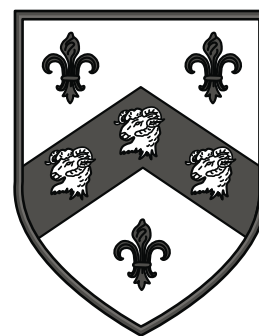




How did the Ramsden family contribute to the development of Huddersfield?

Ramsden Family Tree

Use the timeline text to complete the Ramsden family tree and explain the contributions of key family members.



Robert Ramsden
(_____ - _____)

William Ramsden
(_____ - _____)

_____ Ramsden
(? - 1591)

Built _____

Was gifted _____

_____ Ramsden
(_____ - _____)

Bought the Manor of Huddersfield from _____

Moved to the family's estate at _____

_____ Ramsden
(1594 - 1646)

William Ramsden
(1625 - _____)

Obtained a charter to _____

Sir John Ramsden
(_____ - _____)

Built _____

Allowed the station to be built on Ramsden land and oversaw the construction of buildings around St. George's Square.

Sir John Ramsden
(1698 - 1769)

Sir John Ramsden
(_____ - 1839)

Built _____

and enlarged the _____

_____ Ramsden
(1790 - 1839)

John Charles Ramsden
(1788 - 1836)



_____ Ramsden
(1831 - 1914)

Oversaw development of Huddersfield in the new industrial era.

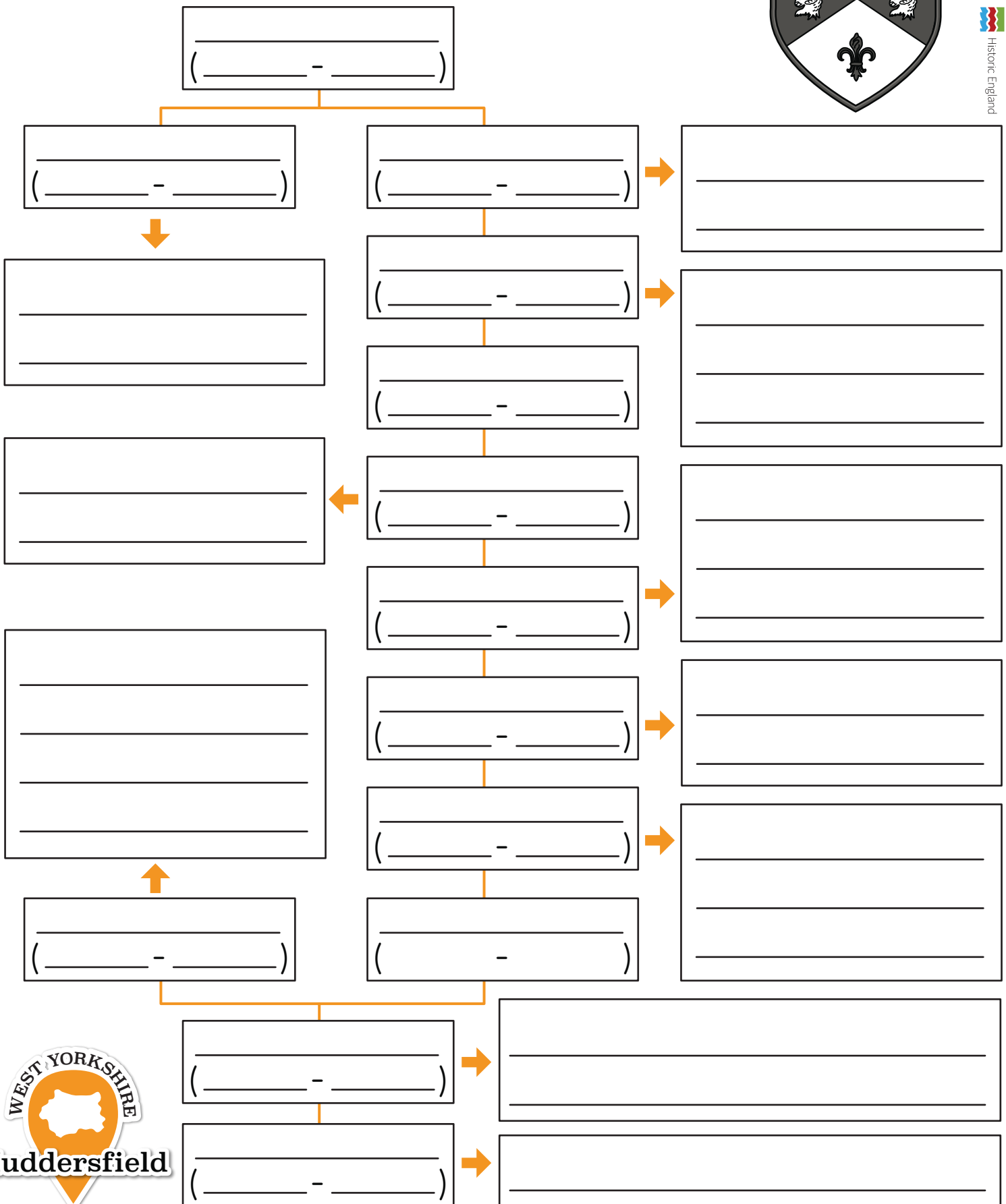
Sir John Frecheville Ramsden
(_____ - _____)

