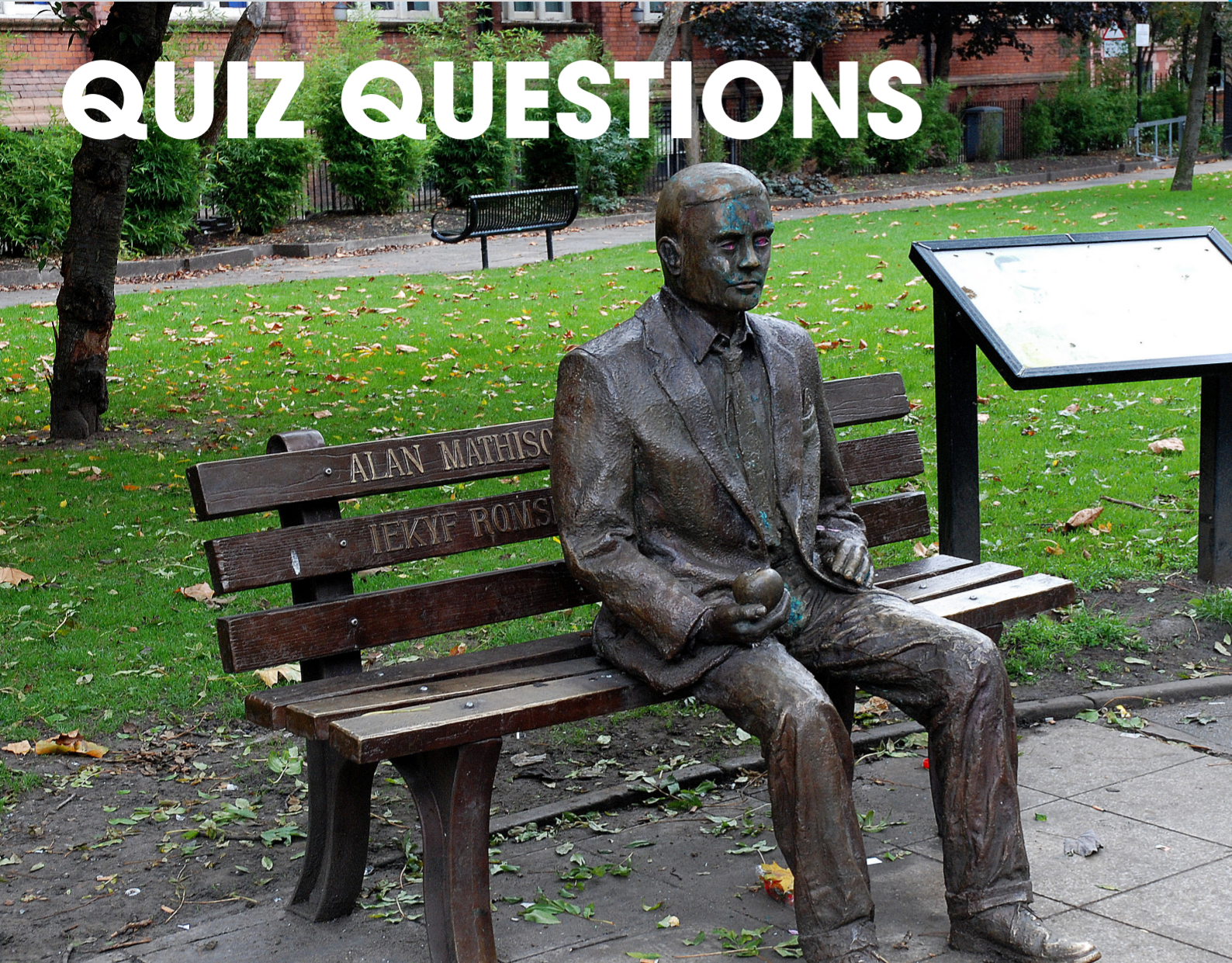
With the columns to your left, go straight on along the pedestrianised area until you reach the end of the street. Here use the crossing to go straight on down Mosley St, then take the first right onto Nicholas St. Continue to the end of the street, where it joins Portland St. Here cross to the opposite side of Portland St. Then go down Sackville St. which will be just to your left. Cross at the top of Sackville St to get onto the left side of the street. Continue down the street until you see a park with low red brick walls on your left. Enter the park and the Alan Turing Memorial is the statue of a man sat on a bench in the middle of the park.

TAKE NOTE:

Make sure you take regular headcounts. This walk is a bit longer so warn the group and keep the students engaged with some fun facts!



