



History - Liverpool



Knowledge

Knowledge and skills  
Empower  
You to  
Succeed

Cronton CE Primary School

Keys to  
Success

Year 6 Summer 1



Vocabulary

The name comes from the Old English *liver*, meaning thick or muddy, and *pol*, meaning a pool or creek, and is first recorded around 1190 as *Liverpul*.

Liverpool was a major port for the transatlantic slave trade.

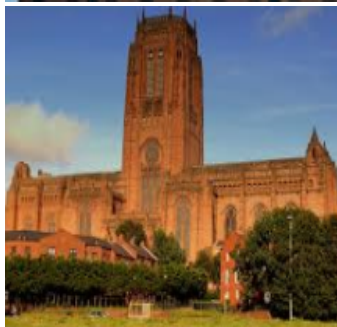
Many local merchants and their ships were involved in **slavery** from 1700 until its abolition in 1807.

Ships **were** loaded with cottons, woollens, iron, alcohol and tobacco. They went to Africa **where** they traded these goods for **slaves**, ivory and gold. They then went on to America or the West Indies **where** the **slaves were** sold for money.

Liverpool became the number one slave port in the whole of Europe by the 1740s.

Much of the city's wealth in the 18th century came from the slave trade. Many new businesses were financed by the **slave trade**.

There was much Irish immigration in the 1840s. Liverpool is close to Ireland and when the Irish potato famine began, desperate people emigrated across the Irish Sea headed for Liverpool. Many Liverpudlians today have some **Irish ancestry**.



**Abolition** - ending, stopping

**Wealth** - money

**Financed** - paid for

**Immigration** The action of coming to live permanently in a foreign country.

**Emigration** The act of leaving your own country to settle permanently in another

Here are some of the things Liverpool is famous for:

Liver birds

Battle of the Atlantic

Football

Music

Docks

Cathedrals

European Capital of Culture

Scouse

Architecture

Chinatown

River Mersey

Aintree Racecourse

Mersey Ferry

Port of Liverpool

Williamson Tunnels

St George's Hall