

School learning activities: Industrial Harrow

Set up of the learning activities

- Print and prepare worksheets for students and teachers. You may include the below guidance for teacher.
- Ask for the mirror at the front desk
- Place the mirror outside the display case of the box camera.



Guidance for the learning activities

1. Brief introduction of room 8. Industrial Harrow and possibly the development of Harrow from agriculture to industrial development.
2. Divide the students into 2 groups (one starts at Metroland, the other at the Industrial Harrow room) and ask them to finish the different parts of the worksheet.
3. Encourage students to walk around the rooms and read the panels to find answers.
4. Invite students to stand in a circle around the camera case and ask them to take a photo in front of it.
5. Check the photo, and ask them how many cameras can be found in the photo (open answer, just to let them discover the evolution of the camera in the past, from the display case at the back and the phone they are holding).

The Industrial Harrow Room: Teacher Summary (KS3)

Overview

- This room was once a bedroom in the Manor House. It now tells the story of Harrow's industrial past and how the town was affected by the First World War. It links well to KS3 History themes of industrialisation, the impact of war on the home front, and the fight for women's suffrage.

Local industry and work

- Harrow's factories included Kodak, Winsor & Newton, Hamilton Brush Works and Whitefriars. By the 1950s Kodak alone employed over 6,000 local people. All have now closed, though Kodak's chimney was saved and still stands. Look for the large model paintbrush and brush stamps (Hamilton), and a nod to Winsor & Newton, whose art materials are still sold today.

Other topics of interest in the room:

- Harrow and the First World War
 - Many Harrow men served on the front line. Students can learn about William Leefe Robinson of Stanmore, the first person to shoot down a German Zeppelin on British soil, who was awarded the Victoria Cross.
 - Soldiers' letters give a personal view of life at war.
- The home front and rationing
 - Rationing was introduced in WWI. Shopping cards for butter, margarine and meat show how family life changed.
- Votes for women
 - Women campaigned for the vote from 1832, but it wasn't granted until just before WWI ended. Harrow was a hub for both suffragists and suffragettes, who spread their message through sewing. Glass slides on display were sold to fund concerts and shown in windows across the UK.
- Everyday life and childhood
 - The room may once have been a children's bedroom, hence the toys.

School learning activities – Industrial Harrow ! (Teacher Version)

Curriculum link – Key Stage 3 (Year 8-9)

- Ideas, political power, industry and empire: Britain, 1745-1901
- A local history study
- Study of an issue in world history and its interconnections with other world developments [USA in the 20th Century].

Learning Objective

- To gain an understanding of the effects of urbanisation and industrial development in Harrow through the case study of the Kodak factory, reflecting on the successes and failures of the Kodak factory
- To engage students with Harrow's local history and urban development.
- To comprehend the interconnections between the economic developments of Britain and the USA in the early 20th century.

Introduction and briefing suggestion

- To better engage with the local history, we suggest you take a moment to look at the view of the current Kodak chimney during your journey to the Headstone Manor & House museum or while visiting.
- Teachers can guide students in reflecting on the urban development of other cities in Britain and Harrow after returning to the classroom. How does it make Harrow different from other area in the UK?
- After completing this case study, teachers can guide the students in exploring the rest of the museum, which reflects the development from farmland to industrial area of Harrow.

Industrial Harrow Learning Activities

Let's start our journey through the history in the Manor House by looking at Industrial Harrow!



G/F of
Manor
House



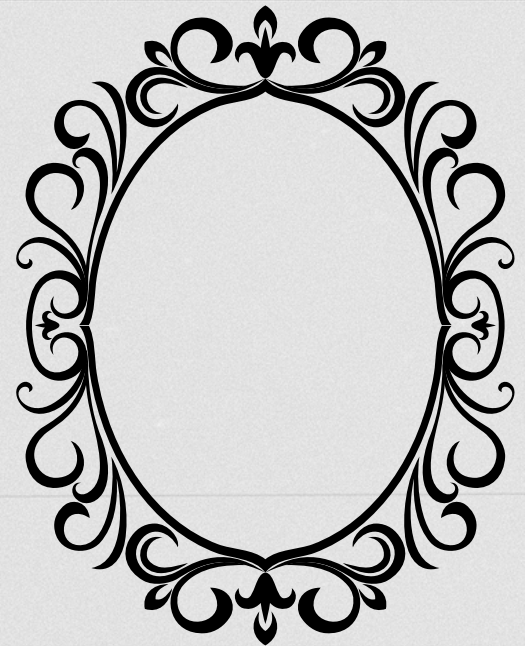
1/F of
Manor
House

Mirror Mirror: Look through the camera!

