

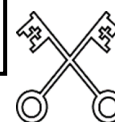
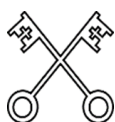


BRADFORD CATHEDRAL



Education Department
Creative Ideas for English, History,
RE and Art lessons:
Resource materials

KS2-KS4





Welcome to the Cathedral Church of Saint Peter in Bradford.

You can use these pictures alone to generate ideas for descriptive and creative writing, poetry, art or local history work, or you can use them as stimuli in conjunction with the [360 degree VR tour of the Cathedral](#) and the [“Discovering Bradford Cathedral” blog](#) to give a more detailed idea of the Cathedral.

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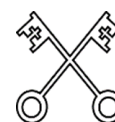
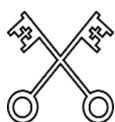
Photos of the Cathedral- inside and outside shots

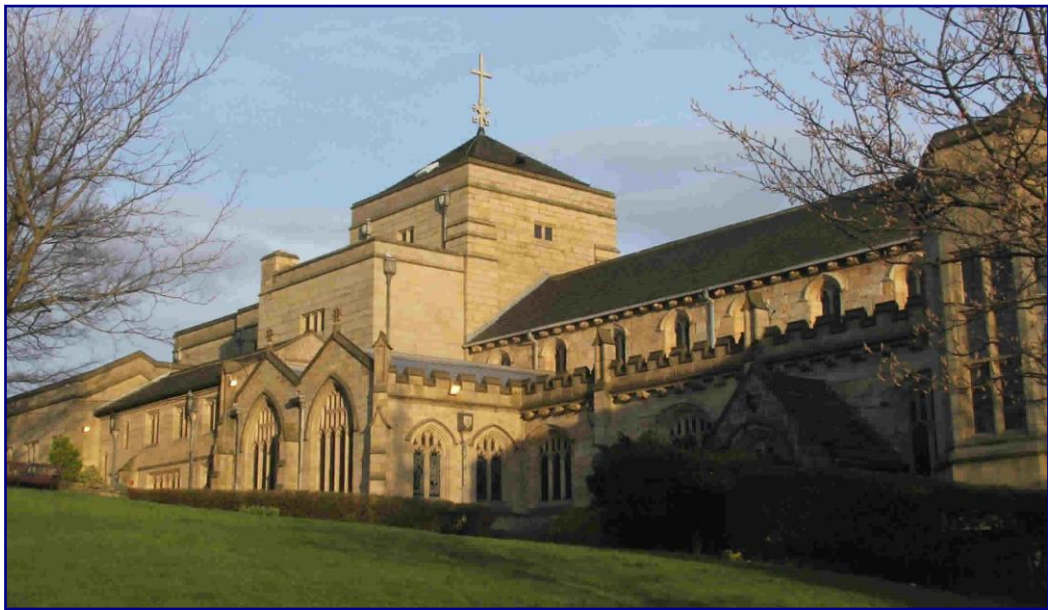
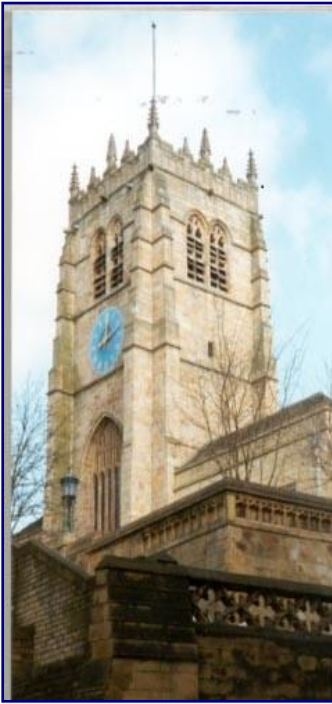
Details and images of key periods in the Cathedral’s and Bradford’s history:

- **Saxon times- Christianity comes to Bradford**
- **English Civil War and the woolsacks hung around the Cathedral tower**
- **Industrial Bradford**
- **Victorians and William Morris**

Examples of some of the stained glass windows

Sketching and Poems: Examples of children’s work







Saxon times



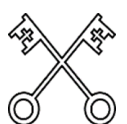
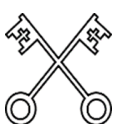
In Saxon times Bradford would have looked a bit like this.



