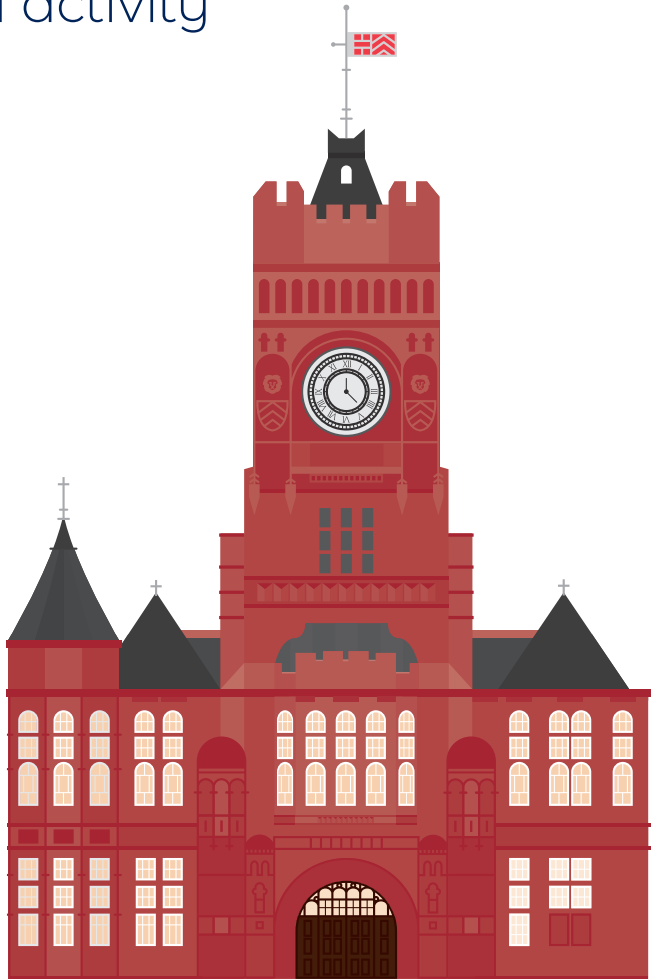


# Water and Fire:

Pierhead activity  
book



# The Welsh Parliament is the democratically elected body that represents the interests of Wales and its people.

Commonly known as the Senedd, it makes laws for Wales, agrees Welsh taxes and holds the Welsh Government to account.

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## Welcome to the Pierhead

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As you walk into the reception area of the Pierhead, you can see a mosaic in the middle of the floor.

Underneath the ship, the words “WRTH DDŴR A THÂN” (“By water and fire”) are written.

**Why do you think there are both boats and trains on the mosaic?**

**How are water and fire important to the history of Wales?**

# Terracotta Tiles Room

The Pierhead is made from wonderful, red terracotta tiles that you can see and touch in this room.

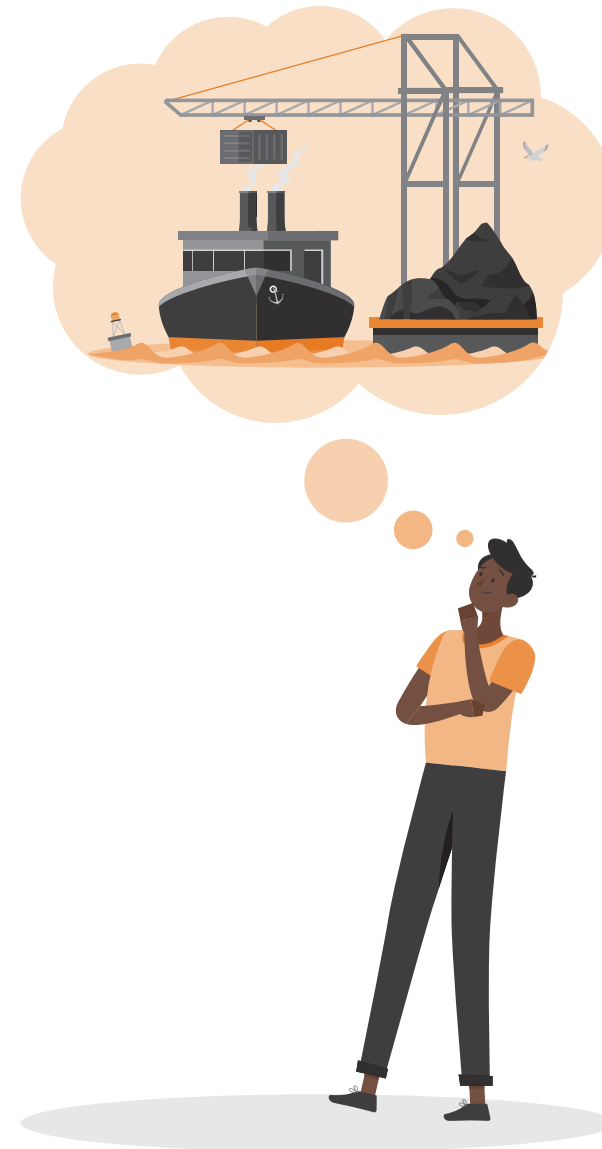
Have a look at the display case.

