

1. The Doulton Fountain

Leave the People's Palace and find the fountain at the front of the building.



Look at the figures on the fountain.

Who is at the top?

Can you find figures that represent the following countries?

- India
- South Africa
- Canada
- Australia

Discuss:

Why is Queen Victoria positioned at the top of the fountain?

What is the fountain trying to tell us?

Does the fountain tell the story of the indigenous people living in these colonies?

Draw:

Can you draw some of the materials that figures at the base are holding? What are they?

2. St Andrews by the Green or the Whistling Kirk (1750s)

Stand with your back to the People's Palace. Follow the road on the left, as shown on the map below, until you get to Greendyke Street. You are looking for this building.



Look around the outside of this building and in the grounds.

Discuss:

This building used to be a church. It cost £1250 to build. Can you see anything that lets you know its original use?

Why would a merchant spend lots of money paying for the building of churches?

What might rich people nowadays spend their money on? How much they show others of their wealth?



This map shows Glasgow in 1783.

Find the area above the 'Low Green'. That's where you are now.

Discuss and make notes:

How was this part of the city different then from how it is today? Write down 3 difference

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Why did many merchants build their houses at the edge of the town?

3. St Andrews on the Square – 1756

Walk up Turnbull Street then turn right into St Andrew's in the Square (maybe ask question about Dyer's Lane and why names 'dyers')



Look at the building, including any decorations on the outside. Can you find the Glasgow Coat of Arms?

Make a quick sketch of St Andrews in the Square in the box:

This church was built 6 years after St Andrews by the Green. It cost between £15,000 and £20,000 to build.

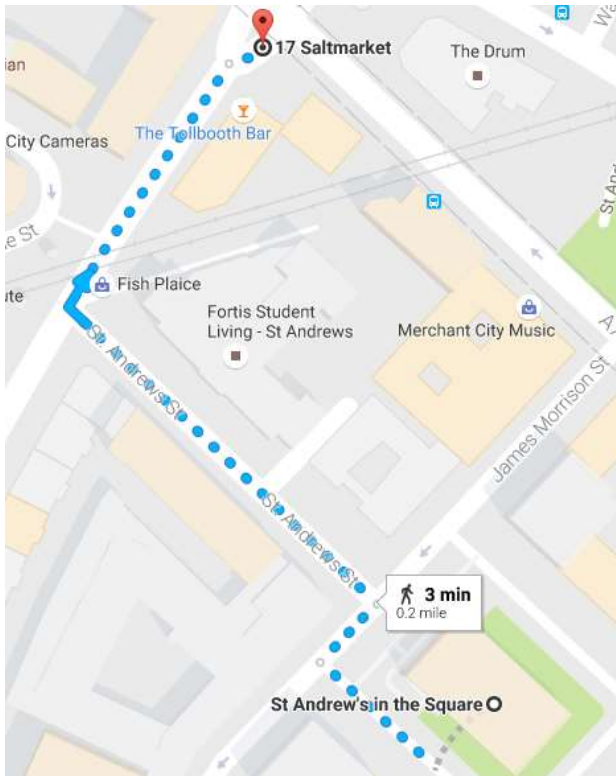
Discuss:

Compare the cost of building this church with the previous one we looked at. What had happened to the wealth of the Tobacco merchants during the 6 year period?

How are the houses in this square different from the ones in this picture? Who do you think lived here?

4. Tolbooth Steeple

Leave St Andrew's in the Square and then walk along St Andrew's street until you meet the Saltmarket. Turn right towards the Tolbooth Steeple.



Look:

On the way, look out for this pub sign - **Empire Bar**.

Discuss: What do you think about the name 'Empire Bar' given all that you have been thinking about this morning?

The Empire used to be something that the British were very proud of and liked showed off. Do you think that has changed?



While you're here.....

Think of the name of the **Saltmarket** and talk about what used to happen in this part of the city? Why is its position in relation to the Clyde important?

1 - Stop at the Tolbooth Bar and look across the road at the Tolbooth Steeple



At one time this area housed one of the first paved streets in Glasgow. It was paid for by the tobacco lords.