Some Christians came to the hillside in around 627 AD and preached (talked) about Jesus. Eventually, there would have been a stone cross on the hillside like this.



The first church on this hillside would have been made of wood and wattle, like this one.





Woolsacks around the tower!

During the English Civil War, Bradford was involved in a number of battles and clashes between the Royalist and Parliamentarian sides. On at least one occasion, the people of Bradford, who were supporting the Parliamentarian side, hung woolsacks around the Cathedral tower, to protect it from Royalist cannons.



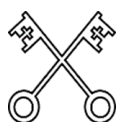
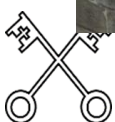
This engraving in Bradford Cathedral commemorates the Battle of the Steeple and shows the woolsacks hung around the Cathedral tower.



Some years ago, a local group did a re-enactment of the Civil War battle. Can you see a woolsack hanging from the Cathedral tower?



In 2019 we also hung some woolsacks from the tower, to give an idea of what it would have been like. We only hung a few though!





Industrial Bradford: 1750-1850



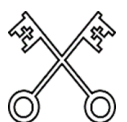
The textile industry in the north of England was booming.

- Bradford Canal was built in 1774 and in 1777 it was connected to the Leeds-Liverpool canal.
- By 1800 the hand loom weavers, who wove cloth in their own homes, were replaced by mills in which machines were worked by steam engines
- 1798: First steam powered worsted mill; by 1841 there were 83
- 1846: The railway reaches Bradford

