

# 1700-1900 KS3 History Explorer Card Version

- Print this document onto A3 card
- Cut out the individual object cards and laminate them
- Create a chronology on the classroom wall
- Create an Island map on the classroom wall or table
- Use in groups or as a class
- Suggested activities:
  - Students work in small groups (or 'mini museums')
  - Share out the cards across the groups (c. 6 each)
  - Each group introduces their objects to the class so everyone knows what the full selection is
  - Each group studies their own object selection, including looking at the place they were discovered on the Island using a map and using the chronology
  - Each group tells a short story about their objects in any creative form (including an exhibition), which can 'borrow' objects from other museum groups – this is presented to the class



For Isle of Wight Museums and Schools





**What am I?**

Oil painting of the Royal Yacht reviewing the fleet at Spithead

**What period in history am I from?**

C19th (1872)

**Where is my Island connection?**

Ryde and Spithead, IoW

**What am I made of?**

Cotton (canvas) and paint

**Who made or used me?**

Painted by Arthur Wellington Fowles

**What was I used for?**

To sell and be displayed on walls of a wealthy home, office or public building

**Where am I now?**

Isle of Wight Heritage Services

Fowles was a local artist, born in Ryde where he lived and worked. He often painted the Royal Fleet at Spithead. Her Majesty's Yacht, Victoria and Albert, was a paddle steamer often seen in the Solent inspecting Britain's empire fleet.



**What am I?**

Photograph showing Seaview Pier

**What period in history am I from?**

C19th (1881)

**Where is my Island connection?**

Seaview, IoW

**What am I made of?**

Paper (photographic)

**Who made or used me?**

The pier was made by the Seaview Pier Company

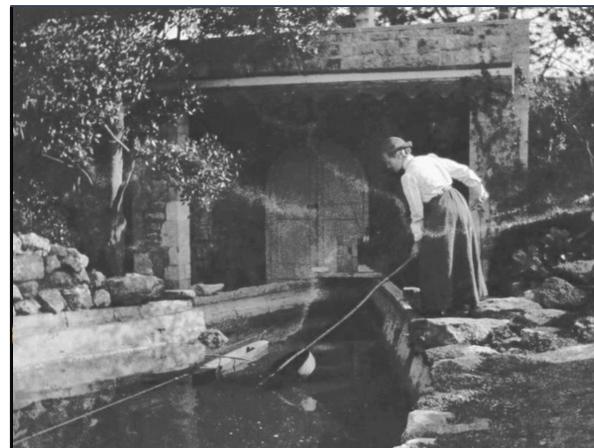
**What was I used for?**

To attract day-trippers from the mainland to this part of the Island

**Where am I now?**

Isle of Wight Heritage Services

Seaview Pier was built in 1879-1881 as an attempt to attract tourist-filled paddle steamers from the south coast that already stopped at Ryde and Yarmouth. It failed to attract significantly more tourists to the area.



**What am I?**

Photograph of Blanche Coules Thornycroft in the garden at home

**What period in history am I from?**

C19th

**Where is my Island connection?**

Bembridge, IoW

**What am I made of?**

Paper (photographic)

**Who made or used me?**

Probably taken by someone in her family

**What was I used for?**

Showing Blanche carrying out scientific experiments testing how different shaped boat hulls travelled in water

**Where am I now?**

Classic Boat Museum

Blanche was 10 years old when her father, local shipbuilder John Isaac Thornycroft, built a ship testing facility in the garden. She assisted his experiments and continued this work as an adult.