QUIZ QUESTIONS



1. Turing is perhaps most famous for his work at Bletchley Park during WW II, but what was he doing there?

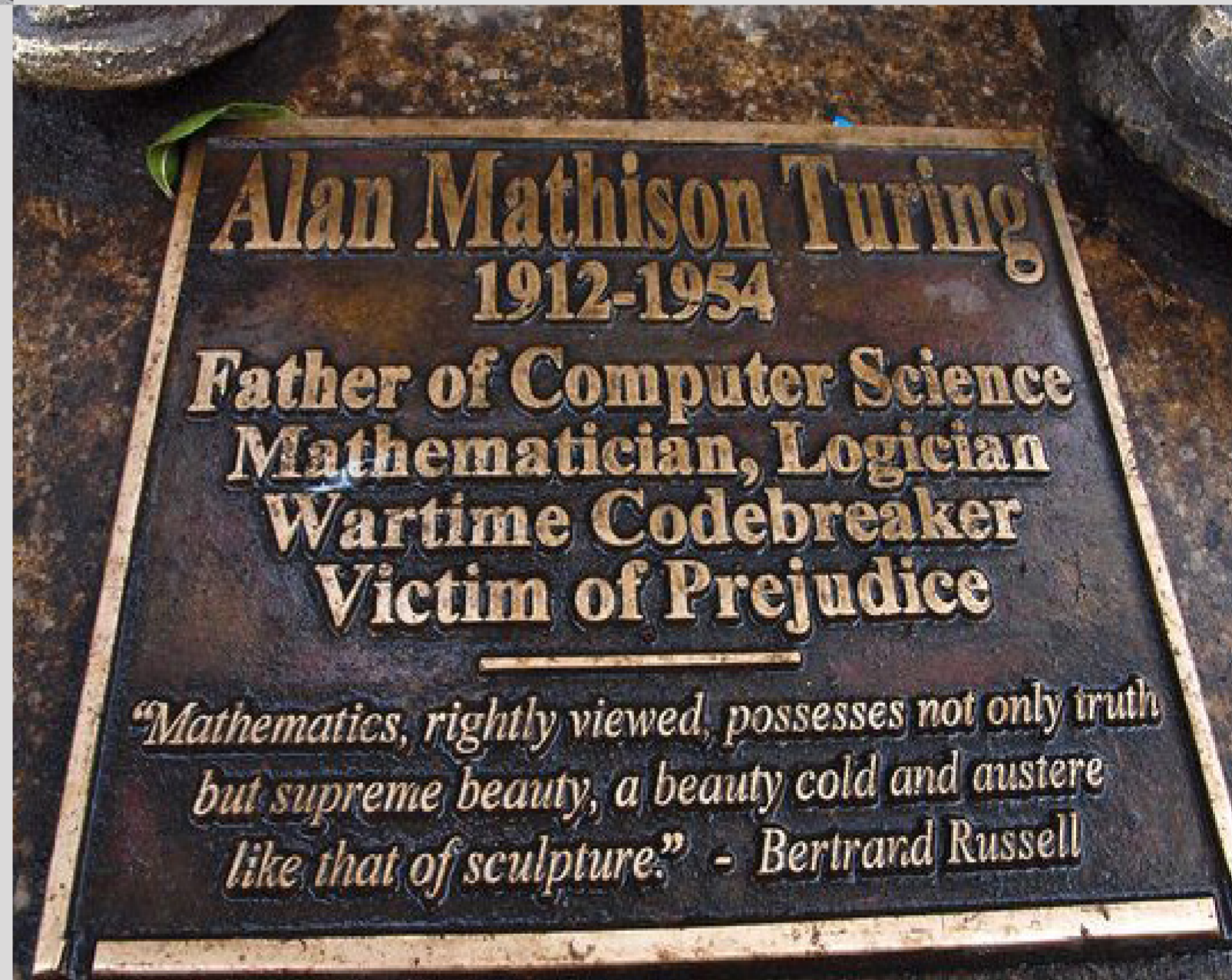
- a. training soldiers;
- b. cracking coded Nazi messages;
- c. building planes.

He was part of a team that cracked the codes of the Enigma machine providing information which gave the allies a big advantage and probably shortened WWII by 2 years.

2. In July 2019 the Bank of England declared Alan Turing's face would be put on something, what?

- a. postage stamps;
- b. notebooks;
- c. the £50 note.

Figures from British history can be found on the back of all British banknotes.



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

Turing lived from 1912 – 1954, the statue was put here in 2001.

WHAT?

A statue of Alan Turing, one of the founders of Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence.

POINTS OF INTEREST

Sadly, many of Turing's scientific achievements were not appreciated in his lifetime, partly due to them being kept secret for spying purposes, but also because Turing was gay at a time when social attitudes, and even the law, forbade homosexuality in the UK.



DIRECTIONS

Exit the park via the corner opposite the one you entered by. Turn right when you exit the park and walk roughly half the way along the side of the park.

Then stop, turn around and look up at the top of the building on the right.

You should see a little green tower with a domed top, this is the Godlee Observatory.

TAKE NOTE:

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



QUIZ QUESTIONS



1. The dome of the observatory is made of a surprising material, what do you think it is?

- a. bone;
- b. dried bread;
- c. paper

The dome is made from papier mâché, a mix of paper and glu.

2. In 1969 this observatory helped with one of the most famous space missions, do you know what it was?

- a. the first humans into space;
- b. the first humans on the moon;
- c. the first humans on Mars.

This observatory sent a message to the Apollo 11 crew warning them of a dangerous crater in the landing zone.