POPULATION OF BRADFORD

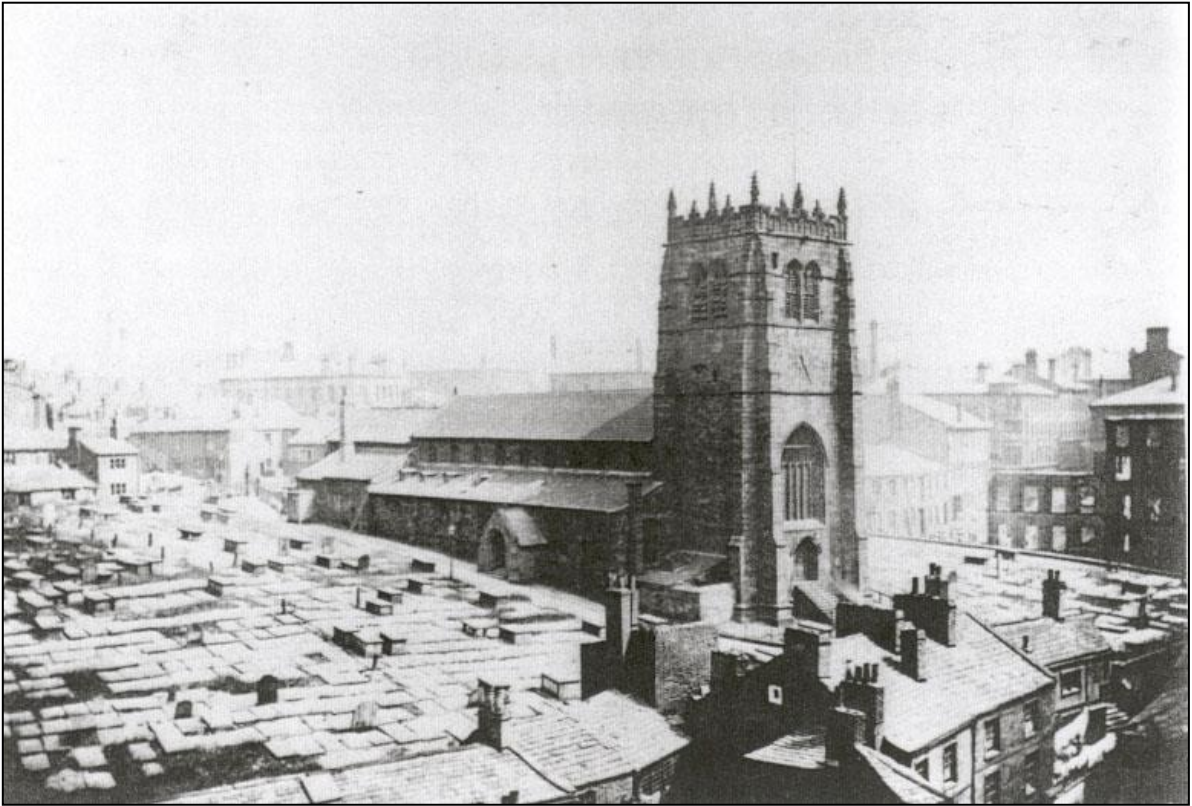
1750: 4000

1850: 182,000





Victorian Bradford and the early 20th century



Bradford Cathedral (which was Bradford Parish Church until 1919) and Bradford itself looked very different in the 19th and early 20th centuries.

Look at all the buildings crowded around the Cathedral and all the gravestones outside the building on what is now a lovely grassed area.

The buildings were very dirty because there was a high level of pollution from all the factories etc. and many people died young because of the high levels of poverty and disease.





Memorials

Although there was lots of hardship and poverty for many people in our area at this time, Bradford was also becoming one of the most important places in the world, because of its success in the textile and wool industry. A number of wealthy local families have very grand memorials in Bradford Cathedral.



Joseph Priestley

Joseph Priestley played a key role in supervising the construction of the Leeds-Liverpool Canal and its Bradford link. The canal was crucial to Bradford's growth in the 1800s, when Bradford became world famous for its textiles and wool.

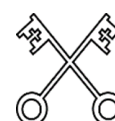
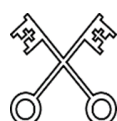
This memorial was put up by the canal company in appreciation for Joseph Priestley's service.

At the bottom of the memorial you can see him in his top hat, supervising the workers building the canal!

Lister family

The Lister family were a very wealthy and important local family. There are a number of memorials in Bradford Cathedral to various members of the family. This is one of them.

Lister's Mill, which was built by Samuel Cunliffe Lister, was the largest silk factory in the world for many years. Lister Park also originally belonged to this family.





William Morris & Company glass in Bradford Cathedral

In the 1860s, some of the wealthy members of the congregation paid for some of the plain glass windows in the Cathedral to be replaced with beautiful stained glass windows. The first stained glass windows in the Cathedral were inserted in 1863 and two of them were designed by William Morris and some of his Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood friends from “Morris, Marshall, Faulkner & Co.” Morris and his friends had only just started working with stained glass when they designed the windows for Bradford Cathedral.

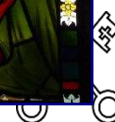
Because the Cathedral was extended in the late 1950s and changes were made, the William Morris and Co. stained glass can now be found in 4 different locations in the Cathedral and there is also a beautiful Morris & Co. altar frontal in the Lady Chapel.

You will find an overview of who designed each of the Morris & Co. windows in Bradford Cathedral in the separate leaflet, “The William Morris and Co. Windows in Bradford Cathedral, Quick Guide”.



Morris and Company
“Salvator Mundi” Window, originally
put in the South Chancel in 1864.

Now an illuminated window on the
South Ambulatory.

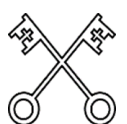




There are 3 William Morris and Co. windows at the east end of the Cathedral.



Underneath the windows is an altar frontal also design by William Morris and Co.



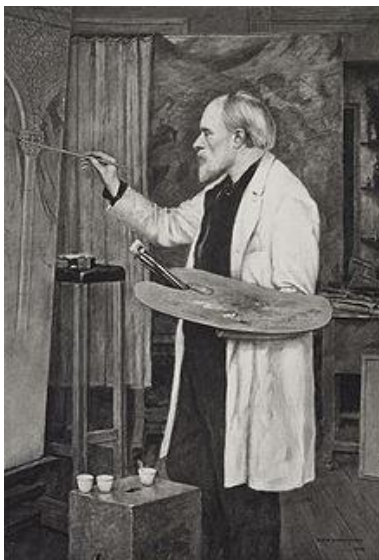


Here are some of Morris's friends who also designed windows for Bradford Cathedral.