**What am I?**

Pistol

**What period in history am I from?**

C18th (1796)

**Where is my Island connection?**

Shipwreck on the Bembridge Ledge, IoW

**What am I made of?**

Wood and metal

**Who made or used me?**

Used by the crew on board the Henry Addington ship

**What was I used for?**

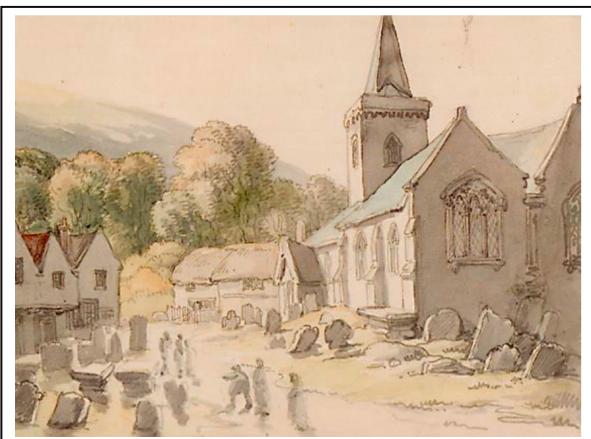
For personal protection

**Where am I now?**

Shipwreck Centre

The Henry Addington was built and launched in 1796 to trade between Britain, India and China with the British East India Company. Less than 3 years later, it was wrecked off the Isle of Wight with 14 crew drowned. It ran into thick fog on just its second voyage to Asia.





**What am I?**

Watercolour painting

**What period in history am I from?**

C18th (1791)

**Where is my Island connection?**

Brading Church, IoW

**What am I made of?**

Paper and paint

**Who made or used me?**

Painted by artist Thomas Rowlandson

**What was I used for?**

To remember what he saw on his travels before the days of photography

**Where am I now?**

Isle of Wight Heritage Services

Reverend Legh Richmond worked at Brading Church and wrote a story about William, who he was introduced to by a ship's captain. William told of how as a young boy he was kidnapped from a beach in Africa while collecting seashells with his family and sold into slavery.



**What am I?**

Watercolour of an excavated bath house

**What period in history am I from?**

C19th (1881)

**Where is my Island connection?**

Brading Roman Villa, IoW

**What am I made of?**

Paper and paint

**Who made or used me?**

Painted by Captain John Thorp

**What was I used for?**

To record what Thorp discovered when excavating the villa

**Where am I now?**

Brading Roman Villa

Captain John Thorp was a retired army man interested in local history. He discovered the Roman villa at Brading in 1880. A local farmer, William Munns, told him about mosaic tesserae he had discovered at the bottom of a post-hole, and he started excavations.



**What am I?**

Photograph showing the Isle of Wight Rifles Volunteers

**What period in history am I from?**

C20th (c.1900)

**Where is my Island connection?**

Sandown, IoW

**What am I made of?**

Paper (photographic)

**Who made or used me?**

An early photograph taken by James Dore, a local photographer

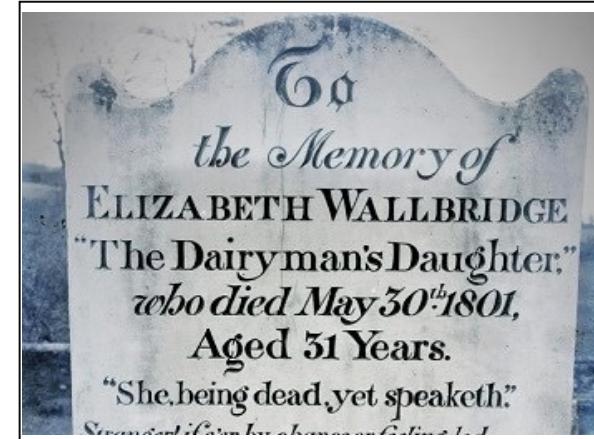
**What was I used for?**

To record events happening on the Isle of Wight

**Where am I now?**

Isle of Wight Heritage Services

Carrying out a training exercise on Sandown Esplanade. The Island was a weak spot defensively on the south coast. Sandown beach was fortified against French invasion in the C19th.