Sold the Huddersfield estate in _____

Discussion point: Which was the most important event in the Ramsden family history?



Use the timeline text to complete the Ramsden family tree and explain the contributions of key family members.



Discussion point: Which was the most important event in the Ramsden family history?



How did the Ramsden family contribute to the development of Huddersfield?

The Ramsden Family Timeline



Robert Ramsden (c. 1490 - 1578) - Lived at Crawstone Hall, Greetland and had four children.

1531 - William Ramsden (c.1513-1580), the eldest son of Robert Ramsden (c. 1490 - 1578), married Joan Wood whose father gifted them land and property in Huddersfield.

1571 - John Ramsden (? - 1591), younger brother of William Ramsden (c.1513-1580), purchased land in Huddersfield.

1576/7 - John Ramsden (? - 1591) built Longley Hall.

1580 - William Ramsden (c.1513-1580) died leaving land, including further land that he purchased in Huddersfield, and property to his brother, John Ramsden (? - 1591).

1599 - William Ramsden (1558-1623), who was the son of John Ramsden (?-1591), bought the Manor of Huddersfield from Queen Elizabeth for £965. This was equivalent to £140,000 in today's money.

1627 - Sir John Ramsden (1594-1646), son of William Ramsden (1558-1623), acquired the Manor of Almondbury and later the Manor of Byram at Brotherton near Pontefract.

1670 - Sir John Ramsden (1648-1690), son of William Ramsden (1625-1679), moved to the family's estate at Byram.

1671 - Sir John Ramsden (1648-1690) obtained a charter to hold markets in Huddersfield every Tuesday.

1679 - William Ramsden (1625-1679), son of Sir John Ramsden (1594-1646), died. He was the last of the Ramsdens to live at Longley Hall.

1766 - Sir John Ramsden (1698-1769), grandson of Sir John Ramsden (1648-1690), built the Cloth Hall.

1776 - Sir John Ramsden (1755-1839), son of Sir John Ramsden (1698-1769), built the Broad Canal (also known as the Sir John Ramsden's Canal).

1780 - Sir John Ramsden (1755-1839) enlarged the Cloth Hall.

Isabella Ramsden (1790-1887), wife of Sir John Ramsden (1755-1839)'s eldest son John Charles Ramsden (1788-1836), was a key figure in managing the Ramsden estate after the death of her husband and father-in-law. During her time in charge of the estate, the railway came to Huddersfield which began the town's most rapid period of commercial growth. The Ramsden family allowed the station to be built on their land and put up buildings around it.

Sir John William Ramsden (1831-1914), son of Isabella Ramsden (1790-1887), oversaw major development of Huddersfield in the new industrial era.