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

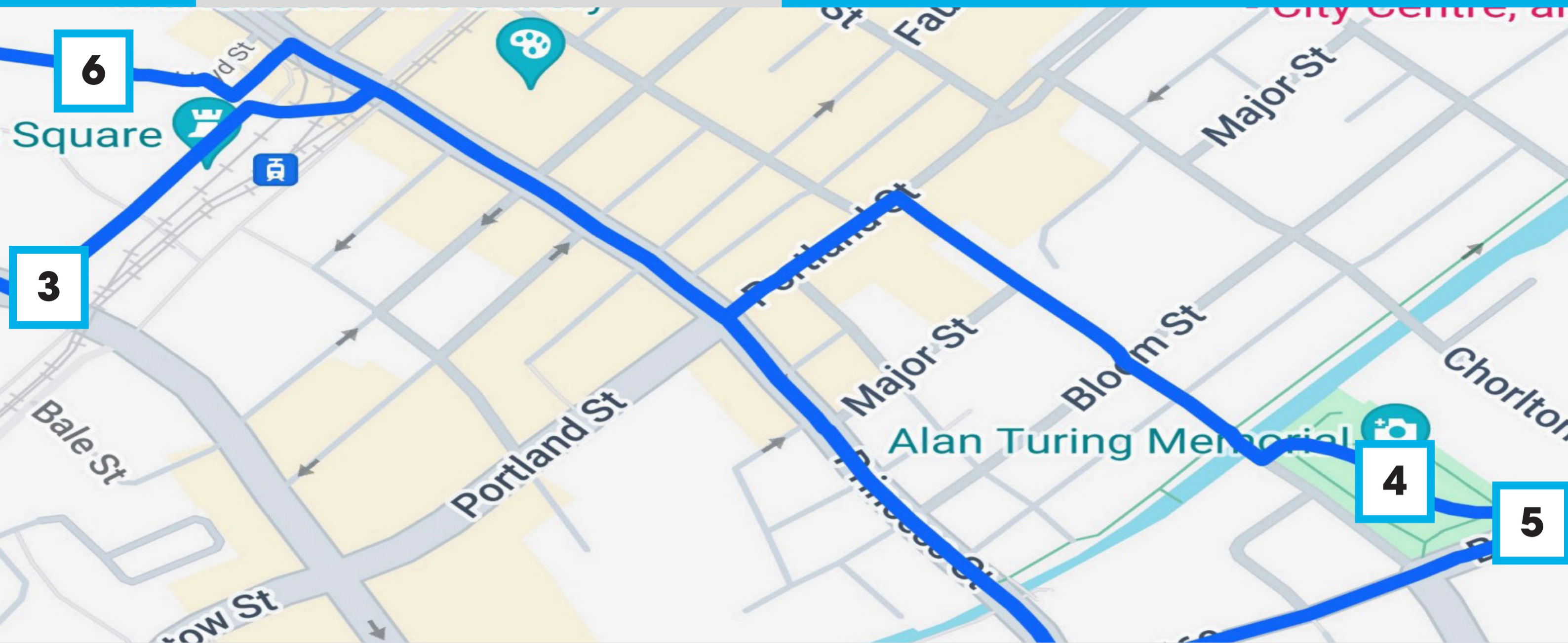
Built in 1902.

WHAT?

An astronomical observatory in one of the University of Manchester's buildings.

POINTS OF INTEREST

Despite being made of paper, the observatory survived the blitz when other nearby buildings were destroyed.



DIRECTIONS

Turn back around and continue straight past the park using the pedestrian crossing to go across onto Whitworth St. Continue along the street until the next crossroads. Here turn right onto Princess St and follow the street for around 10 to 15 mins until you reach Albert Square on your left. When you get there cross onto Albert Sq. Manchester Town Hall is the large building with the Clocktower.

TAKE NOTE:

Take regular pictures. Don't forget your Dusemond banner!