Dante Gabriel Rossetti



Edward Burne-Jones





Ford Madox Brown



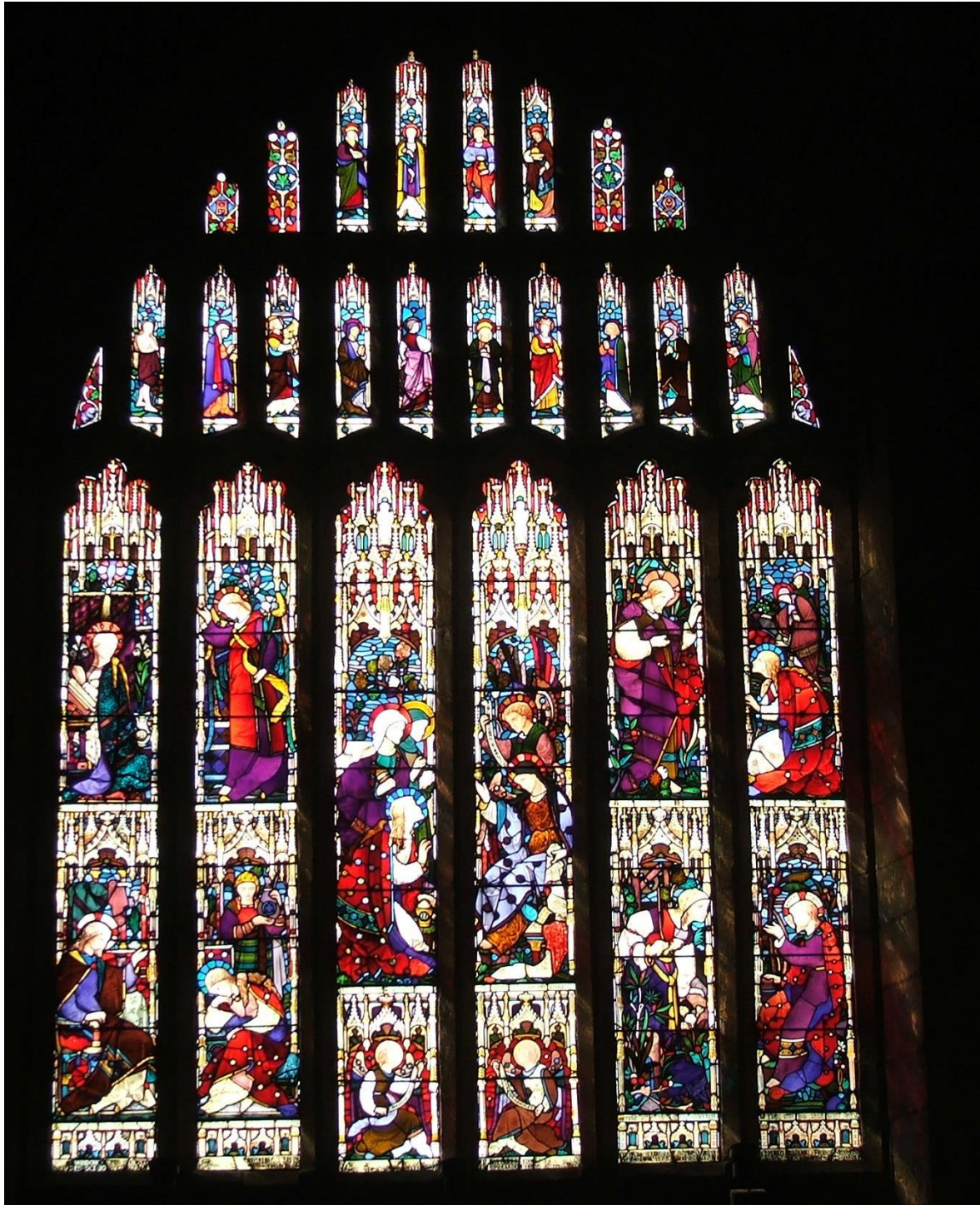
Philip Webb





Other stained glass windows in the Cathedral

The beautiful West Window dates from 1863 and it shows images and scenes from the lives of women from the Bible.





Here is a close up on one of the scenes: the Angel Gabriel appearing to Mary





This is a close up of the Epiphany window, showing Jesus, Mary and Joseph





Examples of students' work

