

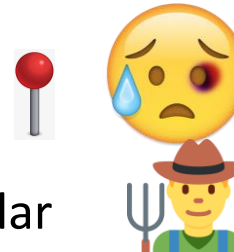
Keywords

Word	Definition
Feudal system	Broadly defined, it was a way of structuring society around a relationship derived from the holding of land in exchange for service or labour
Popular recreation	The sport and past times of people in pre-industrial Britain
Two-tier class system	society was made up of two classes; the upper class gentry and the lower class peasants
Mob football	game played traditionally in England. There are no set teams, a ball is thrown up and basically everyone scrums around it, the game goes on until a goal is scored, and where ever the ball goes so do the people.
Real Tennis	Real Tennis was played by the upper class citizens who were able to purchase the equipment and travel to play matches/tournaments.
Upper class	A term for the economic elite owned large amount of money and land
Lower Class	manufactures with little money and lived in poor conditions. illiterate, poor, long working hours dictated by agricultural calendar, violent.

Characteristics of Popular recreation

Sport in pre industrial Britain reflected to society at the time

- Violent
- Local
- Rural
- Irregular
- large teams
- lower class participation
- Simple unwritten rules



The characteristics of pre-industrial Britain were reflected in most of the popular recreation activities participated in by the lower class in particular (e.g. mob games).

Socio-cultural factor in pre-industrial Britain	Popular recreation characteristic to reflect this
Limited transport/communications	Sport was localised
Illiteracy/uneducated	Limited organisation/simple rules/uncodified
Harsh society	Violent/aggressive
Seasonal time	Occasional/part of a festival occasion
Pre-industrial/pre-urban revolutions	Rural/natural/simple
Two-tier society/feudal system	Gentry/upper class activities were clearly separated from lower/peasant class activities

Examples of Pre Industrial sports

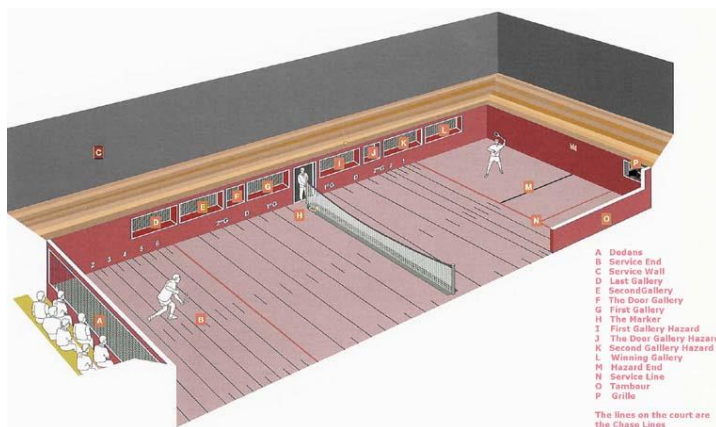
Cheese Rolling:

- Lower class
- Men
- Annually
- No rules - not civilised
- Local rural setting
- Just a wheel of cheese and a hill



Real Tennis:

- Kings, noblemen, upper class, knights (all men)
- More civilised
- Equipment and rules - a court, boundaries, racket and ball
- Complex rules
- Whenever they wanted - frequently, regular free time



FESTIVALS, FAIRS AND WAKES

There were a limited number of days in the year where peasants didn't have to work, far fewer than the full weekends, bank holidays and holidays that there are today. A common event in the pre-industrial calendar would be a festival, fair or wake. Usually falling on holy days they allowed a social gathering which involved feasting and drinking, quite often this would be linked to the farming calendar. There was also courting and an opportunity for gentry to hire lower class workers. It was also a time that popular recreations would take place including mob games and other the violent activities such as single sticks and wrestling. Although it is thought that there are earlier versions of the game, cricket became more prevalent, especially in the 1700's. The sport was played at such events, often on the 'village green'. Jingling matches, gurning contests, chasing greasy pigs and climbing greasy poles were regular folk activities. Races included smock and sack races and blood sports played involved cruelty to animals such as baiting and cock fighting. Other events might have included archery competitions and pedestrian events

Box 6: Pathway

Previous knowledge: from teaching sequence

Future links: from teaching sequence

Careers: from curriculum narratives

Box 7: Cross curricular links