1. The construction of this building started a big debate linked to air pollution, why?

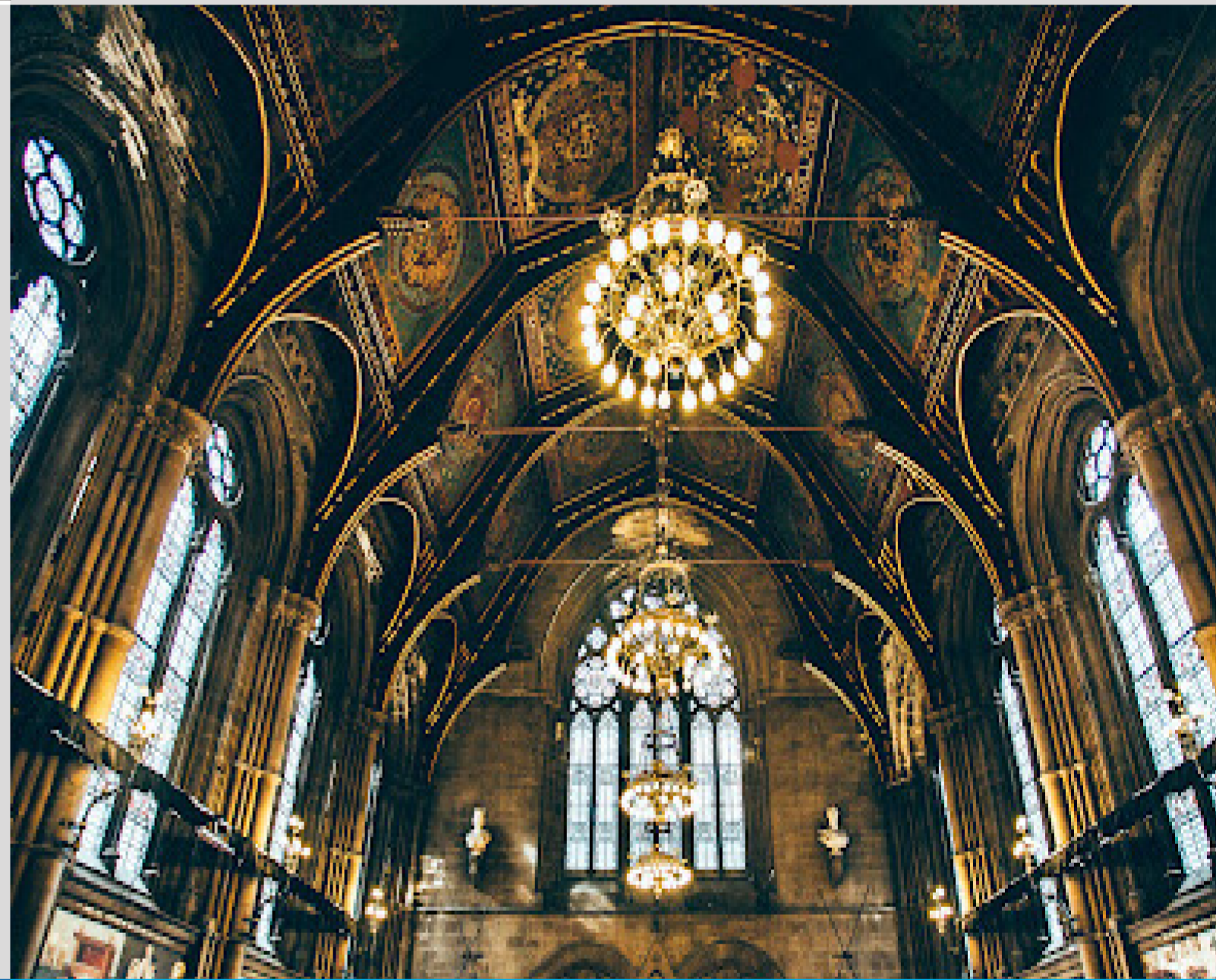
a. local residents didn't want lots of dust;
b. the design had no windows to let fresh air inside;

c. Manchester's polluted air had blackened its old buildings.

They spent ages arguing about which type of stone would be best to stop.

2. The Clock Tower is one of the tallest buildings in Manchester, but how tall is it? (closest guess wins)

85 metres or 280 feet



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

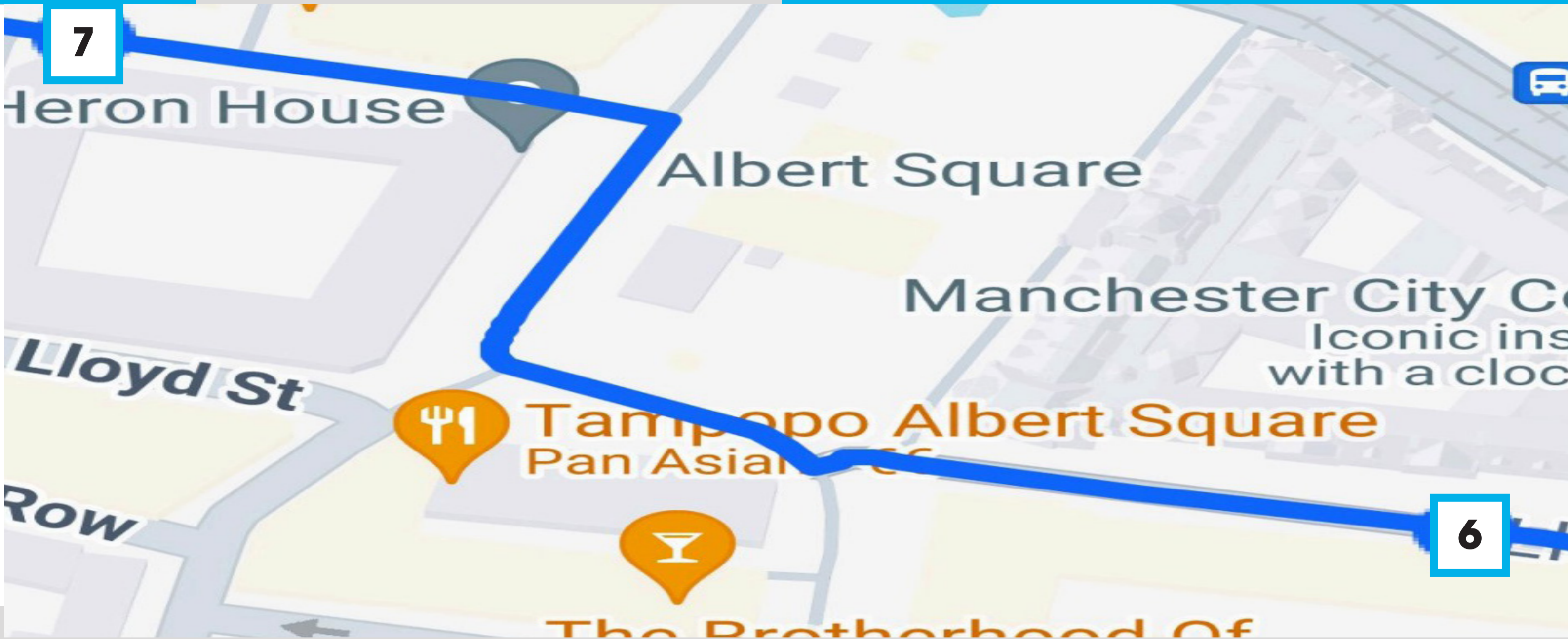
Built between 1868 and 1877.

