

History: NC 1a, 2a, 4a, 4b, 5c, 7, 8a

English: NC 3a, 3b, 3c, 3f, 9c

## Design a Job Advertisement or Poster

Private William White was born in Crayford on the 3<sup>rd</sup> February 1893. During his childhood, Crayford was changing from a farming community into an industrial town.

There were a number of different forms of employment in the early 1900s. Here are just four occupations that Private William White could have for his chosen career, if he had not joined the army.

### Swan Farm Station Road, Crayford Farm Labourer

There were a number of farms still in Crayford and the surrounding areas in the early 1900s. They were mainly growing and harvesting grain crops (wheat, barley, corn), and there were a number of fruit orchards. A farm labourer would work from dusk until dawn, and would have a variety of jobs to do over a year, ploughing the fields, sowing seeds, repairing equipment, and harvesting. It was hard manual work, which required lots of bending, lifting, pulling and pushing. A typical farm labourer would be paid 9 shillings (45p) a week and would often live in a small cottage near to the farm.

(See page 8)

### Rutters Crayford Brickfields

Private William Whites father had worked in the Crayford brickfields as a 'moulder'. A 'brickie' would have to be strong as it involved lots of physical work. A typical day would start at 6am and finish at 6pm, with half an hour for lunch. Read page 9, 10, 11 for more information.

### Heath and Company, Station Road Crayford

This factory produced equipment mainly for the British Navy. They manufactured binoculars, telescopes, sextants and barometers. They would have employed a variety of workers (Skilled, Unskilled, and Labourers), including children. The hours they worked and the wages would have been better than the 'brickies' or farm labourers would. As they worked indoors, the weather would not have stopped their work. A young man would probably have started as an apprentice, which means they would learn a trade or skill used within the factory. (See page 12)

### Vickers Ltd, Crayford

This was a large factory complex, which produced a number of different items (guns, ammunition, aeroplanes, and cars). Most of the workers employed here would probably be skilled workers, or apprentices, as the items they were producing were new inventions. Vickers Ltd was a good employer as they built their workforce houses, schools, and a theatre. It could be a dangerous place to work as the workers were sometimes exposed to poisons used during wing manufacture. Read page 13 and 14 for more information.

## Activity

Imagine you are the Manager of one of these work places and you are in need of more workers.

Design a job advertisement or poster encouraging people to come and work for you.