**What am I?**

Gravestone for Elizabeth Wallbridge, 'The Dairyman's Daughter'

**What period in history am I from?**

C18th – C19th (1770-1801)

**Where is my Island connection?**

Arreton, IoW

**What am I made of?**

Stone

**Who made or used me?**

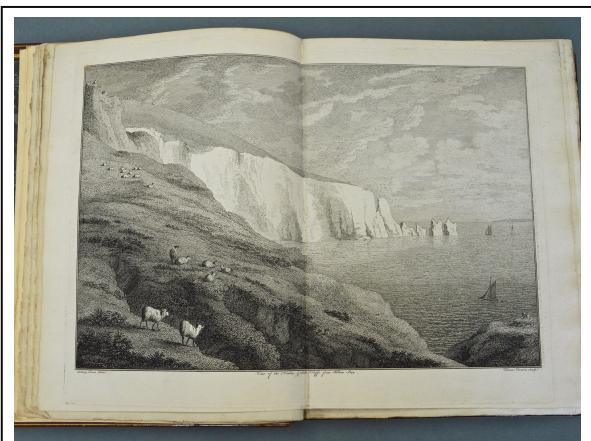
To mark the place where Elizabeth Wallbridge, a domestic servant made famous by a story called 'The Dairyman's Daughter', is buried

**Where am I now?**

Arreton Churchyard

Elizabeth was one of millions of young women through history that lived an ordinary life as a domestic servant in a wealthy home. Her parents were poor, and Elizabeth went to work at an early age. She died of tuberculosis aged 30.





**What am I?**

A book called 'History of the Isle of Wight'

**What period in history am I from?**

C18th (1781)

**Where is my Island connection?**

Appuldurcombe House, IoW

**What am I made of?**

Paper

**Who made or used me?**

Book was written by Sir Richard Worsley, having been started by his father

**What was I used for?**

To record their knowledge of the history of the Island

**Where am I now?**

Isle of Wight Heritage Services

When Sir Richard died, Appuldurcombe was inherited by a niece. She was linked by marriage to family wealth earned from trading guns to West African forts where enslaved Africans were kept.



**What am I?**

Photograph showing Benjamin Cuddiford and Sydney Fletcher

**What period in history am I from?**

C19th (1878)

**Where is my Island connection?**

Off Dunnose Point, IoW

**What am I made of?**

Paper (photographic)

**Who made or used me?**

Taken by a studio photographer

**What was I used for?**

Marking the survival of these 2 people from a shipwreck in which 364 men died

**Where am I now?**

Isle of Wight Heritage Services

This studio photograph shows the only 2 survivors from the wreck of HMS Eurydice. Returning from the Caribbean on 22<sup>nd</sup> March 1878, this naval training ship was caught in a heavy snowstorm. It capsized and 364 men were killed.



**What am I?**

A piece of brown lace

**What period in history am I from?**

C19th (11<sup>th</sup> October, 1836)

**Where is my Island connection?**

Blackgang beach, IoW

**What am I made of?**

Cotton, silk or linen

**Who made or used me?**

Belonged to Miss Shore, passenger on the Clarendon when it was wrecked

**What was I used for?**

From an item of her clothing, possibly a type of headwear (known as a fall)

**Where am I now?**

Isle of Wight Heritage Services

The Clarendon left St. Kitts in the Caribbean carrying a cargo of sugar, molasses and rum, with 11 passengers and 17 crew. In a howling gale and huge seas, it broke up at Blackgang in less than 10 minutes. Miss Shore drowned.



**What am I?**

Mace

**What period in history am I from?**

C15th – C20th

**Where is my Island connection?**

Newtown town hall, IoW

**What am I made of?**

Metal (silver and gold gilt)

**Who made or used me?**

The politicians in charge of the town

**What was I used for?**

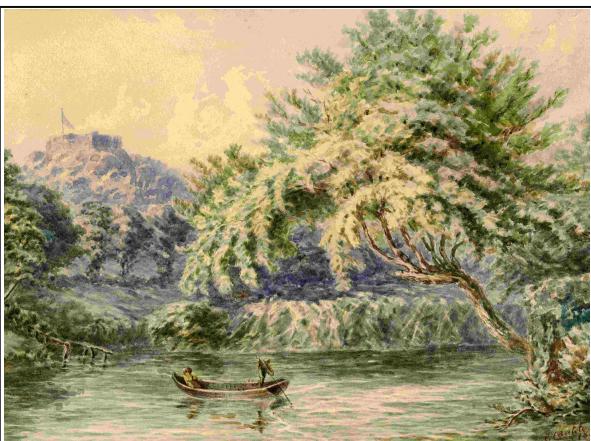
To show local people and visitors the importance of Newtown

**Where am I now?**

Carisbrooke Castle Museum

600 years ago, Newtown was a trading town and harbour. Severely damaged in 1377 when French forces invaded. Newtown remained important in civic life until the C19th. Its small group of wealthy and influential landowners had 2 MPs until the 1832 Great Reform Act.





