



My



Street
Spotters

Glossary

architecture

The way buildings are designed in different styles, with each style showing its own unique story about the people and times that created them.

asphalt

A smooth, black material made from bitumen used to cover roads.

beacon

A tall light or signal that helps guide people.

bollard

A short, strong post placed along roads or near buildings to control traffic and provide safety.

cobbled

Describes streets paved with small, round stones set closely together.

Elizabethan

Referring to the look and style of buildings at the time when Queen Elizabeth I ruled (1558-1602).

Georgian

The look and style of buildings at the time from when King George I became king until the end of the reign of King George IV (1714 – 1830)

ghost signs

Faded or peeling old signs on buildings that tell us about shops and businesses that used to be there.

granite setts

Small, hard blocks of granite used to create durable, old-fashioned road surfaces.

herringbone pavors

Specially arranged stones in a pattern like the bones of a herring fish used to pave streets.

medieval

The medieval period lasted from 1066 (the date of the Norman invasion) until 1485 (the date that the Tudor family became monarchs). It is also known as the Middle Ages.

post war

Things built after World War Two when communities came together to rebuild and make a fresh start.

royal cypher

A set of letters or symbols that represent a king or queen, seen on buildings and post boxes.

sculpture

A piece of art that is carved or shaped from materials like stone, wood, or metal.

Tudor

The Tudor period lasted from 1485 until 1603 when all the kings and queens were from the Tudor family. Timber framed buildings were the most common architectural style in the Tudor period.

Victorian

An architectural style from Queen Victoria's reign (1837-1901), famous for its detailed decorations and tall chimneys.

war memorial

A monument built to remember and honour the soldiers who died in wars.

water fountain

A public source where people could fill up a drink of water.

water pump

A device that allowed people to collect water.

weather vane

An instrument on top of a building that shows which way the wind is blowing.



Street Spotters

Local History

Historic England and Teacher's Pet have come together to bring you a collection of free resources that you can use in your local history teaching.



Historic England



Teacher's Pet

Who are Teacher's Pet?

Teacher's Pet have been providing downloadable and playable educational content to early years and primary school teachers for over 14 years. We cover all areas of the curriculum and use a team of in-house teachers and designers to create engaging and memorable concepts, that the children will love.

Why Street Spotters?

At [Teacher's Pet](https://www.tpet.co.uk), we're passionate about helping children discover the history hidden in plain sight – in the streets and buildings all around them. That's why we've teamed up with Historic England to create *Street Spotters*, an exciting new project that encourages pupils to explore their local area and uncover fascinating stories from the past.

We believe that local history plays a vital role in developing children's sense of identity and pride in their community. By looking closely at everyday places – shop fronts, postboxes, old buildings – pupils can begin to understand how their area has changed over time and the people who helped shape it.

Street Spotters provides teachers with ready-to-use resources all designed to spark curiosity and support meaningful learning. Thanks to our partnership with Historic England, we're also able to include expert insights and valuable archival materials – completely free of charge.

To learn more about *Street Spotters* or explore other Teacher's Pet Classroom Resources, visit our website.

www.tpet.co.uk