| Vocabulary | | Changes to the Shoe Industry | | Key Knowledge |
|----------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Shoemaker | A person whose job is to make shoes and boots. | | Nh. | Northampton has a long history of shoemaking. |
| Cordwainer | The name of a shoemaker in the past. | Shoemakers originally worked alone, in workshops | <image/> <text><text><text></text></text></text> | Shoemaking. 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. Northampton was also within easy reach of London and other larger towns where many people needed shoes. The process of shoemaking across Northampton changed over time. From the 1950s and into the 1970s shoe factories across Northampton started to close because people were buying cheaper shoes from other countries. |
| 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. | in their homes. | | |
| 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 Shore | es | Modern Day Shoes | r die Weiers Church: Digbeit sheer | Tricker's CROCKETT BIONES |