Mark the following sentences 'true' (T) or 'false' (F)

- The red terracotta tiles are from Wrexham.
- The Pierhead building opened in 1964.
- The Pierhead building cost £10,000 to build.
- In 1939 Cardiff was the largest coal exporting port in the world.
- The Prime Minister at the time, Robert Gascoyne-Cecil, paid for the Pierhead Building to be built.

## Watch the animated video

Think about how Cardiff became one of the busiest ports in the world during the Victorian era.



## Timeline

### ► 1794

Glamorganshire Canal was completed, linking Cardiff with Merthyr.

### ► 1798

A basin was built, connecting the Glamorganshire canal to the sea.

### ► 1839

Second Marquess of Bute, built West Bute Dock.

# Chief Dock Master Room

From here the Chief Dock Master would have had an excellent view of the docks.

**Which sentences describe the job of a dock master:**

- Polishes the clock in the tower
- Supervises the loading and unloading of ships
- Oversees the maintenance of the dock and its equipment

**Can you mark on the photograph:**

- Today's Roald Dahl Plass (originally West Bute Dock)
- Norwegian seafarers church (original location)
- The location of the Senedd today



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**In 1862, 2 million tonnes of coal were shipped out from Cardiff Docks; by 1913, this had risen to nearly 11 million.**

**Why do you think the coal from Wales was called 'black gold'?**

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**The Dock Master had a very important job, his office was grand.**

**Can you count the number of small birds you can find hidden in the fireplace?**

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## Timeline

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▶ **1841**

The Taff Vale Railway opened.

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▶ **1897**

The Pierhead building opens - headquarters of the Cardiff Railway Company.

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# Assistant Dock Master's Room

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The coal trade created many work opportunities in Cardiff, with people migrating from across the globe to work at the docks.

This made the area very diverse as people of all races and religions lived and worked together in a vibrant, multi-cultural community.

Gradually oil replaced coal as the main power supply for transport and industry after the Second World War.

Today, the port of Cardiff looks very different to the one which existed a century ago.

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**Look at the photos above the window and compare the differences in Cardiff.**

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**A large sea wall linking the Bay and Penarth has been built to keep out seawater and to create a lake.**



▶ **Cardiff Bay Barage**

**What do you like and dislike about the way the area has changed?**



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## Timeline

▶ **1939-1945**

Second World War

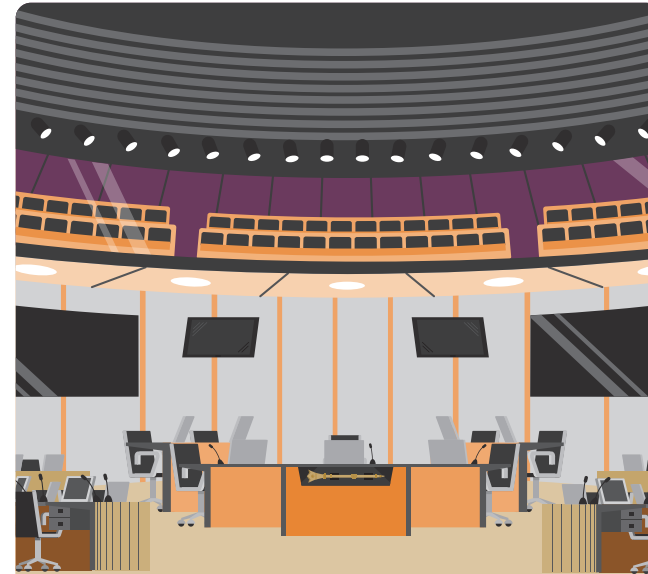
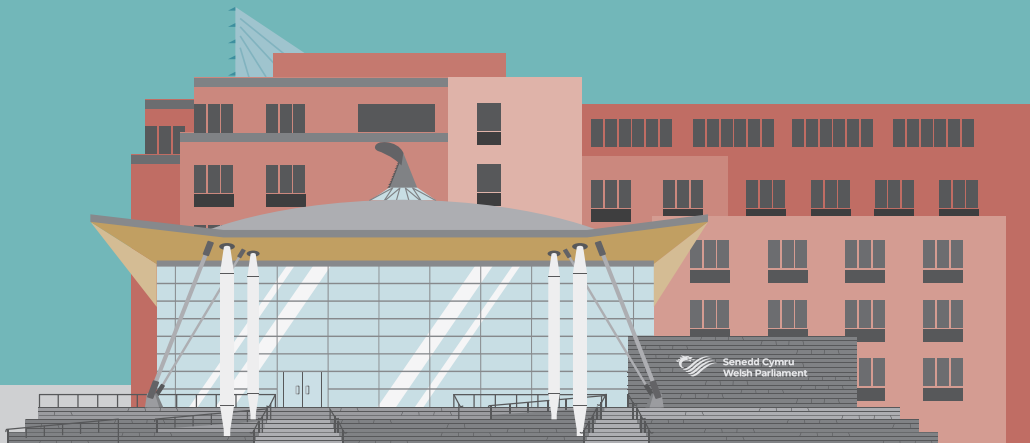
▶ **1964**