**What am I?**

Watercolour painting of Carisbrooke Millpond

**What period in history am I from?**

C19th (c. 1885)

**Where is my Island connection?**

Carisbrooke, IoW

**What am I made of?**

Paper and paints

**Who made or used me?**

Painted by the artist, Ellen Cantelo

**What was I used for?**

Ellen built her career as a painter of the countryside and sold her works in London for a living

**Where am I now?**

Carisbrooke Castle Museum

Ellen was an accomplished local artist.

She signed the Women's Suffrage Petition presented to Parliament in 1866, awith two other Island women: Elizabeth Thompson and Sarah James.



**What am I?**

Ashanti Medal

**What period in history am I from?**

C19th (1896)

**Where is my Island connection?**

Carisbrooke Castle, IoW

**What am I made of?**

Metal (bronze)

**Who made or used me?**

Designed by Princess Beatrice (Queen Victoria's daughter)

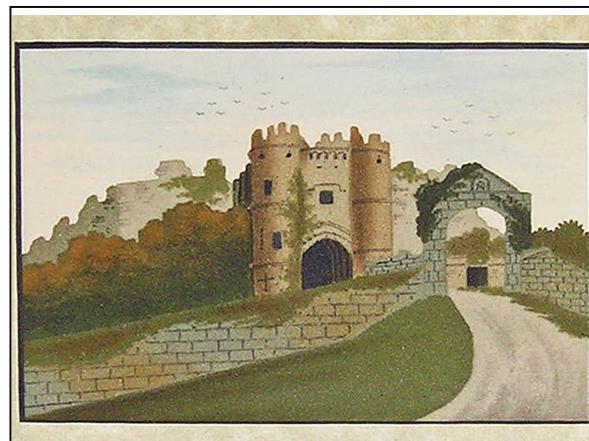
**What was I used for?**

Awarded to troops, and in memory of Beatrice's husband who died on the way home from Africa

**Where am I now?**

Carisbrooke Castle Museum

Britain wanted to take control of the 'Gold Coast' of west Africa and its gold. The Ashanti Empire, led by King Prempeh, resisted this occupation of their lands but were forced to surrender.



**What am I?**

Sand painting of Carisbrooke Castle

**What period in history am I from?**

C19th (1840s)

**Where is my Island connection?**

Carisbrooke, IoW

**What am I made of?**

Sand

**Who made or used me?**

Made by a local artist on the Island

**What was I used for?**

As a holiday souvenir for a visitor to the Island

**Where am I now?**

Isle of Wight Heritage Services

Sand pictures (marmotinto) became popular on the Island in 1840 and a centre of production was established at Newport. Artists included Edwin Dore and James Neat, a geologist. A busy souvenir industry grew using the famous sands at Alum Bay.



**What am I?**

Flag

**What period in history am I from?**

C19th

**Where is my Island connection?**

Carisbrooke Castle, IoW

**What am I made of?**

Gold silk and cotton

**Who made or used me?**

The Isle of Wight Militia

**What was I used for?**

To identify their regiment on the battlefield and in ceremonies

**Where am I now?**

Carisbrooke Castle Museum

Based at Carisbrooke Castle, the official home of the royal representative or 'governor'. Trained to protect the Island during times of war. Officers were appointed from the property-owning class. Men were chosen by ballot among the able-bodied between ages of 18-50.





