

AMGUEDDFA CYMRU

ESOL Entry 3

Fron Haul



National Slate Museum

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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 Entry 3
Fron Haul
National Slate Museum



Activity 1 – Work in pairs

Student A: Look at this information about the Fron Haul houses. Some information is missing.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location: Llanberis. • Original Location: <input type="text"/> • Built for: Quarrymen and their families. • Number 1 shows: <input type="text"/> • Number 2 shows: life in Bethesda in 1901. • Number 3 shows: <input type="text"/> • Number 4 shows: how the houses were dismantled and rebuilt. • Dismantled and rebuilt at Llanberis: <input type="text"/>
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Unjumble the words to make questions. Ask your partner for the missing information. Then complete the table.

1. original / location / was / of / the / houses / where ? / the


2. show / number / year / which / does / one ?

3. which / number / three / show / year / does ?

4. rebuilt / Llanberis / were / at / when / the houses ?

Task 1 – Work in pairs

Student B: Look at this information about the Fron Haul houses. Some information is missing. Make questions to ask your partner for the missing information.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Location: <input type="text"/> ▪ Original Location: Tanygrisiau ▪ Built for: <input type="text"/> ▪ Number 1 shows: life in Llanberis in 1969. Number 2 shows: <input type="text"/> ▪ Number 3 shows: life in Tanygrisiau 1861. ▪ Number 4 shows: <input type="text"/> ▪ Dismantled and rebuilt at Llanberis: 1997
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Unjumble the words to make questions. Ask your partner for the missing information. Then complete the table.

1. situated / now / are / the / houses / where ?

2. built / they / who / were / for ?

3. which / number / two / show / year / does ?

4. see / number 4 / in / we / can / what ?

Introduction

At the National Slate Museum in Llanberis you can learn all about the process of taking slate from the mountains and using it for building materials, roof tiles, gravestones and other things. You can also see how people lived in the past when they worked at the quarry. Fron Haul is a row of four traditional houses and each one shows life at a different time in history.

The houses were not always at this site. They were originally built at Tanygrisiau near Blaenau Ffestiniog. By 1997 they were in very bad condition and were going to be **demolished**. But, as they were built especially for **quarrymen** and their families, the museum decided to move them stone by stone to the National Slate Museum in Llanberis. It was a huge job – every stone, slate, window and door had to be numbered before being moved to Llanberis and reassembled like an **enormous** jigsaw. Now when you visit them, you can see how quarrymen lived in days gone by.

Paragraph 2

Number 3 Fron Haul shows what it was like to live in Tanygrisiau in 1861. This was the 'Golden Age' of the slate quarries when cities were growing rapidly due to the Industrial Revolution and they needed slate – much of it coming from Wales. Tanygrisiau was a village that grew **as a consequence of** the development of the area's quarries and Fron Haul housed the quarry workers. This house is small with just one room upstairs. An open fire was used for both heating and cooking. Children had to share rooms or beds with their parents. A blanket draped from the ceiling acted as a **partition** during the night - an attempt at privacy! However, there was plenty of work and families were able to buy different kinds of food which you can see on the table.

Paragraph 3

Number 2 Fron Haul **recreates** Bethesda in 1901. The house is still very small but upstairs there is a separate bedroom for the children. This was the time of the Penrhyn Lockout (1900 -1903), which was one of the longest running **disputes** in British industrial history. On 22 November 1900, 2,800 men walked out of Penrhyn Quarry over a disagreement about pay. About 1000 quarrymen never returned. Striking families had very little money and food was **in short supply** – sometimes all they had was bread although some families grew vegetables in the garden. In 1901, about 500 men returned to

work and became known to the rest of the community as “Bradwyr”, meaning **traitor** or **blacklegs**.

Paragraph 4

Number 1 Fron Haul gives you a taste of Llanberis in 1969. Electricity has now reached the terrace – notice the television, the fire, the lighting and the record player! Other things have improved as well – there’s a bath and a toilet in this house! But, it was the end of an era. **In its heyday** (1850 -1910) Dinorwig employed more than 3,000 men and supplied slate to all parts of the world, but during the 1950s and 1960s the industry declined. In July 1969, Prince Charles was made Prince of Wales at Caernarfon Castle on a dais of Dinorwig slate. Only a month later, Dinorwig Quarry closed.

Activity 2

Find the words in **bold** in the text. Write each word next to its meaning.

1. Make something again. _____
2. Not very much or not enough of something. _____
3. A person who betrays friends, colleagues or their country.

4. Pull or knock down. _____
5. The time when something is at its most successful or popular.

6. People who worked in quarries. _____
7. Very big, huge. _____
8. Someone who works when others are on strike. _____
9. Disagreement, argument. _____
10. As a result of; when something happens because of something else.

11. Something which separates a space into two parts. _____

Can you find another expression in the text which means something similar to *heyday*?

Activity 3

Use these words from the text to complete the sentences. Make any changes necessary.

recreate in short supply demolish enormous partition in its heyday

1. They ____ the old factory and built a supermarket on the site.
2. We left the car at home and took the train because petrol was _____.
3. They put up a/an ____ to separate their home office from their living area.
4. The Titanic sank when it hit a/an _____ iceberg.
5. _____ this holiday resort was very busy every summer but now it is not popular.
6. They ____ Ancient Rome in the film studios, which were actually in Wales!

Activity 4

Read the sentences and choose which house they apply to, 1, 2 or 3 From Haul. Circle the correct answer.

There were things to do in your free time.	1	2	3
There was only one bedroom for the whole family.	1	2	3
There was a toilet and bathroom indoors.	1	2	3
There was enough food to go around, and different kinds of food.	1	2	3
There was not much food.	1	2	3
They used a fire for cooking.	1	2	3
There were vegetables in the garden.	1	2	3

Activity 5

Read the sentences and decide if they are true (T) or false (F). Correct the false ones to make them true.

1. The houses have always been at this site in Llanberis. T/F
2. Only the contents of the houses were moved. T/F
3. A small amount of slate came from Wales. T/F
4. In 1861 children had to share their parents' room. T/F
5. The 1960s were the 'Golden Age' of the slate quarries. T/F
6. When money was short because they were on strike, there was still plenty to eat. T/F
7. They used Welsh slate at the ceremony when Charles was made Prince of Wales. T/F
8. Dinorwig quarry is still a working quarry today. T/F