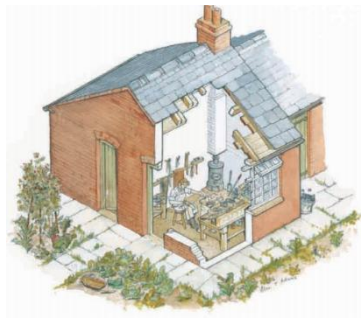




Northampton's Boot and Shoe Industry – Knowledge Organiser Year 1 Summer 1

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>
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 groups of people of making things – taking different parts or materials and making new things.			
Workshop	A building which contains tools or machinery for making or repairing things.			
Factory	A large building where machines are used to make a large number of goods.	 <p>Historically, shoemakers made shoes by hand. They made one shoe at a time and used a range of tools to help them.</p>		
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