Discuss:

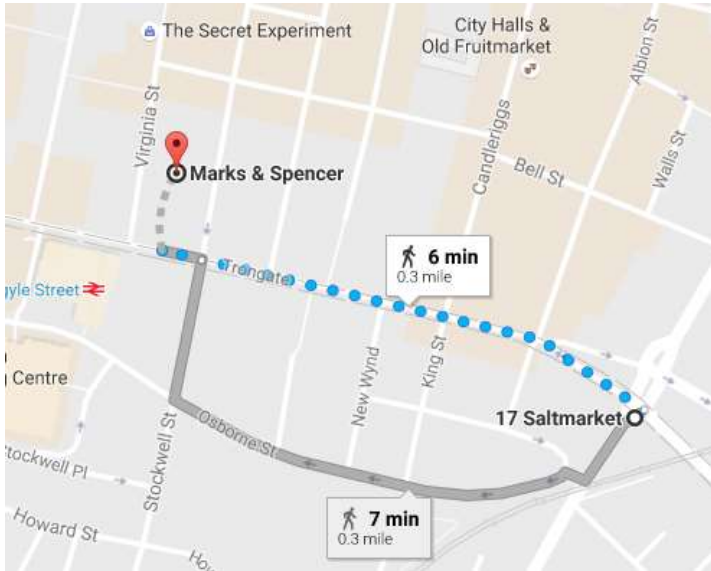
Why did they do this?

How would you feel today if wealthy people had their own pavements?



5. Shawfield Mansion

Now we are going to look for the **site of the Shawfield mansion**, which isn't there anymore. Walk along to Argyle Street and cross to stand in front of Marks and Spencer's. **Please use the pedestrian crossing.**



The Shawfield Mansion was built in 1711, but no longer survives.

Look:

Can you find the street nearby which is named after the owner of this mansion?
(Clue: his family portrait was on display at the People's Palace)

Can you find anything that tells you of a famous Scot who stayed here in 1745?



Now look at the map above. Can see the plot of land the house sat within?
What do all the surnames on the map mean?

[add in plantation map activity here looking at the owners' names]

6. Virginia Street

Now walk up Virginia Street, you are looking for Virginia Court.



How did this street get its name?

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Discuss:

Lots of Glasgow's streets are related to its past – names that refer to people, places and trade.

Do you think cities should change their street names if they have a connection to the slave trade?

Have a class vote! Be ready to justify your answer.

Look:

Can you find this old sign in a doorway?

Write down what it says:

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Find out more about this back in class

7. Virginia Galleries

Walk through Virginia Galleries.

Look: find the plaque to see what these buildings were used for in the past.

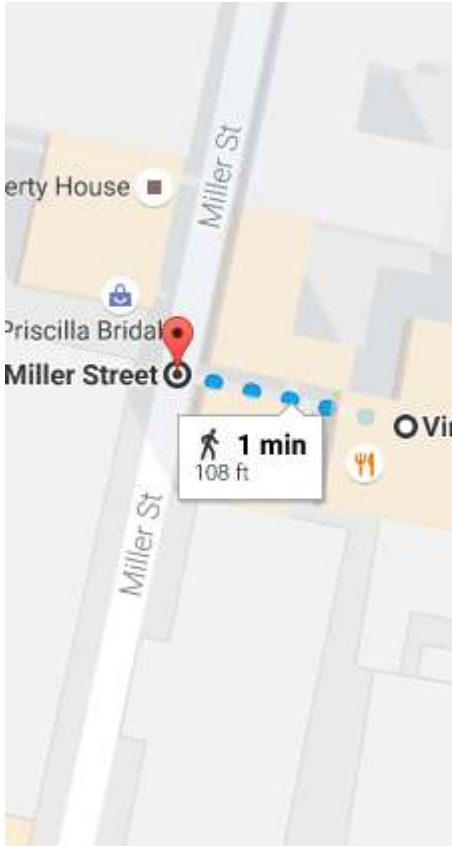


Original use of Virginia Galleries:

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8. Miller Street

Now walk out on to Miller Street. **Look** for number 42.



Task:

Imagine you've been asked to design a house for a tobacco lord. Based on the ones you've seen already, including no 42 Miller Street, what features would you include? Tick your answer

- Rectangular windows
- Small round windows like those on boats
- Gargoyles on the gutters
- Pillars
- Triangular features above the doorway
- Wooden panels on the front
- Small doors, hidden for security
- Decorative stone vases on the roof

Now finish your tour by continuing to the top of Miller Street and left onto Ingram Street.

Your destination, the Gallery of Modern Art, is facing you.