

AMGUEDDFA CYMRU

ESOL Level 1

Money and Shopping



National Waterfront Museum

amgueddfa.cymru
museum.wales

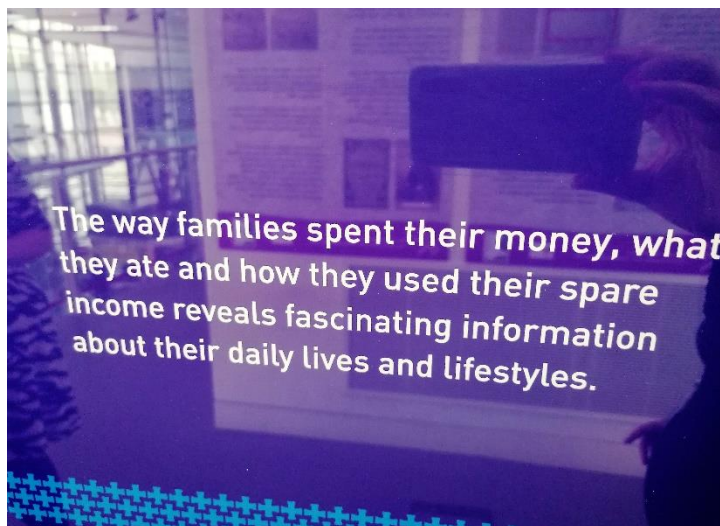
About Amgueddfa Cymru

Amgueddfa Cymru – Museum Wales is a charity, and a family of seven national museums and one collections centre located across Wales. But we're more than our buildings. Our sites are vital community spaces that reach far beyond their location on a map. Our aim is to inspire everyone we reach through Wales's story and we recognise that everyone has something to contribute through our museums, collections and the work we do.



ESOL Level 1 Money and Shopping National Waterfront Museum

In this gallery we learn about Swansea in the 19th and 20th centuries and how people spent their money.



What kind of information do you think we might find out?

Task 1:

Match the word to its meaning.

The writing below may help you.

1. Arian	Financial gain
2. Pawnbrokers	An object made by human
3. Truck shop	Possessions of things that are bought
4. Co-op	Throughout the country
1. An artefact	Person who lends money on goods
5. Records	Together; as a group
6. Goods	Ac account or writing from the past
7. Collectively	Shops run by companies for their work
8. Profits	This word means money in Welsh
9. Nationwide	A voucher or ticket to exchange for goods
10. Tokens	The workers owned the shop together

Pawnbroker

Pawnbrokers lent money according to the value of the **goods**. The most common items that were pawned were soft furnishings and clothes. Women trying to run a family on small wages would pawn their Sunday clothes and shoes on Monday morning, to be collected again on Friday. Some workers pawned their tools and spare clothes every weekend.

Truck Shop

Truck shop customers did not have any choice of goods. These shops were run by the company and the workers were either paid with goods instead of money or sometimes were paid in truck **tokens** that could only be used in the company shop. The shop stocked basic, unbranded goods and the prices were often higher than in other shops in the town.

The Co-op

The Co-op changed the way working families shopped. In contrast to the Truck Shop system, local Co-operative societies were set up by the workers themselves. All members were equal (one member one vote), and **collectively** owned the shop and shared in the **profits**. By 1900 they were to be found **nationwide**. The Co-operative Society was a key organisation in working communities. It provided education classes, and clubs for both men and women, and encouraged members to use savings clubs for Christmas and for children's clothing.

Department store

A huge staff of shop assistants, buyers, warehousemen and managers worked to keep the store looking attractive and well stocked with **goods**. Customers were free to move around, and they could inspect and try on as many items as they wanted. Shopping became an important **leisure** activity for everyone.

Task 2:

Can you answer these questions?

- 1) Which of these ways of getting money/goods (Pawnbrokers, Truck Shops and The Co-op) was the best for workers and which was the worst?

- 2) Name some goods that were pawned.

- 3) Who ran the Truck Shops and how were workers paid?