WHAT?

Manchester's Town Hall.

POINTS OF INTEREST

The big monument on Albert Square in front of the Town Hall is a memorial to Queen Victoria's husband Prince Consort Albert, many memorials like this exist around the UK but this was the first one, built in 1865 (before the town hall).

7**ST MARY'S CHURCH**

DIRECTIONS

With the Town Hall on your right walk back up towards Princess St. then turn left down Tasele Alley. When you reach the end turn left down Mulberry Passage. When you exit the passage turn right up Mulberry Street. St Mary's Church (the Hidden Gem) is the large red brick building on your right.

TAKE NOTE:

This is a great spot for a group photo!



1. This church has a nickname: the Hidden Gem, but where does this name come from?

- a. it was a jewellery shop before it was a church;
- b. it was completely hidden by tall buildings surrounding it;
- c. it was filled with treasure

2. In 1833 Father Henry Gillow decided to redo the roof of the church, but decided not to employ a master builder. Why did this turn out to be a big mistake?

- a. they consumed so much tea and biscuits that it cost the church more;
- b. the volunteers never finished the job;
- c. 2 years later the roof collapsed.



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

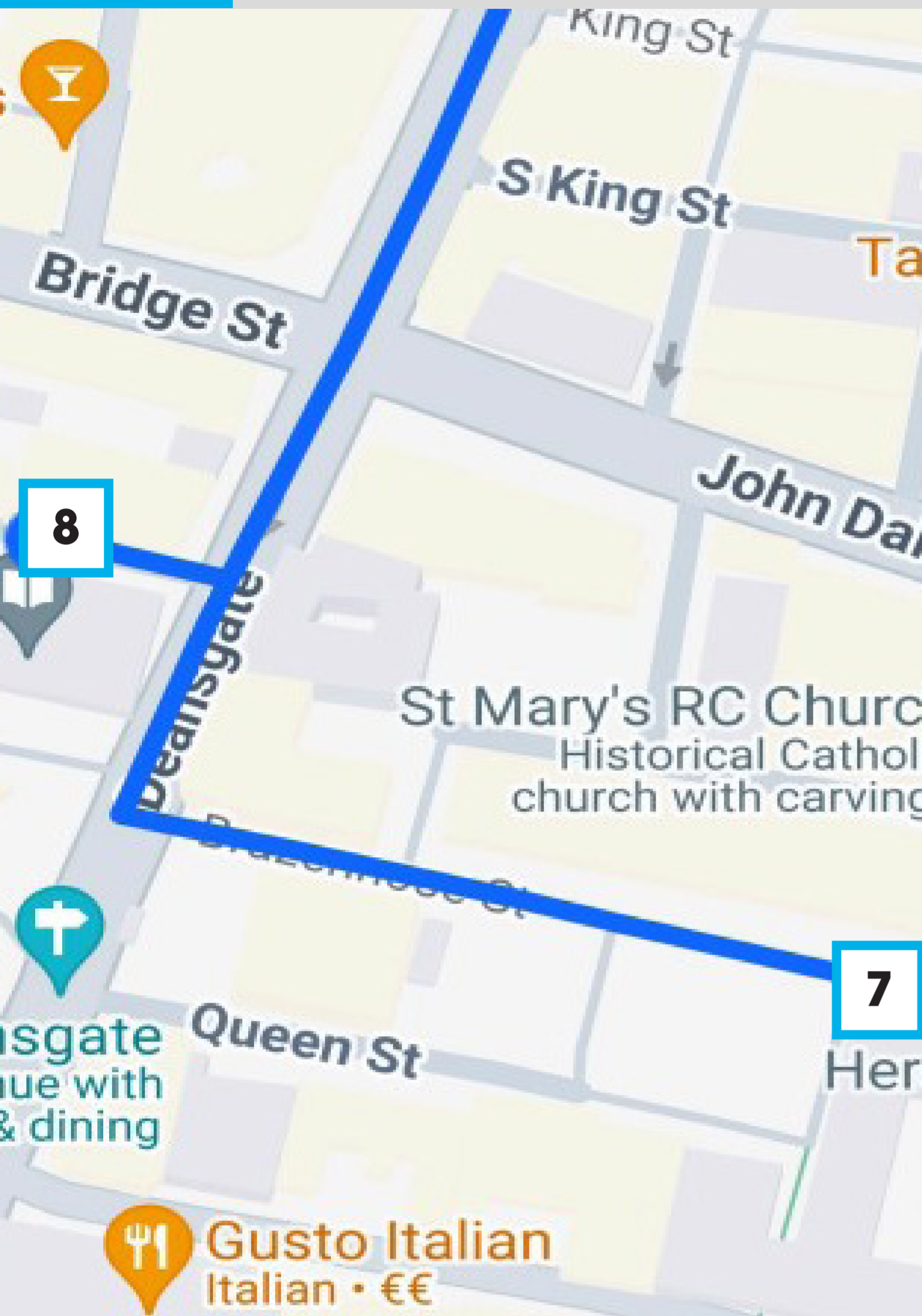
This building has existed since 1848, there has been a church here since 1794.

