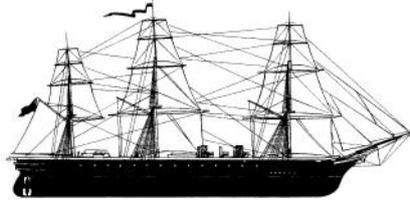


HMS Warrior 1860

Warrior Detectives Trail

Key Stage 1

Group Leader's Notes



This activity is designed to highlight particular parts of the ship and encourage pupils to think about what life might have been like for Victorian sailors.

A trail booklet is supplied for pupils to complete. This asks pupils to look for particular areas or objects on board the ship. It contains some information and asks them to complete simple writing/drawing tasks to record additional details and their feelings about things they have seen.

The Group Leader's trail notes include "talking points" related to the activities on the pupils' booklet and additional things to look for on each deck.

The Warrior Detectives Trail takes in all four decks of the ship, from the Upper Deck to the stokehold and engine room. Pupils will need assistance in managing the ladders up and down between the decks.

You should allow at least 1 hour to complete the trail.

On the jetty

Talking points:

- Warrior is made from iron.
- She was built in London and was launched in 1860.
- Her figurehead is of a Greek warrior.
- It was one of the last figureheads to be made - ships now carry badges.

On the upper deck

Talking points:

- Warrior has 3 masts – the foremast, mainmast and the mizzen.
- Imagine climbing up to furl the sails - sailors worked in bare feet for better grip.
- There are two funnels – Warrior was powered by a steam engine as well as sails.
- The funnels could be lowered (and the propeller raised) when the engine was not in use.

Things to look out for on the upper deck

- Two bridges across the deck - the men at the wheel could not see where they were going!
- Ship's wheels - It could take up to 16 men at the helm to keep the ship under control.
- Green and red marker buoys - used to mark the position of the anchor on the sea bed.
- Pivot guns at the bow (front) and stern (back) of the ship - they could be turned to fire in different directions using the brass racer plates on the deck.
- Look through the skylight into the galley - the ship's kitchen.

On the main deck (also called the gun deck)

Talking points:

- Each set of tables and benches is called a "mess".
- Each "mess" was the living/eating/sleeping/recreation area for 18 men.
- Imagine 18 hairy sailors in this space!
- Sailors slept in hammocks.
- The sailors' food was cooked in the "galley" - the ship's kitchen.
- Breakfast (at 7am) was cocoa with ship's biscuit or bread.
- The main meal at midday was normally soup or porridge, boiled meat and cabbage, with a steamed sponge pudding (like spotted dick) to follow, along with tea or cocoa.
- Supper (at 4.15pm) was a cold version of this, or else cocoa and ship's biscuit or bread.
- The large cabin at the stern (back) of the ship is the Captain's cabin.
- The large space you can see is his day cabin.
- It is furnished in the style of a Victorian drawing room.
- Look at the floor - it is sailcloth (canvas) painted to look like black and white floor tiles.
- The Captain's night cabin, with his cot bed, is visible on the left hand side.

Things to look out for on the main deck

- Find the cable deck at the very front of the ship.
- The huge chains are for the ship's anchors.
- Live animals were kept on board as a supply of fresh meat - meet "Victoria" !
- The glass case on the table shows the sailor's kit and the personal items in his "ditty box".

- On this deck there are 26 x 68 pound guns and 8 x 110 pound guns.
- Spot the "hearts" and "arrows" on the deck head above the guns.
- These are marks for aiming the guns to fire ahead or astern.

- The large black and white objects are the two capstans.
- The capstan was used for raising the anchor.
- The "stanchions" (metal poles) around the capstan could be lifted out of the way.
- Bars were slotted in place for the sailors to push against to turn the capstan.
- Over 100 sailors were needed to turn the capstan.
- Each of Warrior's 4 anchors weighs around 5.6 tons.
- It would take 4 to 5 hours to raise the anchor!

- Find the cabins for the Master and the Commander.
- The Master was the expert on sailing and navigation.
- He took sun and star sights to keep track of the ship's position.
- The Master was responsible for writing up the ship's log.
- Today he would be called the Navigator.
- The Commander was 2nd in command on the ship.
- He was responsible for the day to day running of the ship.
- Today he would be called the Executive Officer.

On the lower deck

Talking points:

- Look through the glass skylight outside the Captain's cabin into the Wardroom.
- The Wardroom was the "mess" for the other officers.
- Their cabins are around the edge of the Wardroom area.
- The Captain had to be invited before he could come in!
- The dining table was only set like this when the ship was in harbour (or in calm weather).
- The pictures are of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert.

- There is a small, tin bath hanging up in the 2nd Lieutenants cabin.
- Bathrooms for "Engineers" and "Boys" can be found towards the bow of the ship.
- Things were rather different for the rest of the crew – each mess of 18 men had two buckets of cold water twice a week to wash in! Imagine the state of the water!

Things to look out for on the lower deck

- Find the issuing room.
- Food rations were issued from here everyday to a sailor from each mess. He would collect all the food items then take them back to his mess to prepare them into a stew or pudding, which was cooked in the galley.

Things to look out for on the lower deck

- Find the “Marines Flat” - a large open space, looking down over the engine room.
- Royal Marines were (and still are) the Navy’s own soldiers.
- There were about 120 Royal Marines serving on Warrior.
- All their kitbags were stored here.

- Find the rum barrels.
- Sailors were given ½ pint of “grog” every day. This was 2 parts water, to 1 part rum.

- Find the sailors’ kitbags.
- Every sailor had a numbered kitbag in which to store their clothes and other possessions.
- Day-to-day items, such as a knife or sewing kit, were kept in their “ditty box” in the mess.

- Warrior was the first ship to have washing machines.
- The washing machines were filled with hot water.
- The clothes were put in, along with scrapings of soap.
- Turning the handles worked all the machines at the same time.
- Clothes were then put through the mangles to remove the water.

- The cells were used for men who had committed serious crimes, such as sleeping on duty.
- They would have to pick oakum (pulling old rope to pieces) as a punishment.
- Another punishment was to be flogged with the “cat o’ nine tails”.

In the stokehold and engine room

Talking points:

- Warrior has 10 boilers, each with 4 furnaces.
- The men who worked here were Stokers and Trimmers.
- Trimmers brought the coal from the bunkers to the furnaces in trucks that ran on rails.
- Stokers kept the furnaces evenly fed with coal and removed the ash and clinker.
- Conditions were very noisy, hot and dirty – around 110°F, 43°C.

- This engine is an accurate reproduction of the original steam engine.
- It can usually be seen working at a very slow speed.
- Warrior’s maximum speed under steam was 14.5 knots (17mph).
- Warrior’s maximum speed under sail was 13 knots (15mph).
- On one occasion (using sail and steam), Warrior reached speeds of 17.5 knots (20mph).
- When she was new, Warrior was the largest and fastest ship in the world!

- Telegraphs and voice pipes were used to send orders from the bridge to the engine room.

Things to look out for

- Find the model showing the “banjo” frame for raising and lowering the propeller.

- Find the Handing Room.
- Gunpowder was passed through here from the powder magazine to the gun deck.
- Great safety precautions were taken to ensure minimal risk.
- The powder magazine was lit by lamps sited by glass portholes outside the room.
- Gunpowder charges were carried in leather cartridge cases.
- Spot the hand!