

# Island Childhood KS3 History Explorer Cards

- Print this document onto A3 card
- Cut out the individual object cards and laminate them
- Use them to support learning activity in the classroom – either instead of the digital map or as a complementary activity
- These cards can be used, for example, to play the Island Childhood game as an alternative to using the digital map
- Or they could be shuffled face down on the table, and students invited to pick one, read it out loud to the class, and add a pin and object name label for its location on a set of Island and World maps displayed in the classroom



For Isle of Wight Museums and Schools

Supported using public funding by  
 Department for Education |  ARTS COUNCIL ENGLAND



**BEFORE 1700**

**What am I?**

Ring containing piece of a dress

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

C17th

**Where am I connected to?**

Carisbrooke Castle, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Textile, metal (gold) and glass

**Who made or used me?**

Dress worn by Princess Elizabeth Stuart

**What was I used for?**

When she died

**Where am I now?**

Carisbrooke Castle Museum

Ring contains fragment of dress in which Princess Elizabeth died on 8<sup>th</sup> September 1650. She and her brother, Henry, had been brought to Carisbrooke Castle by the Parliamentarians in 1650, during the English Civil War. She was caught in a rain shower and died probably of consumption aged 14. She is buried in St Thomas's Church, Newport.



THE EARTH MUSEUM



**BEFORE 1700**

**What am I?**

Child's shoe

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

C16th

**Where am I connected to?**

High Street, Brading, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Brown leather

**Who made or used me?**

The person who built the house in which it was found

**What was I used for?**

As a magical charm to protect the occupants of the building from evil

**Where am I now?**

Carisbrooke Castle Museum

Found in an old chimney breast at Smiths (a butchers in the 1960s). The shoe may be a concealed shoe. These are shoes hidden in the fabric of the building or in chimneys. It was a common custom all over the world and mainly in Europe to hide objects such as written charms, dried cats, horse skulls and shoes in the structure of a building.



THE EARTH MUSEUM



**BEFORE 1700**

**What am I?**

Hornbook alphabet

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

C16th

**Where am I connected to?**

Carisbrooke, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Leather and horn

**Who made or used me?**

Used by a young child

**What was I used for?**

To learn the alphabet

**Where am I now?**

Carisbrooke Castle Museum

A hornbook is a single-sided alphabet tablet used by wealthy children as a tool to help them learn to read. This example is a rare survivor as most of them were worn out by use and destroyed. It reminds us that in the C16th it was not common for children to read or write, or have an education, unless you were part of a wealthy family.



THE EARTH MUSEUM



**1700 -1800**

**What am I?**

"Blue Jenny" figure

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

C19th

**Where am I connected to?**

Crocker Street, Newport, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Wood and paint

**Who made or used me?**

Blue School in Newport

**What was I used for?**

She stood in an alcove above the school door

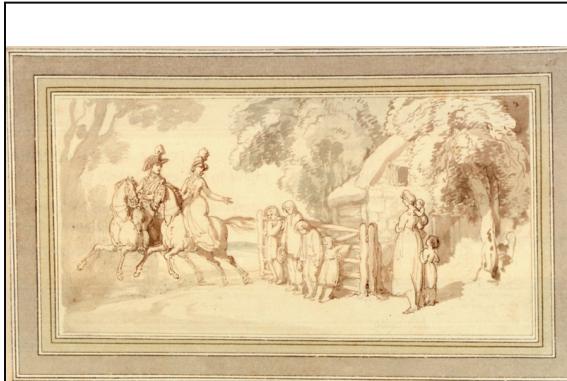
**Where am I now?**

Carisbrooke Castle Museum

The Blue School was established to improve 'the education, board and clothing of poor girls in Newport'. It was funded by local people with money and every pupil had to be recommended by a respectable local person. The school taught about 20 girls at a time reading, writing, maths, knitting, needlework and household work. When they left school aged 12 they entered into domestic service on the Island.



