## key stage i story script

<u>William Booth</u> was born nearly 200 years ago in 1829. Life was very different then. There were no aeroplanes, computers, CD players or televisions. These things hadn't been invented yet.

When <u>Booth</u> was a boy his father got him a job so he could earn some <u>money</u>. He became a <u>pawnbroker's</u> apprentice. The word 'apprentice' means he was learning to become a <u>pawnbroker</u>. People who were <u>poor</u> and had no <u>money</u> would visit the <u>pawnbroker's</u> and sell their most valuable belongings, just so they had food to eat.

<u>Booth</u> found this job very difficult. He wanted to do more for the <u>poor</u> and needy people that he met. He wasn't happy that the <u>poor</u> were having to part with their most precious things. The <u>money</u> they got for them didn't last very long. He hoped that one day he would be able to help them more.

<u>Booth</u> became a Christian when he was a teenager. He wanted to do everything he could to please God. When he grew older he gave up his job as a <u>pawnbroker</u> and started to preach and tell others about God.

It was while he was preaching that he met <u>Catherine</u>. <u>Catherine</u> was very impressed with what <u>Booth</u> was saying and couldn't wait to meet him. Later, <u>Catherine</u> and <u>William</u> were married and they had eight children. <u>Catherine</u> also enjoyed preaching and telling others about God. <u>William</u> and <u>Catherine</u> found that preaching wasn't enough. They needed to help those who were <u>poor</u> and had nothing.

<u>William and Catherine Booth</u> later went on to form <u>The Salvation Army</u>. <u>Booth</u> became the first General of <u>The Salvation Army</u> and <u>Catherine</u> became know as the 'Army Mother'.

One night <u>Booth</u> was travelling through a poor part of London. He was crossing London Bridge when he saw strange bundles of old clothes and newspapers in the street. Suddenly one of the strange bundles caught his eye. It was moving. As <u>Booth</u> got closer a wary pair of eyes peeped out of the grubby mess of blankets and boxes. It was a person. This came as a great shock to <u>Booth</u>. He charged home and next morning spoke to his son, Bramwell. He ordered him to 'go and do something'. Following in his father's footsteps Bramwell wanted to help. He found an old tram shed and made it into a place for men to sleep and take shelter from the cold. <u>Booth</u> wanted to make life better for the <u>poor</u>. The people he had seen in the streets needed food, drink, clothing and work. <u>The Salvation Army</u> tried to give them these things.

<u>William Booth</u> did lots of other things to help the <u>poor</u> and needy. He started farthing breakfasts where <u>poor</u>, hungry children could get a cheap breakfast before they went to school.

He also opened his own <u>match</u> factory. All the other <u>match</u> factories treated the girls who worked there very badly. They got sick and had to work long hours with no breaks for lunch or tea. <u>Booth's</u> factory was safe and clean and the girls who worked there were treated fairly. His <u>matches</u> were called 'Lights in Darkest England.'

When <u>William Booth</u> died, thousands of people came to his funeral. He had helped so many <u>poor</u> people, and they wanted to show how much they respected him. The work of <u>The Salvation Army</u> grew and grew and today <u>The Salvation Army</u> works in many countries all over the world.