1920 - Sir John Frecheville Ramsden (1877-1958), son of Sir John William Ramsden (1831-1914), sold the Huddersfield estate to the Huddersfield Corporation and Huddersfield became known as, 'the town that bought itself.'

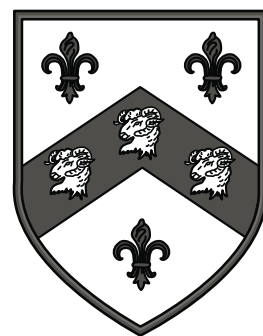




How did the Ramsden family contribute to the development of Huddersfield?

Ramsden Family Tree

Important members of the Ramsden family tree with their significant contributions to the development of Huddersfield.



Robert Ramsden
(c. 1490 - 1578)

William Ramsden
(c. 1513 - 1580)

John Ramsden
(? - 1591)

Built Longley Hall.

Was gifted land and property in Huddersfield.

William Ramsden
(1558 - 1646)

Bought the Manor of Huddersfield from Queen Elizabeth.

Sir John Ramsden
(1594 - 1646)

Moved to the family's estate at Byram.

William Ramsden
(1625 - 1679)

Sir John Ramsden
(1648 - 1690)

Obtained a charter to hold a market in Huddersfield.

Sir John Ramsden
(1698 - 1769)

Built the Cloth Hall.

Sir John Ramsden
(1755 - 1839)

Built the Broad Canal and enlarged the Cloth Hall.

Isabella Ramsden
(1790 - 1839)

John Charles Ramsden
(1788 - 1836)

Allowed the station to be built on Ramsden land and oversaw the construction of buildings around St. George's Square.

Sir John William Ramsden
(1831 - 1914)

Oversaw development of Huddersfield in the new industrial era.

Sir John Frecheville Ramsden
(1877 - 1958)

Sold the Huddersfield estate in 1920.



Teacher's Pet



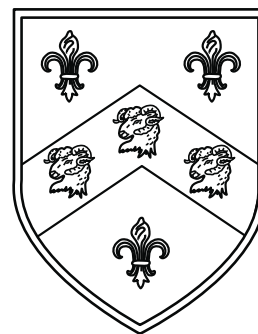
Historic England



How did the Ramsden family contribute to the development of Huddersfield?