How many camera can you spot?
Check the display box, pick your favourite
camera , write down the details and draw it
in the frame:

Model: _____

Year of manufacture: _____



Where was Kodak established? _____

How does it reflect the interconnection of the economic development of the
USA and Britain?

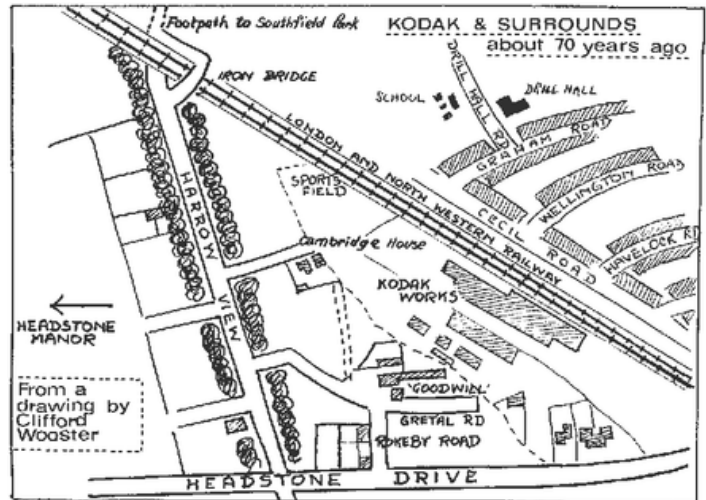
Industrial Harrow

Why Harrow?

Can you name 2 reasons why Kodak would choose Harrow to set up its factory in Harrow?

1.

2.



Headstone Drive, Brief History of Kodak Limited [Image] < <https://dipnd.uk/compot/Harrow/Vol%204/30%20Headstone.htm>>

Kodak community !

How rapidly did Kodak grow over the course of 60 years?

	Area of land	Factories and Surrounding building
1891		
1920s		
1965		

Make some notes on how the Kodak factory changed and affected the local community of Harrow.

Closure of 'unviable' Kodak factory could cost 250 jobs

18 APRIL 2016

What can you learn
from the rise and fall
of Kodak factory?



Reflection

Harrow just announced the re-development plan for Kodak factory, could you analyse the pros and cons of the plan? Is it a sustainable way of develop of the area?

Word Search Hunt!

Look for the words related to industrialisation and urbanisation in Harrow!

A	U	R	O	M	H	O	W	D	P	O	N	N	A
I	R	R	M	A	I	P	L	I	A	O	E	H	I
O	K	O	E	O	N	T	U	R	T	A	T	P	H
O	C	E	T	R	I	A	M	L	P	R	I	T	I
I	U	N	R	E	R	M	I	E	N	X	E	R	E
R	T	P	O	K	L	M	T	K	T	X	D	R	E
N	L	T	P	R	A	N	A	R	O	T	O	P	T
H	E	H	O	H	I	D	W	R	I	K	T	H	P
L	R	T	L	N	O	E	R	C	H	R	R	F	P
P	M	O	I	K	S	H	H	R	A	S	K	P	I
W	H	I	T	E	F	R	I	A	R	S	A	O	N
H	A	N	A	O	M	X	T	A	R	K	N	N	N
T	K	K	N	R	E	I	D	P	O	A	K	A	E
T	T	P	R	I	N	T	W	O	R	K	K	O	R

1. House builder: Cutler, Nash, Reid
2. Railway Company: Pinner
3. The name of the glass manufacturer: Whitefriars
4. The first modern factory set up in Harrow: Roxeth Gas Work
5. The name of the brush factory in Harrow: Hamilton
6. 'You press the Button, We do the Rest': Kodak
7. The railway line run from London to Harrow: Metropolitan
8. The business that David Allen & Sons runs: Printwork

Let's continue our journey into Metroland!



G/F of
Manor
House



1/F of
Manor
House

By overlaying the map from 1895-6 and 1913-14, can you spot ONE landscape feature that....

	Changed	Remained the Same

Metroland – From Farmland to building

This timeline summarises the decline of farmland at Headstone - fill in the gaps:

1922	acres of farmland
1925	acres of farmland
	North Harrow Station opened.
1928	Farming at Headstone became _____

Why was the farmland in Harrow replaced with other land uses and how does this relate to the idea of suburb?

Listen to the story of the last farmer of Headstone – Arthur Hall & Sons, to learn more about how the industrialisation and urbanisation of Harrow affected local lives.