WHAT?

A historic church.

POINTS OF INTEREST

After the roof collapsed there was a plan to move the church elsewhere, but Father Gillow died before a place was found and it was decided to rebuild the church here. Maybe they thought Gillow's ideas were best ignored.



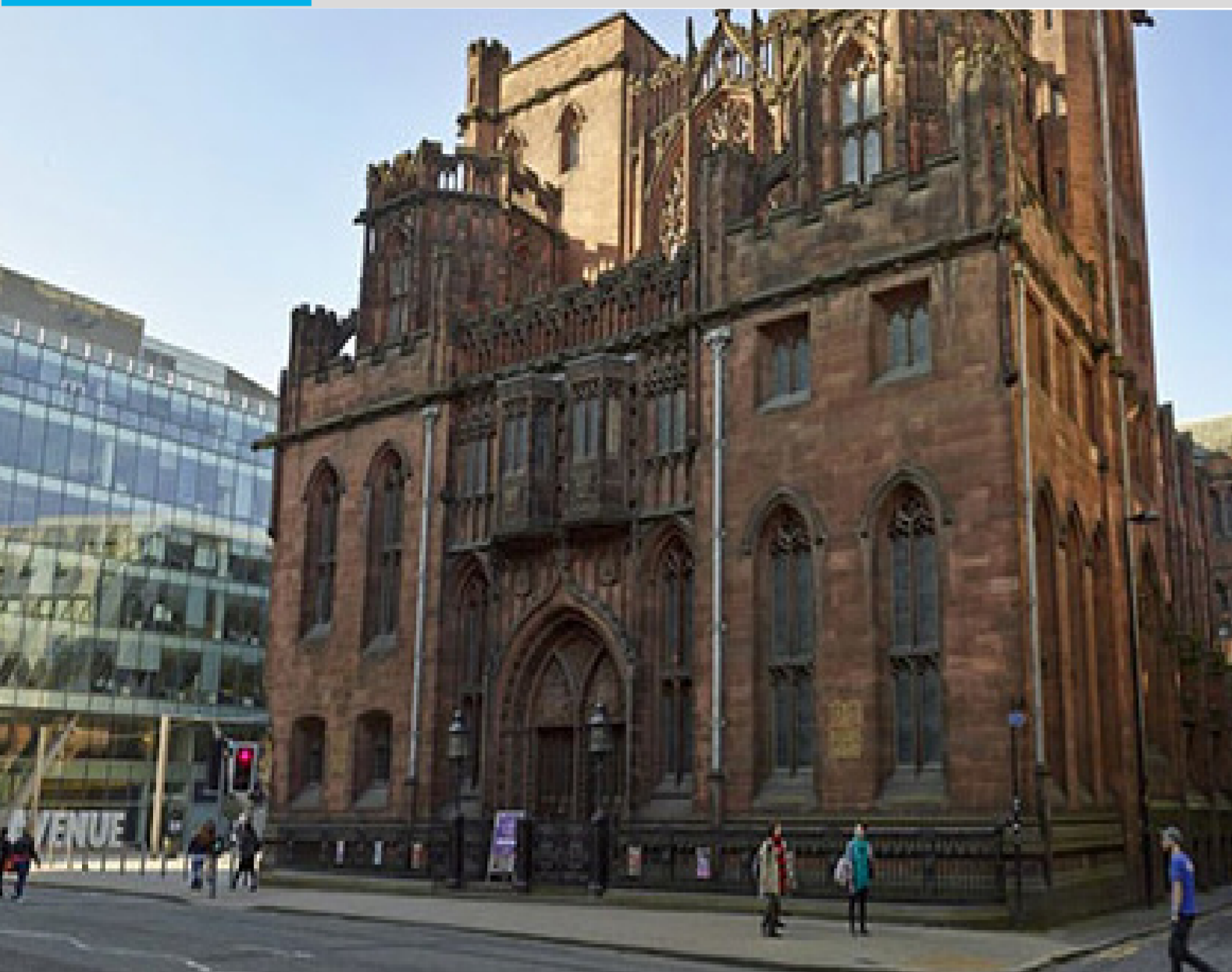
DIRECTIONS

Continue along and take the first right onto Ridgefield, then at the end turn left onto the main road (John Dalton St).

