

Who was Lord Leverhulme and why is Port Sunlight a significant local place?

Type of History



Social



Cultural



Economic

Golden Thread Concepts

Economy
Trade
Agriculture

Society
Class
Settlement
Culture
Advancements
Legacies
Revolution

Secondary Concepts



Historical significance



Cause and consequence

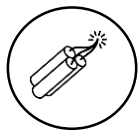


Similarity and difference

Links to the Rights of the Child



When?



1605 BCE

The Gunpowder Plot



1854 BCE

Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole went to the Crimea



1888 BCE
Port Sunlight was built



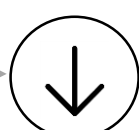
1912 BCE

HMS Titanic set sail



1970 BCE

Poulton Lancelyn Primary School opened



Now

Key Dates

1851

William Hesketh Lever was born

1886

Lever Brothers began producing soap in Warrington

1887

Lever Brothers bought land on the Wirral

1888

Moved Lever Brothers to the Wirral and building of the village began

1914-1918

WWI

1921

War memorial completed

Who?



Lord Leverhulme

Key Vocabulary

Employee	Someone who works for a person or business in exchange for pay
Employer	A person or business that pays others to work
Factory	A building where products are made by machines
Machine	A device with a system of parts that work together to perform a task
Memorial	A statue to honour people or events such as soldiers who served in the war
Model Village	A mostly self-contained community built by employers to house their workers
Overcrowding	Too many people for a space

What?



William Hesketh Lever owned a factory which produced *Sunlight Soap*. He built Port Sunlight to house his workers. The health of his employees was important to him and he took this into consideration when building the village.



Before the Industrial Revolution, Britain was an agricultural (farming) society. During the Industrial Revolution, machinery was developed that could do jobs more quickly than humans. People moved from the countryside to towns to work in the factories.



Most working-class people lived in very poor living conditions, especially those living in overcrowded and unsanitary city housing. Port Sunlight factory workers enjoyed a higher standard of living compared to other industrial workers in England. The facilities in Port Sunlight allowed them to live healthier lives.



WWI took place between 1914 and 1918. Many men left Port Sunlight to fight in the war. Women began working in the soap factory. Many villagers did not return from the war. Lord Leverhulme had a memorial built to honour those who had served in the war.



Leisure was considered a luxury for working class people in the 19th Century. People began to have more time to spend on leisure activities outside of their working hours.



Facilities were built in Port Sunlight to improve the workers' health and quality of life. Some of the features included a library, a swimming pool, a shop, a gymnasium, a football pitch, tennis lawns, bowling lawns, a school, a hospital and the Lady Lever Art Gallery.



Society changed during the Industrial Revolution. People migrated to different parts of the country and cities grew. William Hesketh Lever had a positive impact on standards for living conditions as he inspired the creation of similar communities around the world.