

## National Slate Museum ESOL Entry 2 Fron Haul Quarrymen's Houses

If you have previously done the activities on planning a visit, explain that these houses are part of the slate museum at Llanberis. If not, then ask general questions about museums the learners know: where are they, what can they see there etc. Some might not be familiar with this kind of museum. Explain simply what they can find at the slate museum, including houses to show how people lived in the past.

### Activity 1 – Work in pairs

Give one learner a copy of Activity 1 Student A and the other Activity 1 Student B. Explain that they each have a text with some information missing and that their partner has this information. They need to make questions to find the missing information. Demonstrate with the first item.

Complete text

<p>Map showing location of Llanberis/Blaenau Ffestiniog</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Location: Llanberis.</li> <li>• Original Location: Tanygrisiau</li> <li>• Built for: Quarrymen and their families.</li> <li>• Number 1 shows: life in Llanberis in 1969.</li> <li>• Number 2 shows: life in Bethesda in 1901.</li> <li>• Number 3 shows: life in Tanygrisiau in 1861.</li> <li>• Number 4 shows: how the houses were dismantled and rebuilt.</li> <li>• Dismantled and rebuilt at Llanberis: 1997</li> </ul>
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Questions Student A

1. Where **were** the houses before Llanberis?

2. What **does** number 1 **show**?
3. Which year **does** number 3 **show**?
4. When did they **rebuild** the houses at Llanberis?

### Questions Student B

1. Where **are** the houses now?
2. **Who** lived in the houses?
3. Which year **does** number 2 **show**?
4. What **does** number 4 **show**?

Reading: Read through text with the learners and check that they understand the general meaning but do not explain the words in bold at this point. Show picture or the 360 image from the museum website so that they can visualise the houses.

### Activity 2

Vocabulary. Some of the words will be difficult for learners at this level but it is possible to work them out from context and match with the meanings.

1. Make something again. **rebuild**
2. A person who lets down their friends, colleagues or their country. **traitor**
3. Pull or knock down. **demolish**
4. People who work in quarries. **quarrymen**
5. Very big, huge. **enormous**
6. Someone who works when others are on strike. **blackleg**

### Activity 3

Ask learners to read the text again and choose which house is referred to in the statements.

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.	1	2	3
There was not much food.	1	2	3
They used a fire for cooking.	1	2	3
They grew vegetables.	1	2	3

#### Activity 4

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

1. The houses have always been at this site in Llanberis. **F They were previously at Tanygrisiau and were moved to this site.**
2. They only moved the contents of the houses to Llanberis. **F They moved every part of the houses and rebuilt them.**
3. A small amount of slate came from Wales. **F A lot of slate came from Wales.**
4. In 1861 children had to share their parents' room. **T**
5. When they were on strike and did not have much money, there was still plenty to eat. **F They didn't have much food and sometimes there was only bread for all the family.**
6. They used Welsh slate at the ceremony when Charles was made Prince of Wales. **T**
7. Dinorwig quarry is still a working quarry today. **F The quarry closed in 1969.**