THE EARTH MUSEUM



1700 - 1800

**What am I?**

Drawing of The Cottage Gate

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

C18th (1780s-1790s)

**Where am I connected to?**

Medina River, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Paint (watercolour) and paper

**Who made or used me?**

Painted by an English artist, Thomas Rowlandson

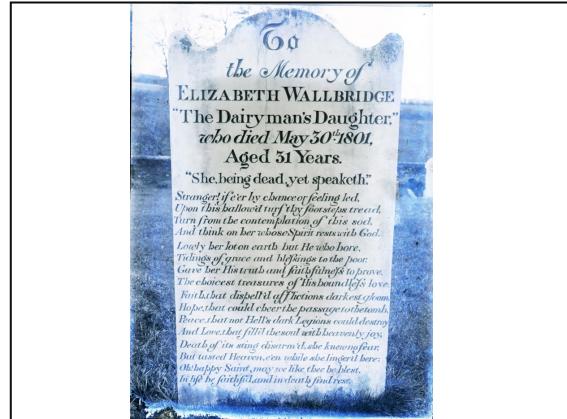
**What was I used for?**

To record what he saw and experienced on the Island

**Where am I now?**

Isle of Wight Heritage Services

Thomas Rowlandson was a famous English artist who visited the Isle of Wight a couple of times on painting holidays with friends. He captures what life would have been like on the Island before the shipbuilding and tourism industries developed in the C19th.



1700 -1800

**What am I?**

Plate negative photograph depicting the grave of Elizabeth Wallbridge

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

C19th

**Where am I connected to?**

Arreton, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Glass

**Who made or used me?**

A local photographer, William Hogg

**What was I used for?**

To make postcards for sale in Ryde to tourists

**Where am I now?**

Isle of Wight Heritage Services

Elizabeth Wallbridge was from a farming family with little money who went out to work at a young age and died of illness aged 31. We would not know about her story if it was not for the writings of Reverend Leigh who recounted it in 'The Dairyman's Daughter' - a favourite of Queen Victoria who visited Elizabeth's grave.



1700 - 1800

**What am I?**

Piece of wood from wreck of Royal George

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

C18th (1782)

**Where am I connected to?**

Solent, off Ryde, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Wood

**Who made or used me?**

Found by a local diver

**What was I used for?**

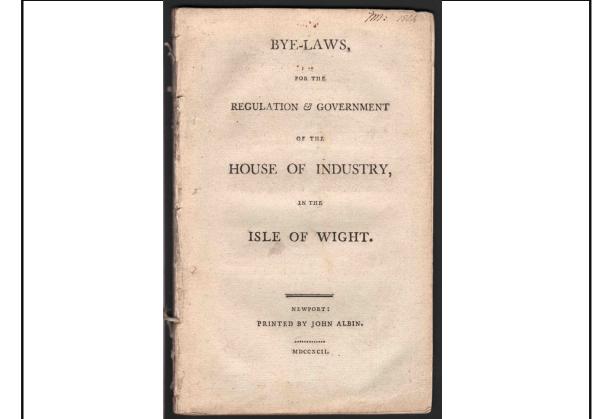
While recovering objects from the shipwreck

**Where am I now?**

Carisbrooke Castle Museum

HMS Royal George was the largest warship in the world when she sank off Portsmouth on 29<sup>th</sup> August 1782 during routine maintenance work. Around 900 people, including up to 300 women and 60 children visiting crew were drowned.

Many of the victims were washed ashore at Ryde and buried in a mass grave along the beach.



1700 -1800

**What am I?**

Bye-laws and regulations

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

C18th (1792)

**Where am I connected to?**

House of Industry (site of), Newport, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Paper

**Who made or used me?**

The people who ran the House of Industry

**What was I used for?**

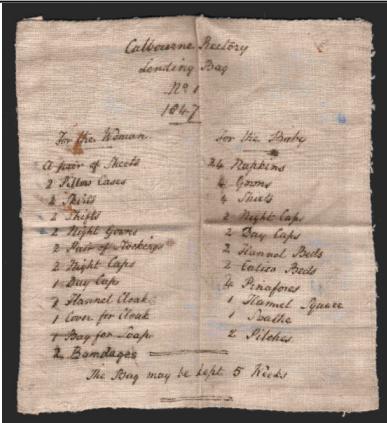
To control the behaviour of girls placed there

**Where am I now?**

Carisbrooke Castle Museum

Sets out rules for those living in the House of Industry where conditions were harsh. Girls entered domestic service, some being abused returning to the workhouse pregnant. Their names were written in a black book of shame, they lived separate from the other inmates, wore a coarse yellow coat as a mark a disgrace and could not eat meat.





**1800 - 1850**

**What am I?**

List of contents of 'lending bags'

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

C19th (1847)

**Where am I connected to?**

Calbourne, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Paper

**Who made or used me?**

New young mothers used these bags

**What was I used for?**

To look after their baby in the first 5 weeks of life

**Where am I now?**

Carisbrooke Castle Museum

List of contents of 'lending bags' No. 1 and No.2 from Calbourne Rectory. Bags containing essential items for new mothers and their babies were lent to poor women to help them in the early days of their child's life although they could only be kept for 5 weeks before they had to be returned. Items included napkins (nappies), night and day caps for the baby, and clothes and bed linens.