Ramsden Family Tree

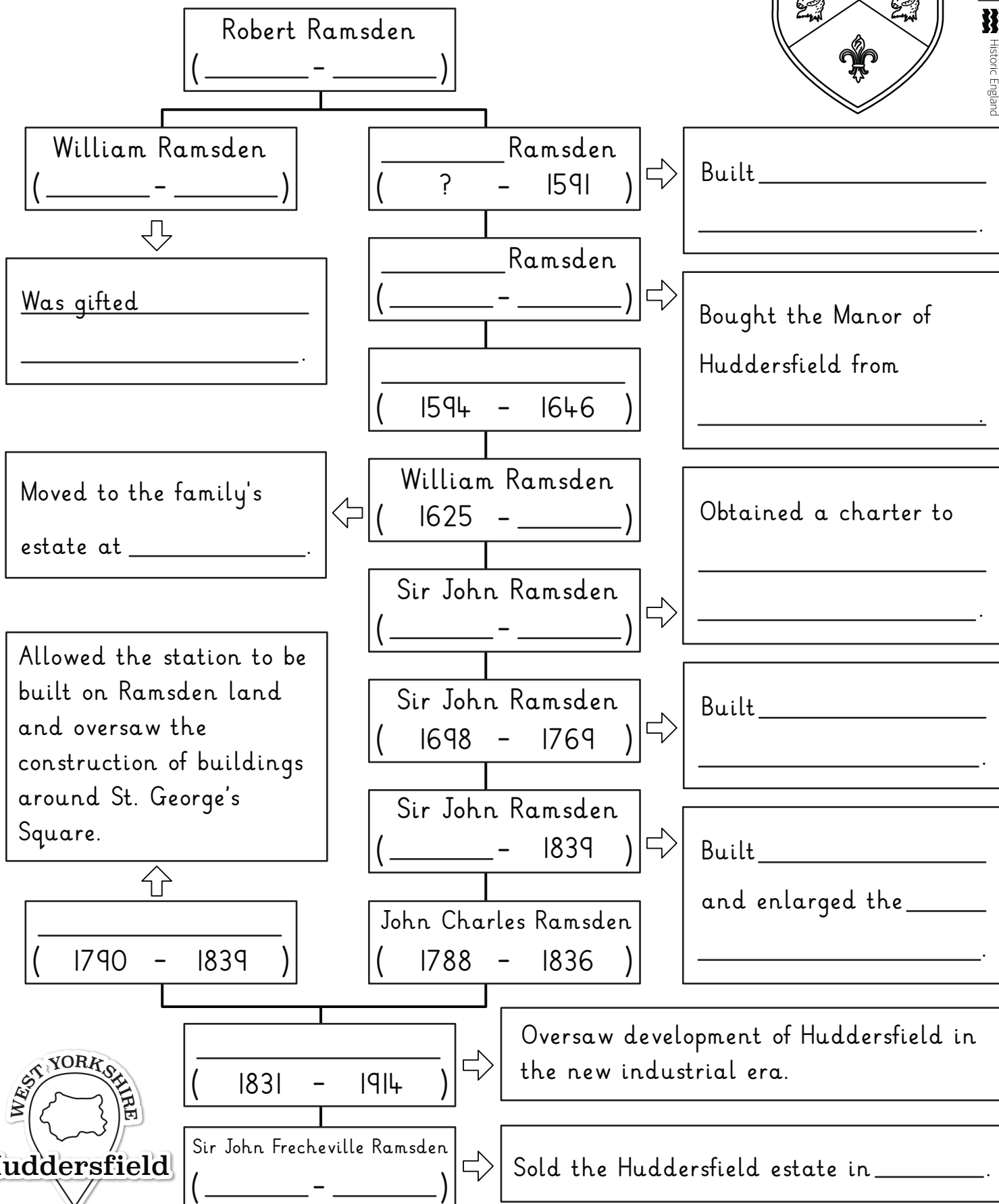
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Teacher's Pet



Historic England



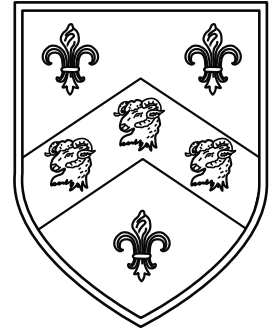
Discussion point: Which was the most important event in the Ramsden family history?



How did the Ramsden family contribute to the development of Huddersfield?