Last shipment of coal from Cardiff Bay

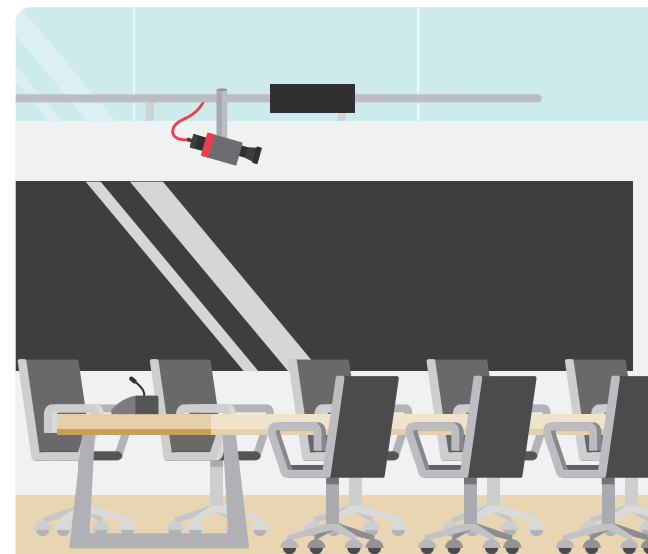
# The future: Your Senedd

Look outside at the Senedd. The Senedd is your Parliament.

Members of the Senedd make decisions on our behalf on issues such as the Environment, Transport, Education, Housing, Health, Culture and Farming in full Plenary meetings and committee meetings.



► **The Siambr:**  
Where Plenary meetings happen



► **Committee rooms:**  
Where committee meetings happen

## ► **Laws passed by the Senedd**

The Well-being of Future Generations Act is an example of a law passed by the Senedd to help create a Wales we want to live in, now and in the future.



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## The Wales we want

Think about what would make your community or Wales a better place to live.

What would you like to see improve in the areas below?

**Label your ideas around the symbols.**



Education



Community



Health



Environment

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## Timeline

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### ▶ 1999

The National Assembly for Wales is born

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### ▶ 2006

The Senedd opens

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### ▶ 2021

16 and 17 year olds vote for the 1st time in Senedd elections

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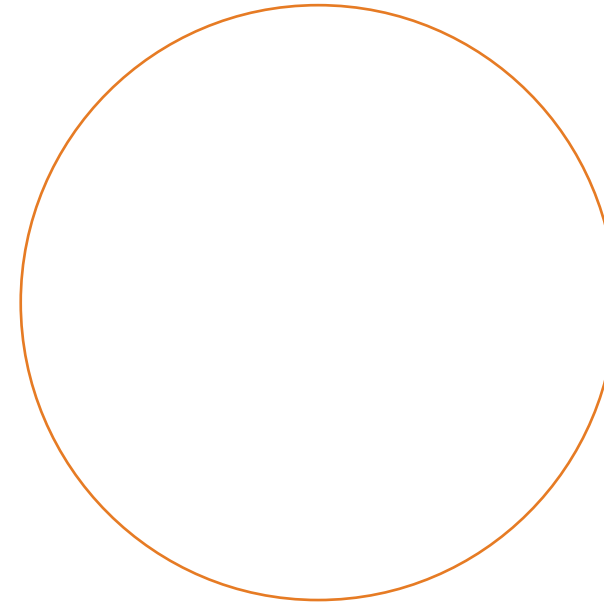
# Extension Activity

Below is an image of 'Calon Cymru' the artwork in the centre of the Senedd.

The swirling dots represent the ideas that are shared and debated around the chamber. It represents all the conversations Members of the Senedd have which create change across Wales.



**Design your own 'Heart of Wales' in the space below:**



Can you describe what your design shows?

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▶ **Senedd:**  
The Welsh word for Parliament

▶ **Parliament:**  
A group of politicians who make laws

▶ **Politician:**  
A person who works for the public

▶ **Member of the Senedd:**  
Someone who is elected to represent their community in the Senedd

▶ **Plenary:**  
A meeting attended by all politicians



**Senedd Cymru**  
**Welsh Parliament**

[www.senedd.cymru](http://www.senedd.cymru) | [www.senedd.wales](http://www.senedd.wales)