**1800 - 1850**

**What am I?**

Puzzles

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

C19th (1808)

**Where am I connected to?**

Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Wood

**Who made or used me?**

Used by children on the Island

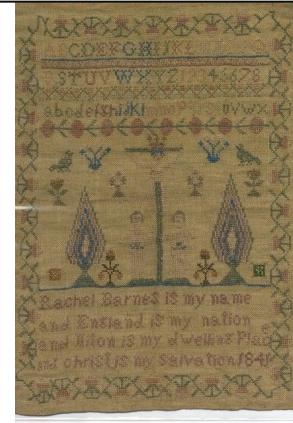
**What was I used for?**

To learn about farming, making woollen cloth and bread

**Where am I now?**

Carisbrooke Castle Museum

For hundreds of years agriculture was one of the most important industries on the Island. Children learnt about the processes involved through games like these and many would have worked on local farms during busy times of year such as harvest. The long summer holiday in August coincided with this, the break from school allowing children to work in the fields.



**1800 - 1850**

**What am I?**

Embroidered sampler

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

C19th (1841)

**Where am I connected to?**

Niton, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Textile (linen and cotton)

**Who made or used me?**

Made by a girl called Rachel Barnes

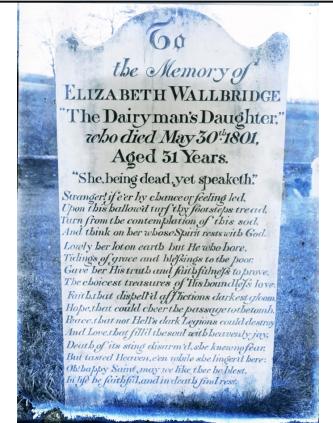
**What was I used for?**

As a test to demonstrate her skills in needlework

**Where am I now?**

Carisbrooke Castle Museum

Rachel sewed letters of the alphabet, a picture of Adam and Eve, and a religious phrase. At this time young girls were taught to embroider as part of their education. Poorer girls learnt these skills to enable them to embroider household linen in domestic service. For more affluent girls, embroidery was considered a ladylike accomplishment.



**1800 - 1850**

**What am I?**

Plate negative photograph depicting the grave of Elizabeth Wallbridge

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

C19th

**Where am I connected to?**

Arreton, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Glass

**Who made or used me?**

A local photographer, William Hogg

**What was I used for?**

To make postcards for sale in Ryde to tourists

**Where am I now?**

Isle of Wight Heritage Services

Elizabeth Wallbridge was from a farming family with little money who went out to work at a young age and died of illness aged 31. We would not know about her story if it was not for the writings of Reverend Leigh who recounted it in 'The Dairyman's Daughter' - a favourite of Queen Victoria who visited Elizabeth's grave.





**1800 - 1850**

**What am I?**

"Blue Jenny" figure

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

C19th

**Where am I connected to?**

Crocker Street, Newport, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Wood and paint

**Who made or used me?**

Blue School in Newport

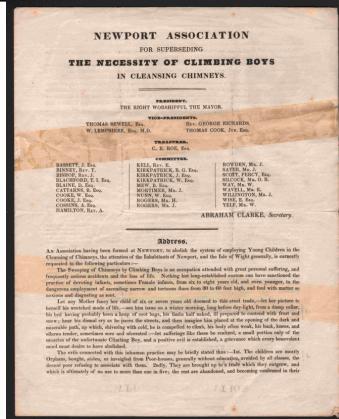
**What was I used for?**

She stood in an alcove above the school door

**Where am I now?**

Carisbrooke Castle Museum

The Blue School was established to improve 'the education, board and clothing of poor girls in Newport'. It was funded by local people with money and every pupil had to be recommended by a respectable local person. The school taught about 20 girls at a time reading, writing, maths, knitting, needlework and household work. When they left school aged 12 they entered into domestic service on the Island.



**1800 - 1850**

**What am I?**

Pamphlet

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

C19th

**Where am I connected to?**

Pyle Street, Newport

**What am I made of?**

Papers

**Who made or used me?**

Newport Association for Supersending the Necessity of Climbing Boys in Cleaning Chimneys

**What was I used for?**

To campaign for stopping the use of young children in cleaning chimneys.