Ramsden Family Tree

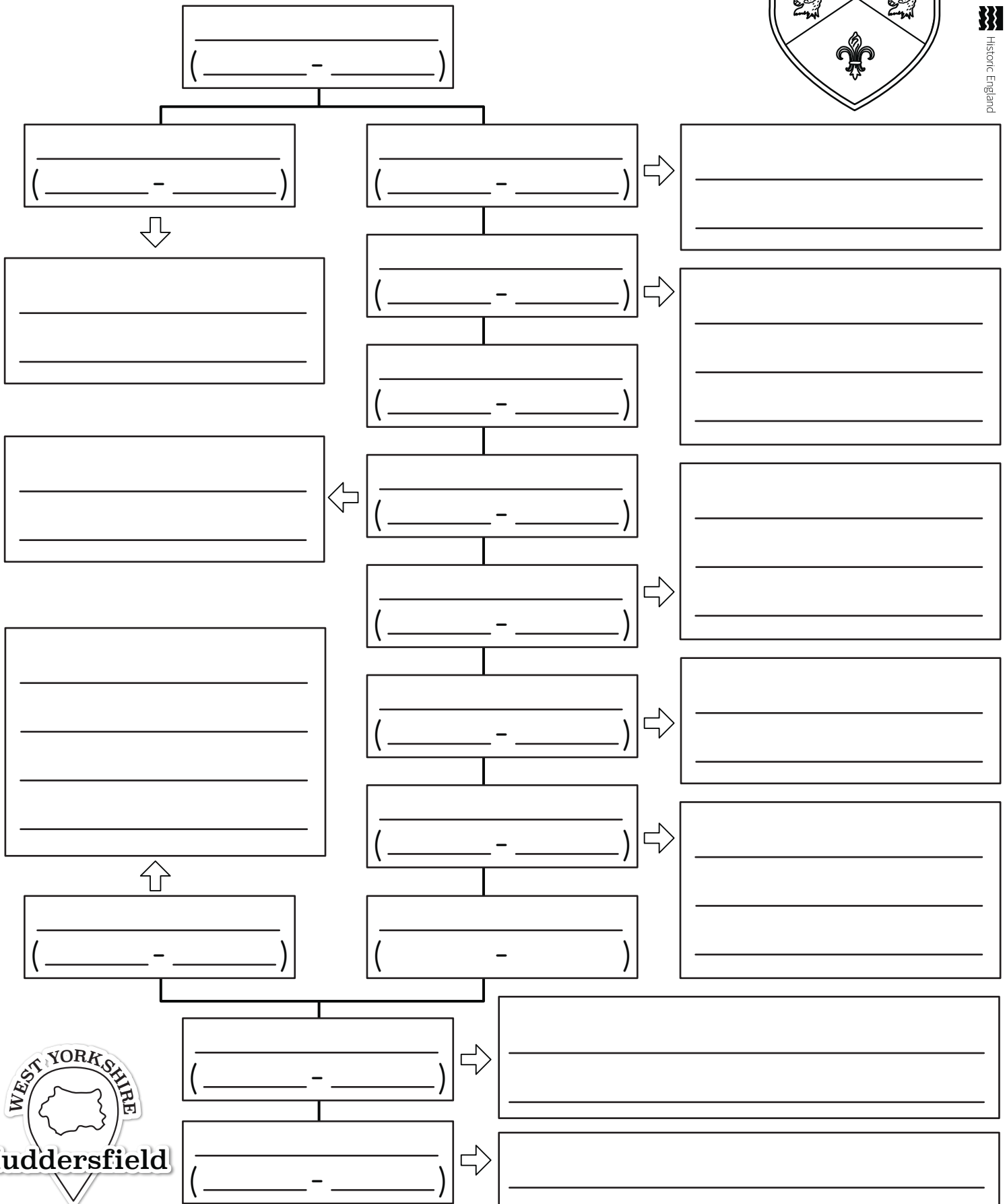
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Teacher's Pet