**What am I?**

Plate and spoon

**What period in history am I from?**

C18th (1792)

**Where is my Island connection?**

House of Industry (now part of St Mary's Hospital), Newport, IoW

**What am I made of?**

Metal (pewter and silver)

**Who made or used me?**

Used by someone (inmate) living in the House of Industry

**What was I used for?**

For meals of bread, butter, boiled beef, potatoes, green pease, bacon, rice-milk

**Where am I now?**

Isle of Wight Heritage Services

In 1774 one of the earliest workhouses in Britain opened in Newport to house people who were financially poor. Kept in conditions similar to prison and funded by wealthy people on the Island.



**What am I?**

'Blue Jenny' carved wooden figure

**What period in history am I from?**

C18th – C20th (1761 – 1907)

**Where is my Island connection?**

Lugley Street, Newport, IoW

**What am I made of?**

Wood

**Who made or used me?**

Used by Blue School that educated girls to become domestic servants

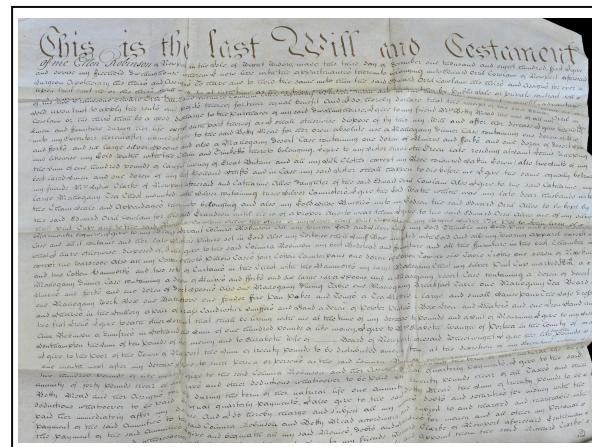
**What was I used for?**

The carving stood above the entrance to the school

**Where am I now?**

Carisbrooke Castle Museum

Opened in Newport in 1761, the Blue School aimed to improve 'the education, board and clothing of poor girls (7-12 years) in Newport'. They learnt reading, writing, maths, knitting, needlework, washing and household work.



**What am I?**

Will of Ellen Robinson

**What period in history am I from?**

C19th (1803)

**Where is my Island connection?**

Newport, IoW

**What am I made of?**

Paper (document)

**Who made or used me?**

Newport resident, Ellen Robinson, made her will while she was living

**What was I used for?**

To say how she wished her house, money and belongings to be shared with friends and family after she died

**Where am I now?**

Isle of Wight Heritage Services

A widow who died in 1803, leaving money and furniture to Colmira Robinson 'my black servant'. A rare example of presence of a once enslaved African person in the historical record.



**What am I?**

Photographs Shide Hill House residents

**What period in history am I from?**

C19th – C20th

**Where is my Island connection?**

Shide, Newport, IoW

**What am I made of?**

Paper (photographic)

**Who made or used me?**

Probably taken by Shinubo Hirota, assistant to John Milne and Tone Horikawa (Milne) who lived at Shide

**What was I used for?**

To record Shide Hill House as home and scientific earthquake observatory

**Where am I now?**

Carisbrooke Castle Museum

Milne founded the science of seismology, the study of earthquakes. He experienced them in Japan, and when he retired set up a world earthquake observatory with his wife.





**What am I?**

The King's or Armada Chest

**What period in history am I from?**

C18th (1790s)

**Where is my Island connection?**

East Cowes, IoW

**What am I made of?**

Wood and metal

**Who made or used me?**

Used by people who worked in the Customs House

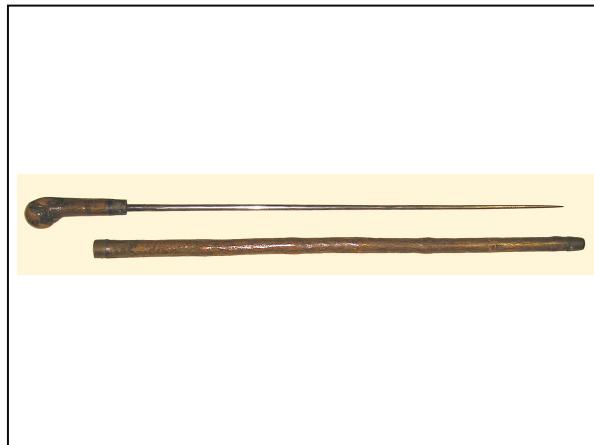
**What was I used for?**

To store monies and valuables collected by HM Customs from trading ships

**Where am I now?**

Isle of Wight Heritage Services

At this time Cowes was considered part of Southampton's port. When ships arrived from overseas with cargoes of tobacco, rice, spirits, tea or sugar, a percentage of its value was collected for the government in cash ('customs tax').