Continue until the crossroads then take the first left onto Deansgate, continue until you see an old red stone building on the right, this is John Rylands Library.

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. In this case make sure to use the pedestrian crossings at the crossroads just before the cathedral to get onto the right side of the road.



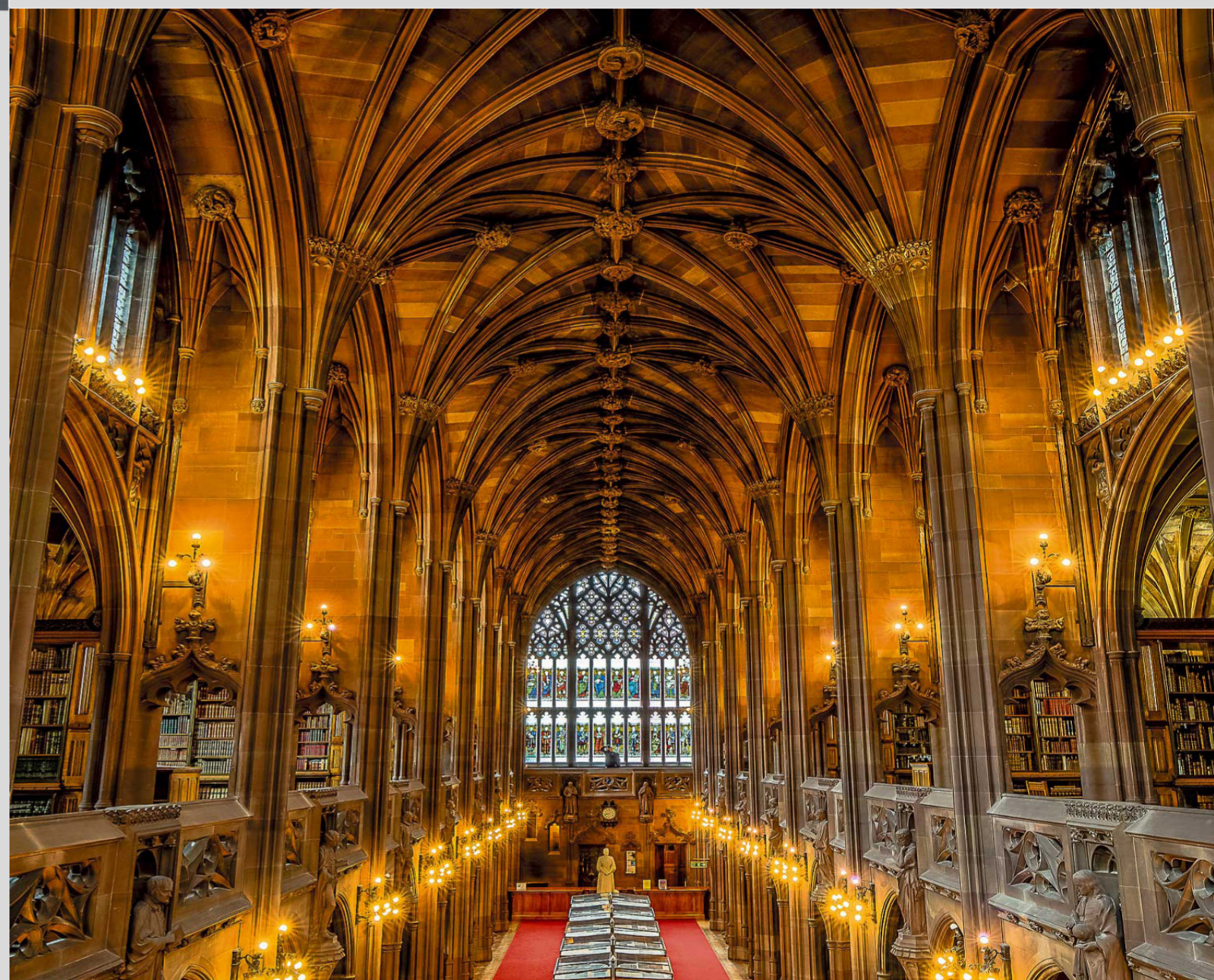
1. This library contains many important historical books and manuscripts, some of these books were made by William Caxton, but why does this make them special?

- a. he was a great author;
- b. he made his books from solid gold;
- c. he was the first person to produce printed books in England.

2. When it opened this library was one of the first public buildings in Manchester to have a modern technology, which we now find everywhere, what was it?

- a. WiFi;
- b. electric lights;
- c. indoor toilets.

Previously indoor lighting came from candles or lamps which burnt gas.



