

MAH AIVI



Dusemond Excursion Guidebook

Let's



Go!



NOTES ON THIS EXCURSION

Birmingham is...

a great excursion which includes **optional** entry to the the Museum and Art Gallery half way through the walking tour, followed by the remaining walking tour and then free time in the Bull Ring. Be mindful that this is a tourist hotspot, especially during the holidays, keep an eye out for big crowds, cars, buses and unfortunately, pick pockets- who will be on the look out for tourists. Take the opportunity to explore Birmingham for yourself whilst showing the students around the city. Take lots of photos and have fun!

Bene/Rupert



ESSENTIAL INFO

What to do if..?

If there is a problem, call your AM

Driver management...?

Make sure you take your driver's name and number, arrange a pick up time and meeting point.

Emergency number...?

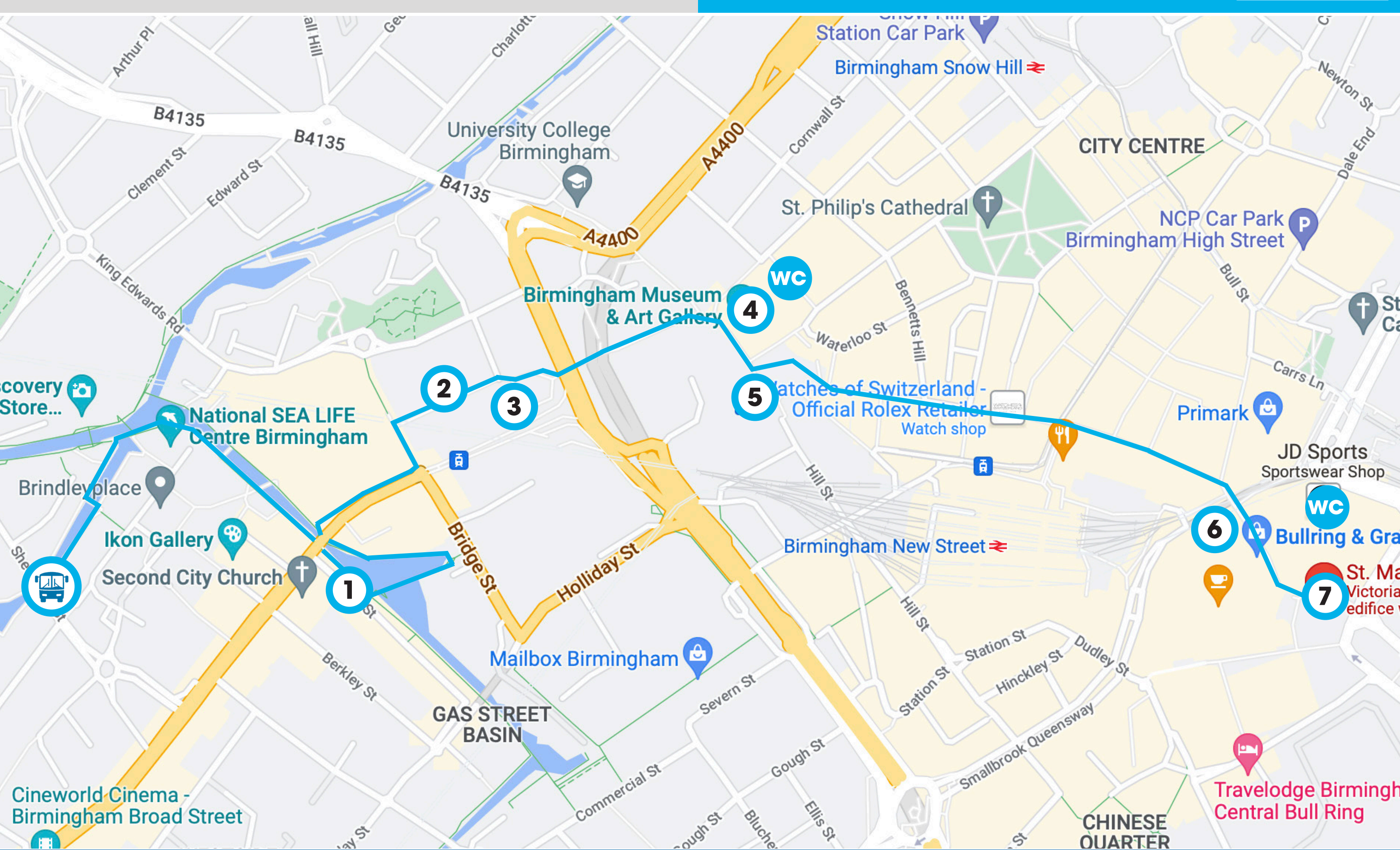
Make sure that each student has the emergency number for your centre

Keeping your centre informed...?

Let your AM if you are going to the Museum. Let the AM know when you have left to return to the centre.

Managing timings...?

Once you have finished your walking tour allocate an amount of time for free time, give yourself time to get walk to the bus and bare in mind that some students will be late... so make the meeting point earlier



1 GAS STREET BASIN

2 THE LIBRARY OF BIRMINGHAM

3 HALL OF MEMORY

4 MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY

5 TOWN HALL

6 BULL RING

7 ST MARTIN IN THE BULL RING



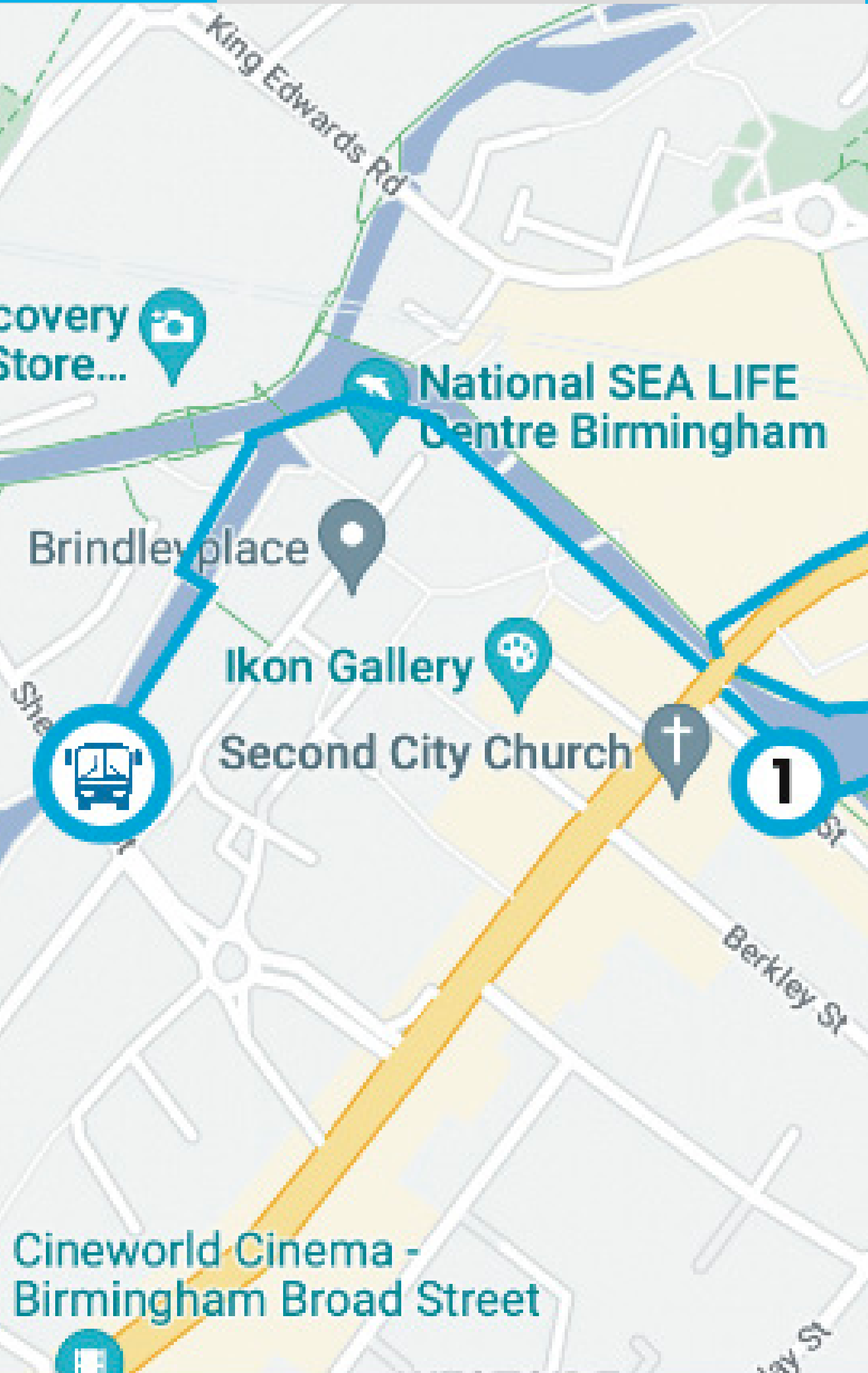
COACH DROP OFF / PICK UP



TOILET POINT

1

GAS STREET BASIN



DIRECTIONS

Drop off at the Crescent Theatre, on Sheepcote St. Coach bays are on the bridge. The tour starts on the canal – access via the stairs on the left of the theatre. Go down the stairs and follow the canal path Cross the 1st bridge you reach (Symphony Court Bridge), onto the left side of the canal Continue straight until you reach the rounded steps: go up them and cross the bridge to your right (Oozels Loop Bridge). Then go straight and follow the canal path round to the right.

Keep going through all the restaurants and go under the Broad St. tunnel.

After the tunnel continue straight and stop under the black and white bridge to discuss Gas Street Basin.

ENTRANCES INFO?

Tickets
N/A

TAKE NOTE:

Set a meeting with your driver and group to outline the day plan and pick up point and time.

Your pick up point for the coach will be near to the Bull Ring under the underpass near Debenhams, discuss this with your driver



1. Birmingham city has 35 miles (56.3 km) of canals, this is claimed to be more than which European city famous for its canals?

Venice

2. Trains replaced canal boats as the way to transport coal, iron and other heavy goods across the country, but when was the last commercial traffic on the Birmingham Canal system?

a. 1920, b. 1950, c. 1980



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

Built in the late 18th century

WHAT?

The place where the Birmingham Canal and Birmingham Canal Navigations Company (BCN) mainline meet.

POINTS OF INTEREST

The canals were very important to Birmingham's growth during the Industrial Revolution: the main fuel of all industry was coal, and the canals were needed to transport it from the mines to the industries. The area to the west of Birmingham is called the Black Country because the air was so polluted by coal-burning factories during the Industrial Revolution. In 1862 a visiting American, Elihu Burritt, described it as 'black by day and red by night' due to the pollut-



DIRECTIONS

Next cross the bridge and follow the path around the basin to the left, keep following the path back under the tunnel.

Straight after the tunnel go up the stairs on your right. At the top of the stairs turn left onto Broad St. and continue straight, passing under a blue bridge.

Then turn left onto the pedestrianised area (Centenary Sq) and walk towards the Library (large gold building).

ENTRANCES INFO?

Tickets
N/A

TAKE NOTE:

When speaking to the group be mindful of the people around you, try keep the group close to you and on one side of the path



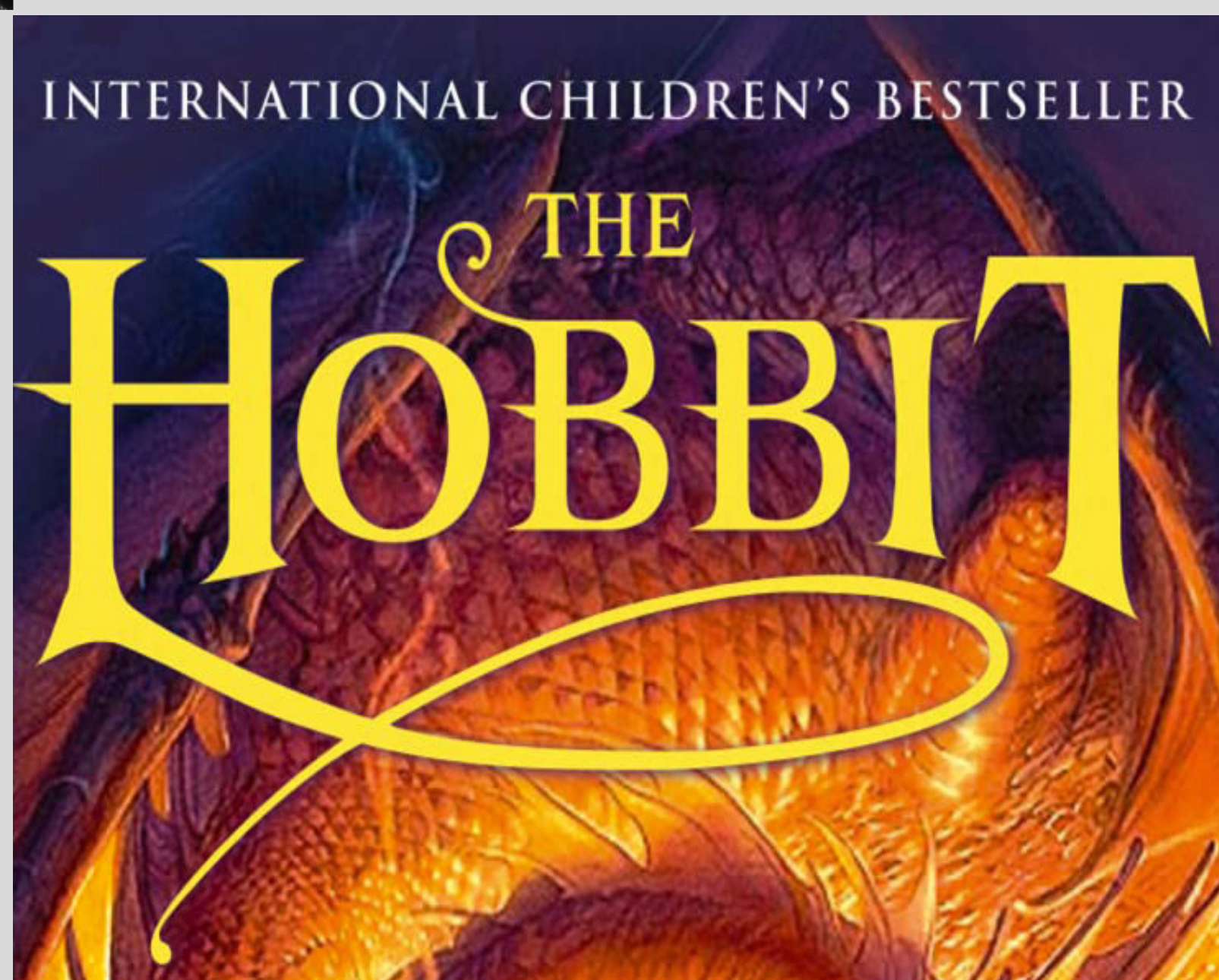
1. Birmingham had one of the first public libraries in the UK, when was this built?

CLUE: tell your group if they need to guess higher or lower

1655

2. What was the first book placed in the library?

- a. **The Hobbit, J.R.R. Tolkien;**
- b. **Romeo and Juliet, William Shakespeare;**
- c. **Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone, J.K. Rowling**



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

Opened in 2013

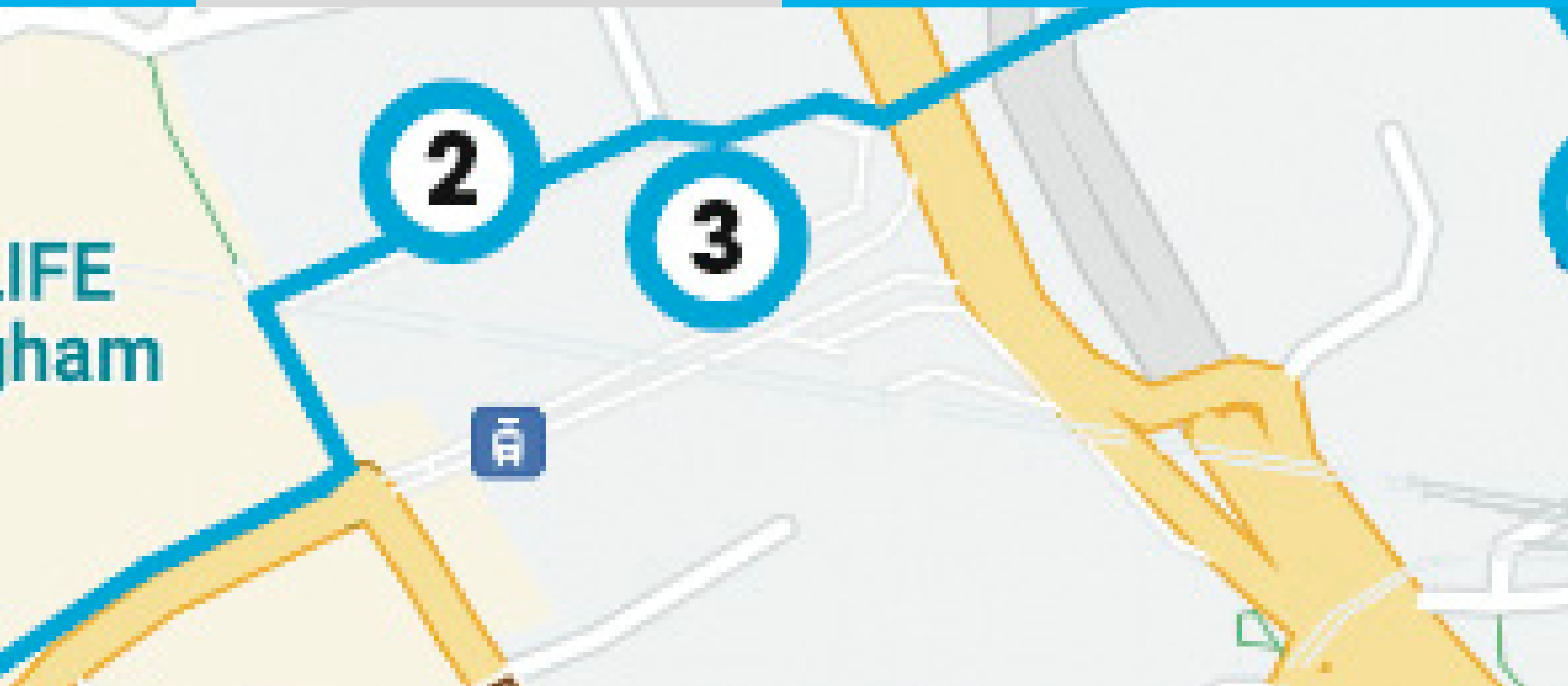
WHAT?

Birmingham's main library and the biggest library in the UK

POINTS OF INTEREST

Nearly 2.5 million people visited the library in 2014 making it the most popular visitor attraction in the UK that year.

The Library has the largest collection of Shakespeare's works in the UK at 43 thousand books, though only the 2nd larg-



At the library continue past the building and there will be a good place to stop – here you can discuss both the Hall of Memory.

ENTRANCES INFO?

Tickets

N/A

TAKE NOTE:



QUIZ QUESTIONS



1. The building cost 60,000 pounds, how was this money raised?

- a. the mayor paid for it personally
- b. a special tax on Birmingham residents
- c. public donations

2. What do the four statues around the outside represent?

Women's Services, the Army, Air Force, and Navy

3. How tall is the Memorial Hall?

17m



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

Finished in 1925

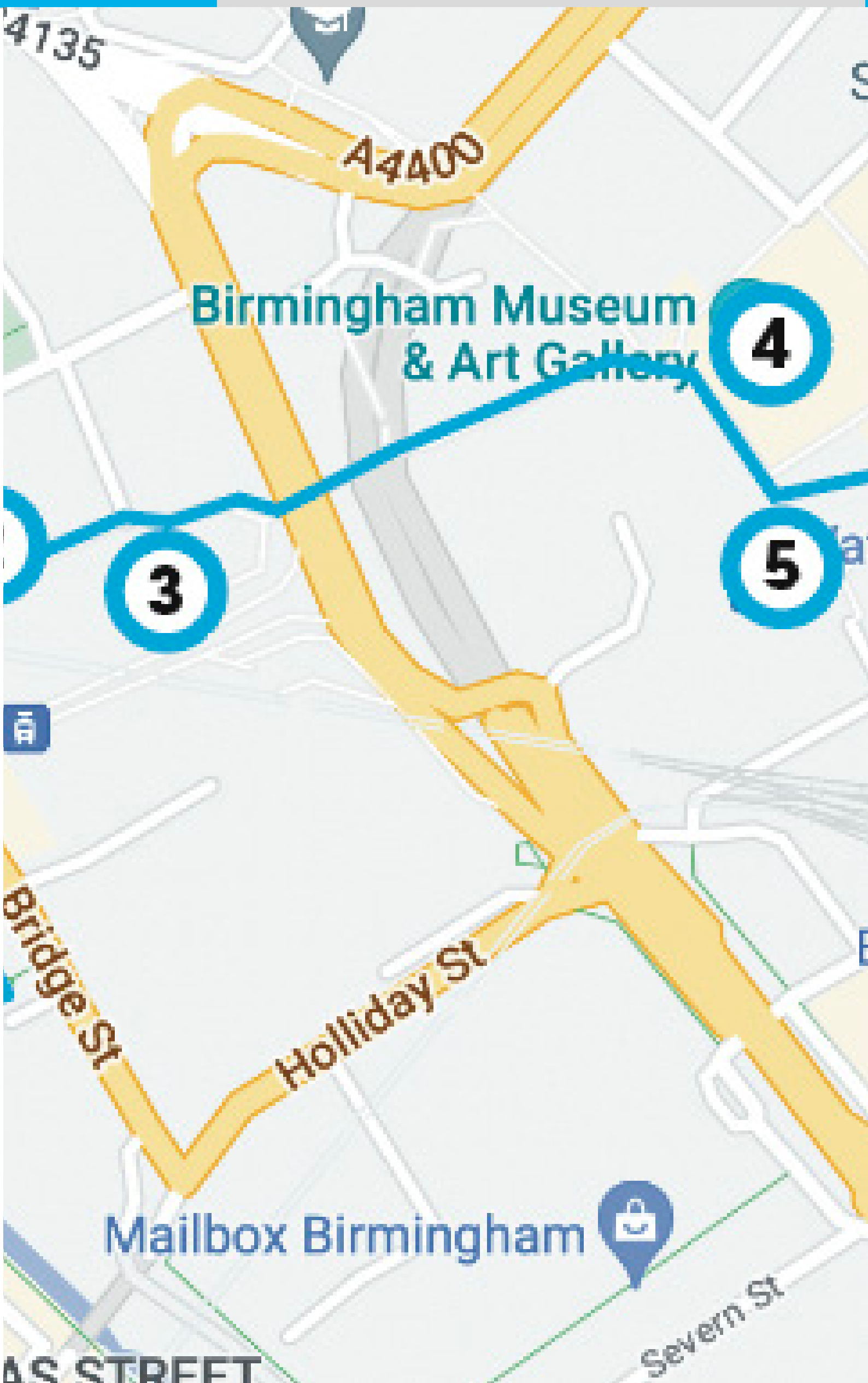
WHAT?

A memorial to the 12320 Birmingham citizens who died in World War I

POINTS OF INTEREST

The Memorial Hall was designed by S.N. Cooke and W.N. Twist.

There used to be a canal basin (like the one at Gas St.) where the hall is built.



DIRECTIONS

Next continue towards the town centre – follow the path to the Clock Tower: the Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery.

(If applicable) Entrance is beneath the Clock Tower.

ENTRANCES INFO?

Tickets

If your group would like to go into the Museum it is free entry, allow them 1 hour before continuing with the walking tour.

Set a meeting point and time within the museum.

TAKE NOTE:

Remind students that this is a toilet point for those that need!



QUIZ QUESTIONS



2. The museum also has the sign from the old Birmingham HP Sauce factory, but what is HP sauce?

A brown sauce, often found with Full English Breakfast

1. One of the most famous items in the Museum is the Staffordshire Hoard, what is it?

- a. a painting**
- b. a piece of clothing**
- c. a pile of treasure**

It is the largest amount of Anglo-Saxon Gold ever found, in the village of Hammerwich in 2009



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

Built in 1885

WHAT?

Birmingham's biggest museum containing over 40 galleries

POINTS OF INTEREST

The museum has artefacts from across human history: from Ancient Egypt to WW2.

It also houses the world's largest collection of paintings by Edward Burne-Jones.

The clock tower above the main entrance is known as 'Big Brum'.



DIRECTIONS

After this exit the museum the way you came in (Chamberlain Sq. exit) and turn left. The Town Hall is the large building with columns on the edge of the Sq.

ENTRANCES INFO?

Tickets

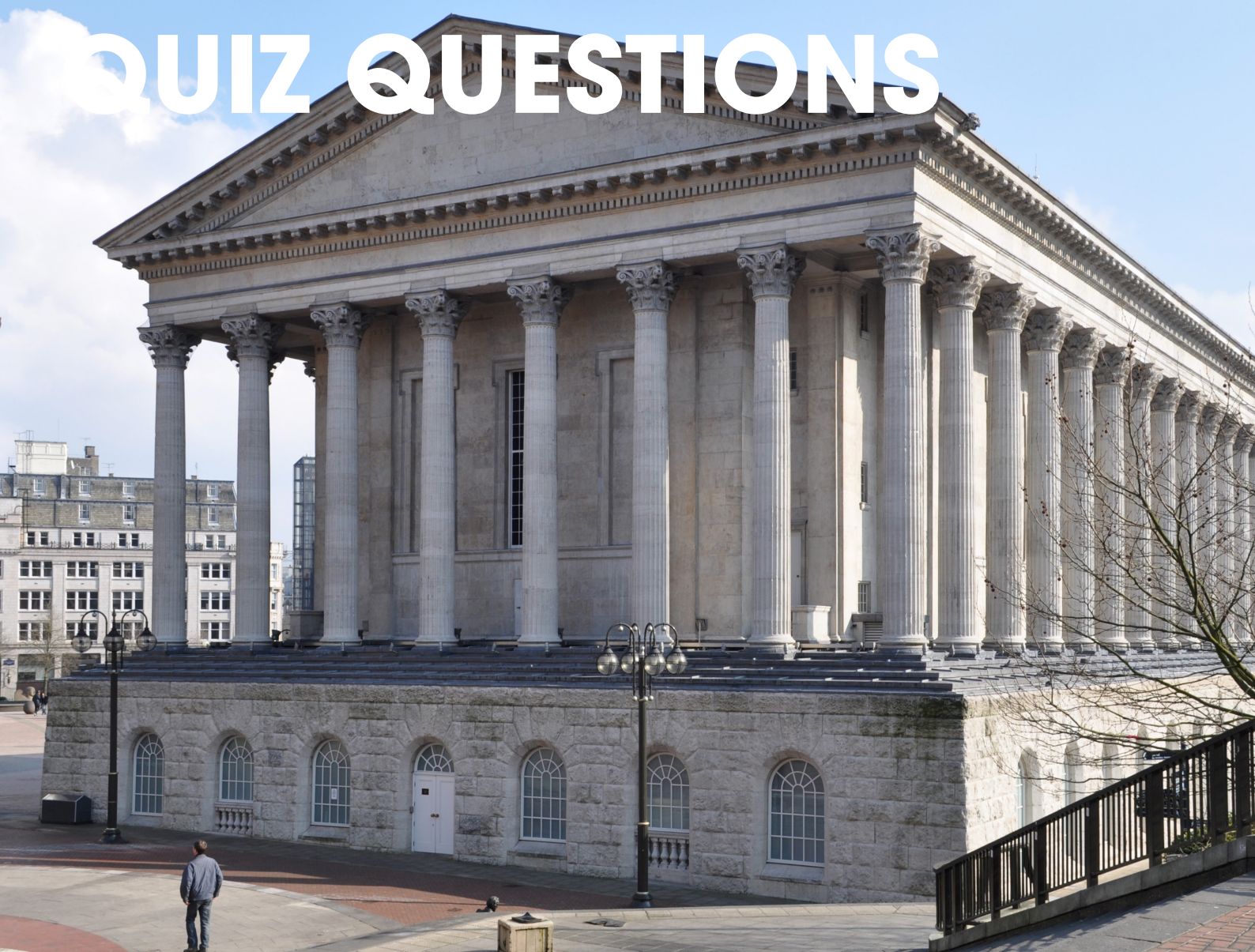
N/A

TAKE NOTE:

When walking along busy roads ensure the group is sticking to the paths and leaving space for other people



QUIZ QUESTIONS



1. Many famous bands from the 60s and 70s played here, can you name any?

Buddy Holly, The Beatles, Led Zeppelin, Queen, Pink Floyd, Black Sabbath, The Rolling Stones, David Bowie and Bob Dylan

2. The design is based on the Temple of Castor and Pollux, where can this temple be found?

CLUE: Julius Caesar lived here

Rome: the temple can be found in the Roman Forum



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

Opened in 1834

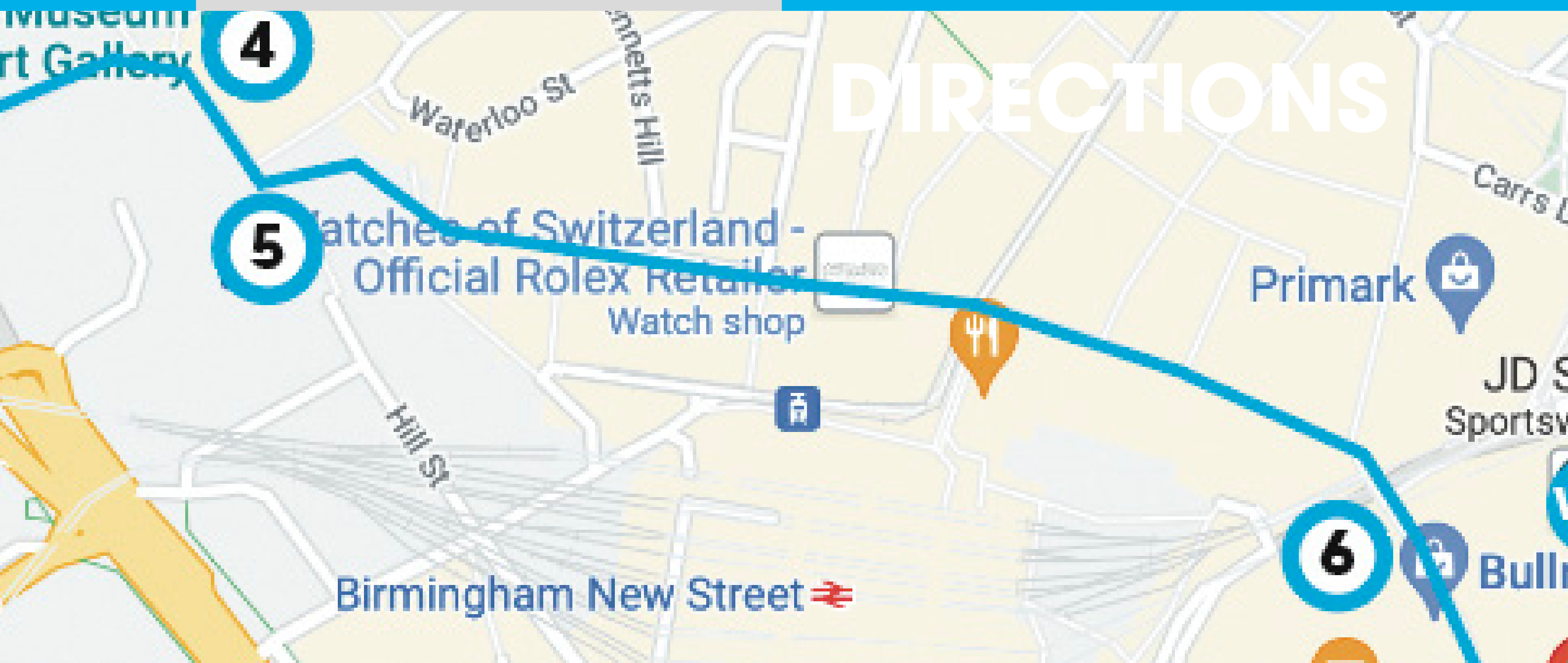
WHAT?

The first Victorian monumental town hall,
now a place for concerts and public gatherings

POINTS OF INTEREST

The hall also has a famous Pipe Organ: it's very tall at around 40 metres, and has 6000 pipes.

Charles Dickens helped to raise money for its construction by doing public readings.



DIRECTIONS

With your back to the Town Hall, cross the square diagonally to your right and exit the square onto New St. follow this street until the end (there will be a Waterstones in front of you). Here turn right and the Bull Ring statue is on your right.

ENTRANCES INFO?

Tickets

N/A

TAKE NOTE:

If you can stop in front of the Bull
this is good spot to take a photo!



1. Today, the Bull Ring gives its name to a large shopping centre, but how many shops does it contain?

- a. 140
- b. 240
- c. 440

2. The official name of the bull statue is The Guardian, but what name do many local people prefer?

- a. Bill
- b. Bobby
- c. Brummie

Brummie is the name for people from Birmingham



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

The Bull Ring has been a marketplace since the middle ages

WHAT?

