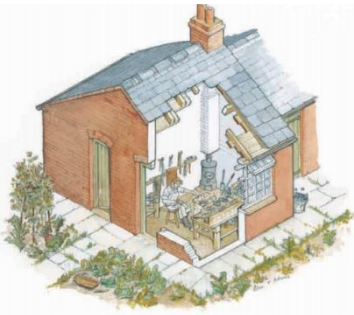




Northampton's Boot and Shoe Industry – Knowledge Organiser Year 1 Summer 1

Vocabulary		Changes to the Shoe Industry		Key Knowledge
Shoemaker	A person whose job is to make shoes and boots.	 <p>Shoemakers originally worked alone, in workshops in their homes.</p>	 <p>When machinery was introduced to the shoemaking industry, shoemakers were forced to work in factories.</p>	<p>Northampton has a long history of shoemaking.</p> <p>Shoes were made in Northampton because they had a good supply of three raw materials needed to make shoes: Cattle for the leather and oak bark and water (from the River Nene) for the tanning process.</p> <p>Northampton was also within easy reach of London and other larger towns where many people needed shoes.</p> <p>The process of shoemaking across Northampton changed over time.</p> <p>From the 1950s and into the 1970s shoe factories across Northampton started to close because people were buying cheaper shoes from other countries.</p>
Cordwainer	The name of a shoemaker in the past.			
Cobbler	A person whose job is mending shoes.			
Footwear	Refers to things that people wear on their feet, for example shoes and boots.			
Industry	The work and processes involved in collecting raw materials, and making them into something in factories.			
Workshop	A building which contains tools or machinery for making or repairing things.	 <p>Historically, shoemakers made shoes by hand. They made one shoe at a time and used a range of tools to help them.</p>		
Factory	A large building where machines are used to make a large number of goods.			
Manufacturer	A business or company which makes a large number of goods to sell.			

History of shoes

Shoe manufactures still working in Northampton



Earliest Known Shoes



Modern Day Shoes