- 4) Were they more expensive or cheaper than other shops?

- 5) What made The Co-op different? What else did it provide for families?

- 6) Where did people start going in their spare time?

- 7) Which of these means of getting money exist today in the UK? In your country?

**Task 3: What do you think these items might be?
How old might they be?**



a) _____

b) _____

c) _____



d) _____

e) _____

f) _____



g) _____

h) _____

i) _____

Section 2:

Complete these activities during your visit.

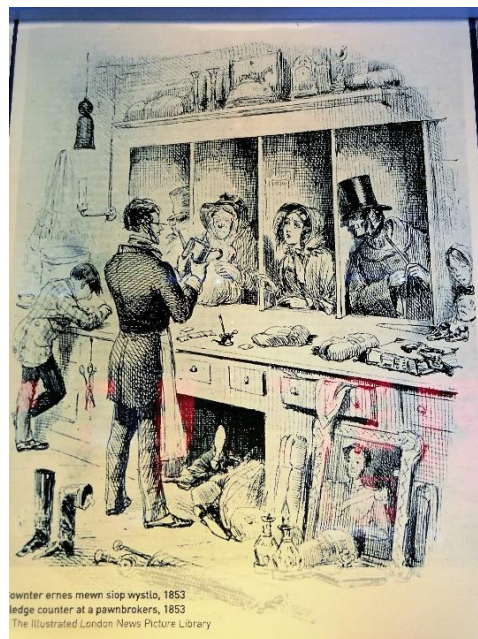
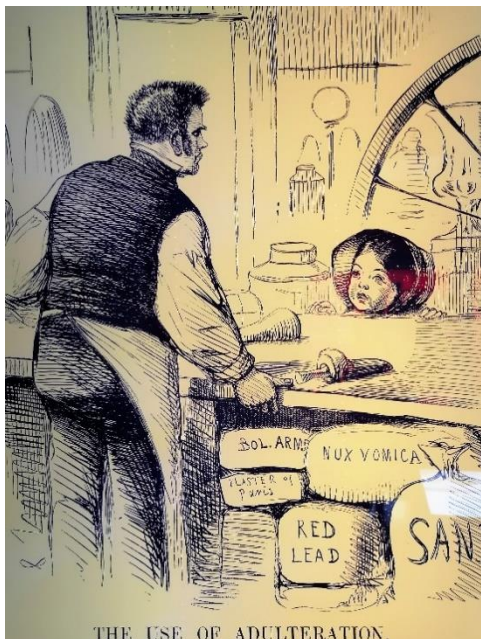


Where was this shop?

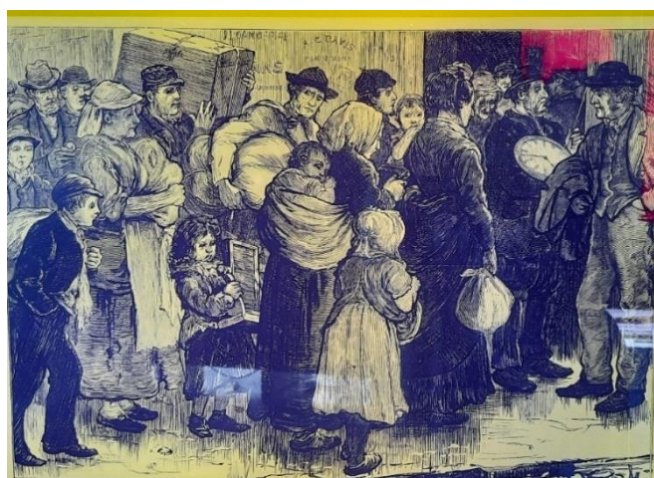
Explore the technology:



Look at one or more of these pictures in the museum:



What do they tell us about life in 19th Century Britain?



Walk along from *Arian* and into one of the rooms on the left.

Choose **one** of these films to watch. Write down anything interesting:

A



Worker

B



Welsh Music

C



Women's work

After your visit

What was your favourite artefact that you saw? Write about some things you found especially interesting:
