Questions
a.)
b.)
e.)
f.)
g.)
h.)

This leaflet has been written by the History Detectives Club at: Our Lady and St. Anne's Primary School.



We hope you have enjoyed following the Time Trail as much as we enjoyed making it!





The Summerhill Time Trail





h.) Mo Mowlam

g.) Robert Stephenson

 $\mbox{\rm blugogenys}$ - bived to ret2 (.1

e.) Joshua Alder

b.) William Rea

a.) Frederick Douglass

Answers

a.) A famous American abolitionist who spoke out against slavery stayed in this house in 1846. Who was he?

b.) A well-known musician who was the Newcastle town organist lived here. What was his name?

d.) Built in 1851 as the Rye Hill College of Medicine. When they moved to bigger premises in 1863 the building then became St. Paul's Church School.

f.) This building was built in 1925 and is now offices. What clue can you find to show its original use?

The person who lived here was a famous marine biologist in Victorian times who founded the Hancock Museum (Great North Museum) in 1884. Who was he?

e.)

g.) This person is known as the 'father of the railways' and lived here while he designed and made the first successful steam train at his foundry on Forth Banks. Who was he?

h.) A well-known Labour politician who was Secretary of State for Northern Ireland when the Good Friday Agreement happened. Who was she?

everyone to

Westgate Rd i.) The owner of this land -A186 Hadwen Bragg - said in his will that it could never be built The Friends 9 upon. So it will of Summerhill be a park for Summerhill Blandford Square enjoy, for all Park time. j.) Barber Surgeons' Hall **Edward Lawson** Blandford Square - one of only 2 people from the North Fast A186 to be awarded the V.C. for outstanding bravery as a soldier, was Start born in a house **Finish** Discovery Museum on this street in 1874. Blvd Blandford Square arland Rd

c.) Ignatius Bonomi - a famous architect - built The Priory in 1822 to look like a Tudor Mansion and it was lived in by an M.P. called Cuthbert Rippon, then by a poet and writer called Thomas Doubleday before it became St. Anne's Convent.

k.)

Newcastle Discovery was built in 1899 as the headquarters of the Northern Cooperative Society. It became a museum in 1978 and was then improved to reopen as Newcastle Discovery. Our trail ends here but there is so much more to learn about the history of Newcastle in here! Why don't you come in and enjoy learning more about the lives of people in the past in Newcastle?