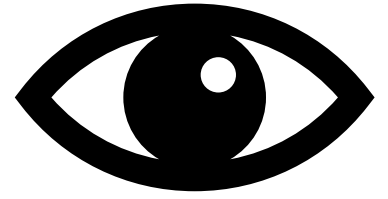


## SEEING CAMBRIDGE:



# I-SPY TRAIL AROUND THE MUSEUM OF CAMBRIDGE

Look up, look down, look all around your local area and become a history detective! See how many of these things you can find close by to the Museum of Cambridge, Northampton Street, Pound Hill, Shelly Row and Castle Street. And remember, every picture tells a story. When you've finished your trail, have a think about the stories behind these pictures, and then turn to the answers to find out more and uncover the many layers of Cambridge's history!





















**CONGRATULATIONS,  
YOU'VE FINISHED!**



**Take a look at the answers over the  
next page, and uncover the old  
stories of Cambridge.**

Image 1: This is Kettle's Yard, a house and modern art gallery which sits just next door to the Museum of Cambridge. It was originally the home of Jim Ede, a British art collector. He made his home a place to show the art he collected. In 1966, Jim Ede gave the house and his collection to the University of Cambridge. Both the house itself and the art collections are beautiful, and make for a great and creative day out in Cambridge!

Image 2: This is the tranquil spire of St Peter's Church, which is no longer in use but is still a beautiful example of the quieter history of Cambridge. It was built in the 11th century, and it is even thought to have been built on the site of a Roman temple of Diana, a Roman Goddess! The church was rebuilt in the 18th century, and made very small. As you can see, only the tower and part of the nave were kept. St Peter's Church shows that good things certainly can come in small packages!



St Peter's Cambridge, 19th Century - not much has changed!

Image 3: This is 19 Northampton Street, an unusually shaped building on the corner. It is understood that there used to be a pub here called 'Borough Boy.' This is because this part of Cambridge used to be known as the 'Borough', and its residents were known as 'Borough Boys'!



Image 4: This is a plaque on the building which is currently home to St John's Chophouse. It used to be the site of Storey's Almshouses. Almshouses were charitable houses which provided residence for the poor, elderly, and those in need. Storey's Almshouses were founded by Edward Storey in 1693, to house the widows of clergymen.

Image 5: This is currently home to the cosy Punter Pub, but did you know that it's had many other names over the course of its life? Since 1851, it has also been called The Nag's Head as well as the Rose & Crown! Which name do you like the best, and why?

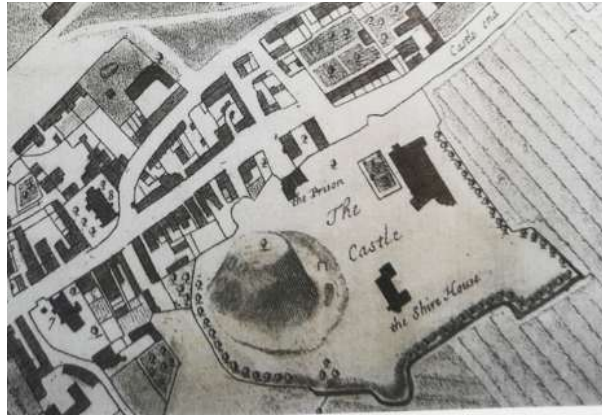
Image 6 and 7: Behind this door lies a lot of history! In 1884, the Castle End Mission was opened by the generous Frances Whibley. As a founding member of the Victoria Road Congregational church, Frances wanted to provide for the religious and educational needs of the poor and the working class. While the mission closed in 2014, the site is still used for the Cambridge Chinese Christian Church.

Image 8: This was the former county police station, built in 1879. Take a look at the old picture of the police station below, and compare it to the station today.



The Old County Police Station, date unknown

Image 9: Long ago, a Norman Castle used to stand on the site of Castle Mound! It was built in 1068, by order of William the Conqueror. The castle was later rebuilt from stone in the 12th Century following the Cambridge fire of 1174. From the 14th Century, it was used as a prison. Now, only the mound remains, but it still gives a great view of the city, especially with the knowledge that you're standing on a hill of history that stretches back over almost a thousand years.



Loggan 1688 map of Castle area of Cambridge

Image 10: This is a very valued War Memorial which can be found in the churchyard of the active St Giles Church on Castle Street. It was made in memory of the fallen soldiers during the First World War of 1914-1918. It was built in 1920. The crucifix, a symbol of Christianity, was designed by very famous architects called Bodley and Hare. Why do you think memorials like this are made? Why is it important to remember the past?

Image 11: And last but by no means least...this is the Museum of Cambridge! The Museum was opened in 1936, after the Cambridgeshire Federation of Women's Institute held an exhibition called 'A Festival of Olden Times', where villages would present local objects important to their life and history. This was so successful, that there was a call for a social history collection to be made, which turned into the Museum of Cambridge! What objects would you bring to such an exhibition? What objects are important to you, your family, and your life in Cambridge?