The Bull Ring is the commercial centre of Birmingham and has been since 1154

POINTS OF INTEREST

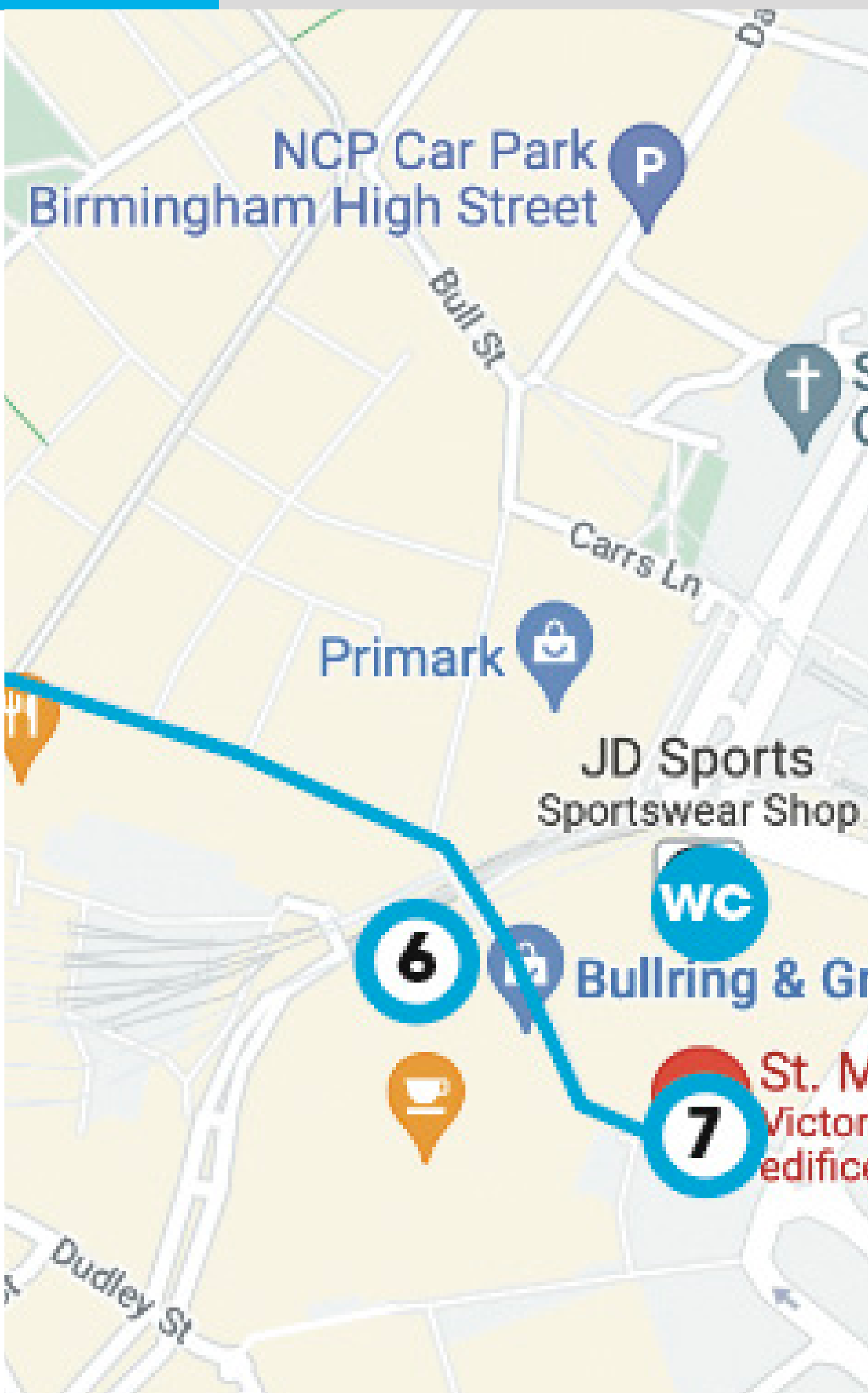
The Bull Ring shopping centre building is controversial: one poll in 2008 stated it was the ugliest building in Britain!

It is called the Bull Ring as bulls used to be shown here before being sold



DIRECTIONS

Then go to St Martin in the Bull Ring Church (go down the street between Zara and Next).



ENTRANCES INFO?

Tickets

N/A

TAKE NOTE:

After this set a meeting point and time with your group. Make sure you know the way from this meeting point to your coach pick up.

They must be in groups of **2 minimum** for free time. If students need the toilet, there are toilets in the centre.



1. Inside the church are statues of the church's founders, the de Bermingham family, the tops of these statues are very worn out, why?

- a. visitors rub them for good luck
- b. the window cleaners used to stand on them to reach the windows
- c. they used to be outside

2. In 1690 a layer of bricks was built all around the church, except for the spire, why?

- a. the building was too ugly
- b. it needed protecting from further damage
- c. the noisy market was disturbing church services



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

It was originally built in 1263, but the current church was built in 1873

WHAT?

It is the original parish church of Birmingham

POINTS OF INTEREST

J.A. Chatwin, the architect who designed the church also helped design parts of the Houses of Parliament
Until the 17th Century it was the only church

in Birmingham: before the industrial revolution Birmingham was only a small town.