

Timeline

1715

1821-36

1846

1939

1988

The **Old Dock**, the world's first enclosed commercial wet dock, opens.

Many more **enclosed commercial wet docks** opened on Liverpool's waterfront.

Prince Albert officially opens the **Albert Dock** and is guest of honour.

The Albert Dock was a base for the **Atlantic Fleet** during **World War 2**.

The **regenerated** Royal Albert Dock opens, aimed at the **tourist industry**.

Key vocabulary



goods



past



present



preserve



trade



transport



warehouse

Enclosed docks

The enclosed **Liverpool docks** were built because the **River Mersey** is **tidal**. The water level moves **up** and **down** because the sea pushes water into the river and then pulls it out again. This causes **big waves** and strong **currents**.



An enclosed dock **controls the water levels** and **protects ships from tides**. Ships could be loaded and unloaded much quicker.

A quick turnaround of goods meant a **strong trade industry** for Liverpool.

The Royal Albert Dock

The **Albert Dock** opened in **1846**. It was a new and amazing design with **fireproof warehouses** to store **goods for trading**.



By **1860**, **steamer ships were too big** to get into the dock entrance and trade slowed down. By **1920**, only the warehouses of the Albert Dock were in use.

During **World War 2**, it became a base for storing boats and submarines, but it was damaged by bombs.



During the **1980s**, the Albert Dock was **preserved** and **regenerated** as a visitor attraction and now has a royal title: **The Royal Albert Dock, Liverpool**.

How do we learn about the past?

We can find out about the past by:

- looking at and reading **non-fiction books** 
- searching the **internet** 
- **talking to people who were around** at the time that we want to find out about 
- watching **video clips** or **TV shows** about the time in history we want to find out about 
- visiting **museums** 
- looking at **photographs** 
- looking at **objects from the past** 