Historic England

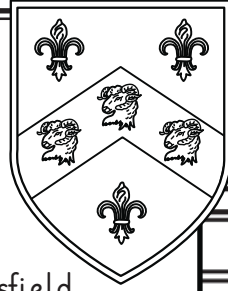


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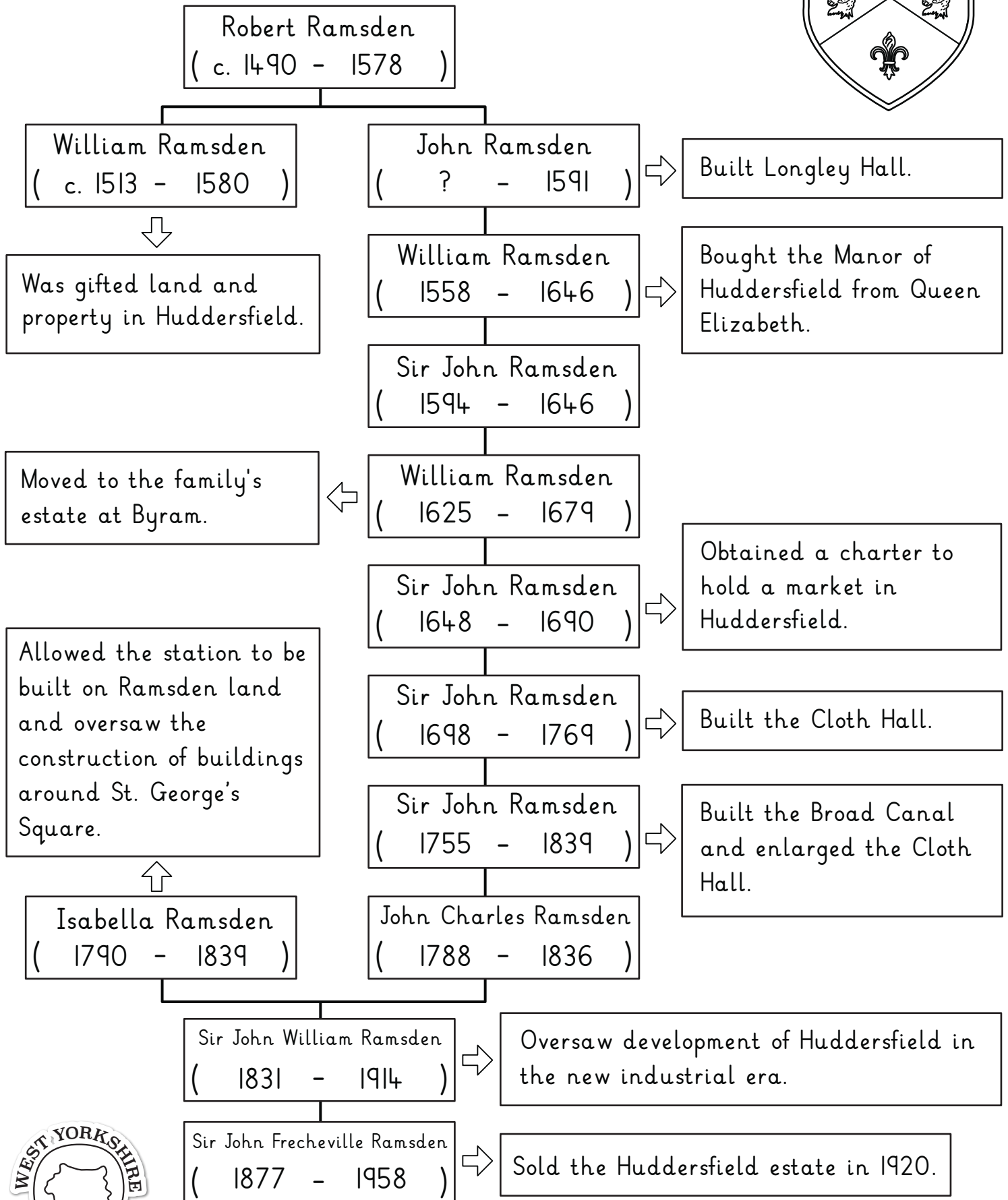
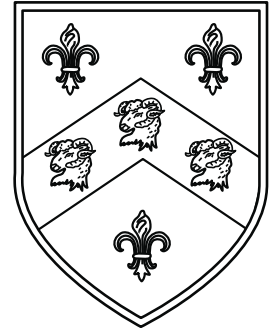




How did the Ramsden family contribute to the development of Huddersfield?

Ramsden Family Tree

Important members of the Ramsden family tree with their significant contributions to the development of Huddersfield.



Local History

Teacher's Pet is proud to be working alongside Historic England, to allow teachers in and around Huddersfield, to enjoy our range of Local History resources.



Teacher's Pet









Historic England

Who are Historic England?

Historic England protect, champion and save the places that define who we are and where we've come from as a nation. We care passionately about the stories they tell, the ideas they represent and the people who live, work and play among them.

At [Historic England Education](https://www.historicengland.org.uk/education) we want every child to be inspired by their local heritage and every teacher to have brilliant resources to use inside and outside the classroom.

Our Heritage Schools programme aims to help school children develop an understanding of their local heritage and its significance to make sure that:

-  Children develop a sense of pride in where they live
-  Children understand their local heritage and how it relates to the national story
- ☒ Teachers are more confident in making effective use of local heritage resources in delivering the curriculum
-  Local historic context is embedded in the school's curriculum
-  Heritage providers are more connected to the needs of local schools
-  Parents are engaged in their children's learning
-  Communities are more deeply involved in the life of the school