

National Slate Museum ESOL Entry 3 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 put the words in the correct order 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"> • Location: Llanberis. • Original Location: Tanygrisiau • Built for: Quarrymen and their families. • Number 1 shows: life in Llanberis in 1969. • Number 2 shows: life in Bethesda in 1901. • Number 3 shows: life in Tanygrisiau in 1861. • Number 4 shows: how the houses were dismantled and rebuilt. • Dismantled and rebuilt at Llanberis: 1997
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Student A questions:

1. original / location / was /of / the / houses / where / the ? **Where was the original location of the houses?**
2. show / number /year / which / does / one ? **Which year does number one show?**
3. which / number /three / show / year / does ? **Which year does number three show?**
4. rebuilt / Llanberis / were / at / when / the houses ? **When were the houses rebuilt at Llanberis?**

Student B questions:

5. situated / now / are / the / houses / where ? **Where are the houses situated now?**
6. built / they / who / were / for ? **Who were they built for?**
7. which / number / two / show / year / does ? **Which year does number two show?**
8. see / number 4 / in / we/ can / what ? **What can we see in number 4?**

Reading text: Learners can read the text alone or work with a partner and read alternate sections. They should then match the vocabulary items in bold with the correct definition.

Answers:

1. Make something again. **recreate**
2. Not very much or not enough of something. **in short supply**
3. A person who betrays friends, colleagues or their country. **traitor**
4. Pull or knock down. **demolish**

5. The time when something is at its most successful or popular. **in its heyday**
6. People who worked in quarries. **quarrymen**
7. Very big, huge. **enormous**
8. Someone who works when others are on strike. **blackleg**
9. Disagreement, argument. **dispute**
10. As a result of; when something happens because of something else. **As a consequence of**
11. Something which separates a space into two parts. **partition**

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

Activity 3

Learners show understanding of some of the vocabulary items by using them in the sentences. Check that they make any necessary changes.

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

recreate	in short supply	demolish	enormous	partition	in its heyday
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1. They **demolished** the old factory and built a supermarket on the site.
2. We left the car at home and took the train because petrol was **in short supply**.
3. They put up a **partition** to separate their home office from their living area.
4. The Titanic sank when it hit an **enormous** iceberg.
5. **In its heyday** this holiday resort was very busy every summer but now it is not popular.
6. They **recreated** 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 Fron Haul.

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. **F They were originally in Tanygrisiau.**
2. Only the contents of the houses were moved. **F They moved every stone, brick and slate.**
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. The 1960s were the 'Golden Age' of the slate quarries. **F The 1860s were the Golden Age.**
6. When money was short because they were on strike, there was still plenty to eat. **F They had very little to eat, sometimes only bread.**
7. They used Welsh slate at the ceremony when Charles was made Prince of Wales. **T**
8. Dinorwig quarry is still a working quarry today. **F It closed in 1969.**