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

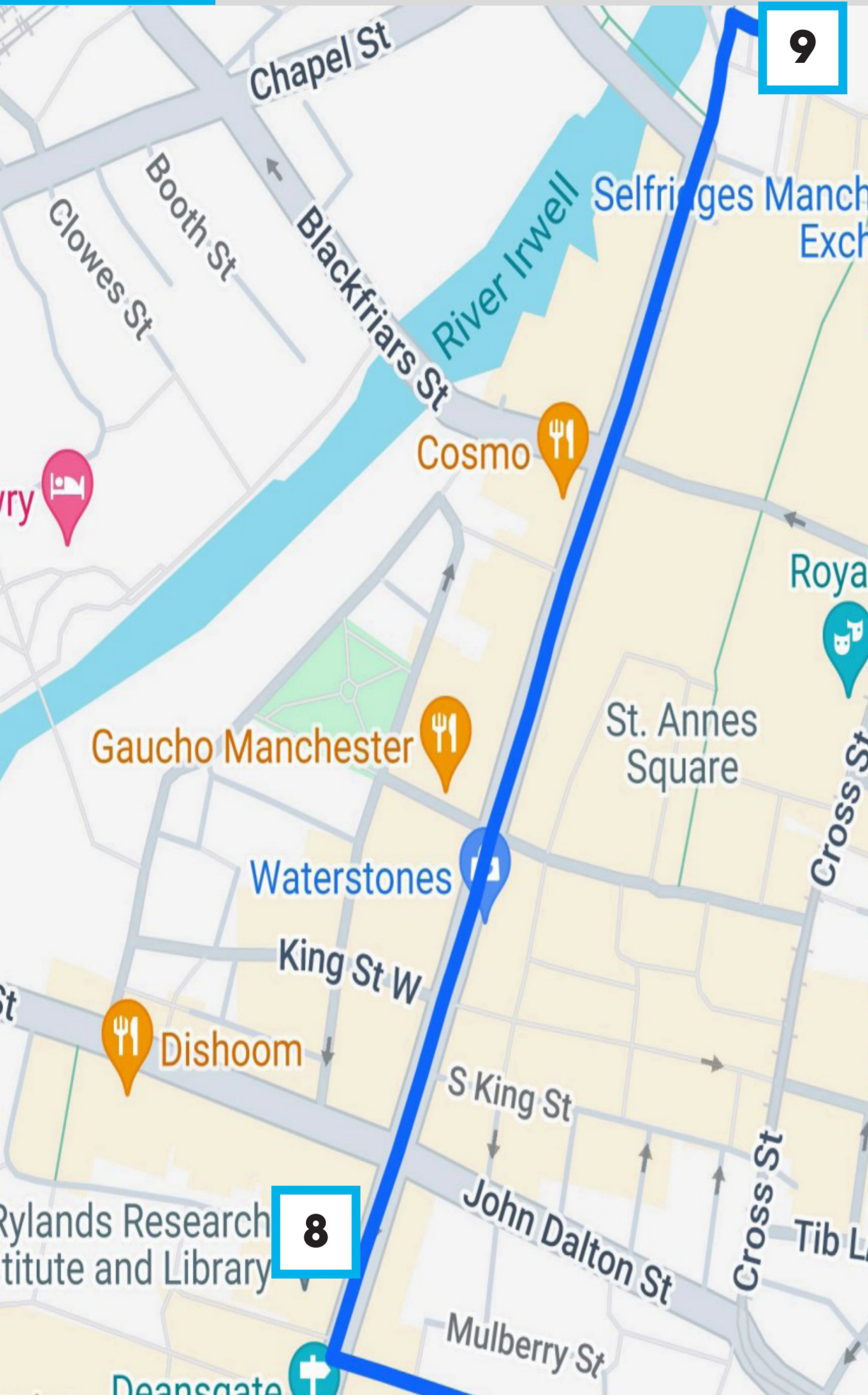
Made in 1723.

WHAT?

A statue of the Roman god of the sea.

POINTS OF INTEREST

The library was founded by John Rylands' widow Enriqueta Augustina Rylands. In his lifetime John Rylands became very rich, founding and running the biggest textile manufacturers in the UK and becoming Manchester's first multi-millionaire.



DIRECTIONS

Go back to the crossroads. Here go straight on and follow the road all the way up to Manchester Cathedral

TAKE NOTE:

This is a good time to update your AM!

For Arndale shopping centre continue past the end of the Cathedral on Victoria St, turn right onto the footpaths. Go all the way down the side of the cathedral and follow the path slightly to the right and straight down Fennel St. At the end cross onto Corporation St, turn right and walk down Corporation St until you come to the entrance to the shopping centre .



1. Manchester's population grew quickly in the 19th century: in 1838 there were 5165 cristenings but only 1457 funerals in the Cathedral. But which of these is the name for someone from Manchester?

- a. a Mancunian;
- b. a Manchesterian;
- c. a Manchesterer

2. Until 1850 this Cathedral saw many marriages every day, with people queueing up to get married, and the chaplain performing up to 20 marriages at once. Why did this happen?

- a. it was the only church in Manchester;
- b. if you didn't get married here you had to pay double;
- c. it's a lovely cathedral



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

Built from 1421 - 1882.

WHAT?

Manchester's Cathedral.

POINTS OF INTEREST

This church only became a Cathedral (a church for a bishop) in 1847, when a new diocese was created to recognise the growing population in and around Manchester.