**What am I?**

Tuck stick

**What period in history am I from?**

C18th – C19th

**Where is my Island connection?**

East Cowes, IoW

**What am I made of?**

Metal (steel) stick with hazel wood handle

**Who made or used me?**

Used by people who worked in the Customs House

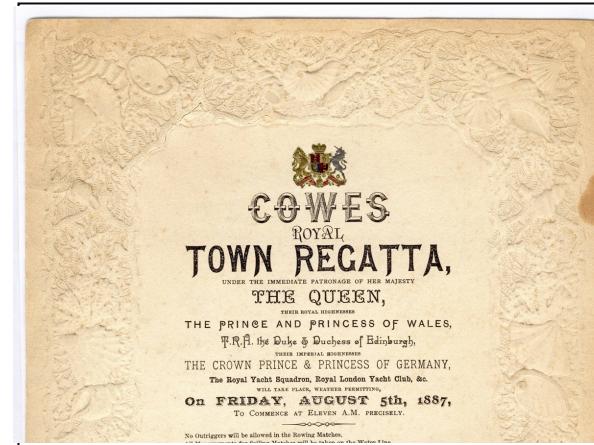
**What was I used for?**

To search for smuggled goods hidden in a ship's cargo

**Where am I now?**

Isle of Wight Heritage Services

Used by Customs to check for illegal goods being stowed hidden within regular cargo. In C17th East Cowes was the customs clearing house for tobacco from America, and later for rice.



**What am I?**

Regatta programmes

**What period in history am I from?**

C19th (1871, 1872, 1887)

**Where is my Island connection?**

Cowes, IoW

**What am I made of?**

Paper (document)

**Who made or used me?**

The Cowes Town Regatta Committee

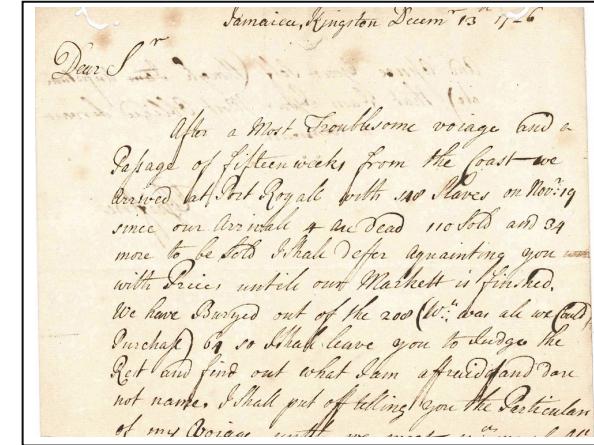
**What was I used for?**

To advertise the annual local sailing week regatta, now known as Cowes Week

**Where am I now?**

Isle of Wight Heritage Services

Organised annually since at least 1842. By 1851, royalty were in attendance and Queen Victoria gave her active support. It became a major event on the international social calendar; a place to be seen for wealthy people.



**What am I?**

Letter written to the Blachford family

**What period in history am I from?**

C18th

**Where is my Island connection?**

Osborne House, IoW

**What am I made of?**

Paper (print and document)

**Who made or used me?**

Written to the Blachford family who lived at Osborne before Queen Victoria

**What was I used for?**

A communication about the Blachfords' business taking enslaved African people from Africa to the Caribbean plantations

**Where am I now?**

Isle of Wight Heritage Services

The Blachford family made their wealth from the transatlantic slavery trade. Their ships took cloth and tools from London to Africa and enslaved African people to the Caribbean.