**Where am I now?**

Carisbrooke Castle Museum

On 31st January 1822, 10-year-old Valentine Gray was found dead in an alley off Pyle Street, after being badly beaten by his master and made to live in shocking conditions. Chimney boys were often from poor backgrounds and carried out dangerous work climbing up the inside of chimneys to clean them.



**1800 - 1850**

**What am I?**

Burial plaque for William [Wilkins]

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

C19th (1822)

**Where am I connected to?**

Newport, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Metal

**Who made or used me?**

Made by a local craftsman

**What was I used for?**

To mark the burial of William Wilkins, aged 3 months

**Where am I now?**

Isle of Wight Heritage Services

William was the baby son of Thomas and Clara Wilkins who died on New Year's Day 1822. Thought to be from Church Litten Burial Ground. For every 1,000 children born in the UK in 1820, 313 would have died before their 5th birthday and older children were also vulnerable to disease and sickness. Today it is less than 4 in 1,000.



**1800 - 1850**

**What am I?**

Spinning top

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

C19th (1803 - )

**Where am I connected to?**

Cowes, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Wood (from a yew tree)

**Who made or used me?**

Thomas White made me

**What was I used for?**

To amuse his sons, Joseph, John and Robert

**Where am I now?**

Isle of Wight Heritage Services

The ship builder, Thomas White, had this wooden spinning top made by a workman in the shipyard as a toy for his young sons. They moved as a family from Broadstairs in Kent in 1803 to set up his business in Cowes. The shipyard expanded under the leadership of his sons and grandchildren, especially John Samuel White.





**1800 - 1850**

**What am I?**

Burial plaque for Sabine Pearson

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

C19th (1849)

**Where am I connected to?**

Newport, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Metal (lead)

**Who made or used me?**

Made by a local craftsman

**What was I used for?**

Used to mark the burial of Sabine Pearson, aged 10 years

**Where am I now?**

Isle of Wight Heritage Services

Sabine was the daughter of Alfred and Sabina Mew who died on 3rd August 1849. Thought to be from Church Litten Burial Ground in the centre of Newport. For every 1,000 children born in the UK in 1850, 274 would have died before their 5th birthday and older children were also vulnerable to disease and sickness. Today it is less than 4 in 1,000.



**1850 - 1900**

**What am I?**

"Blue Jenny" figure

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

C19th

**Where am I connected to?**

Crocker Street, Newport, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Wood and paint

**Who made or used me?**

Blue School in Newport

**What was I used for?**

She stood in an alcove above the school door

**Where am I now?**

Carisbrooke Castle Museum

The Blue School was established to improve 'the education, board and clothing of poor girls in Newport'. It was funded by local people with money and every pupil had to be recommended by a respectable local person. The school taught about 20 girls at a time reading, writing, maths, knitting, needlework and household work. When they left school aged 12 they entered into domestic service on the Island.



**1850 - 1900**

**What am I?**

Plate negative photograph of a boy in a sailor suit

sailor suit

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

C19th

**Where am I connected to?**

Sandown, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Glass

**Who made or used me?**

A local photographer, James Dore

**What was I used for?**

As a portrait of his nephew, Henry Dore

**Where am I now?**

Isle of Wight Heritage Services

This photograph shows Henry Dore, an orphan and the young nephew of local Sandown photographer, James Dore.

James looked after Henry and his siblings after the death of their father, his brother. Henry is wearing a sailor suit which became fashionable as everyday dress after Queen Victoria began dressing her sons in naval uniforms.



**1850 - 1900**

**What am I?**

Photograph of class 2

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

C19th (1894)

**Where am I connected to?**

Wootton School, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Photographic paper

**Who made or used me?**

A local photographer

**What was I used for?**

To record activities on the Island

**Where am I now?**

Isle of Wight Heritage Services

This photograph shows class group 2, their teacher (Miss A. Burgess) and their headmaster (Mr Brading) at Wootton School. The school was built in the Victorian period to provide education for 5-year-olds to 10-year-olds which had been made a legal requirement in 1876. Before that time there was no legal duty on parents to ensure their children were educated. By 1899 the school leaving age had risen to 12.





**1850 - 1900**

**What am I?**

Burial plaque for Edward Pearson  
**What period of history am I from?**  
C19th (1858)

**Where am I connected to?**

Newport, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Metal (lead)

**Who made or used me?**

Made by a local craftsman

**What was I used for?**

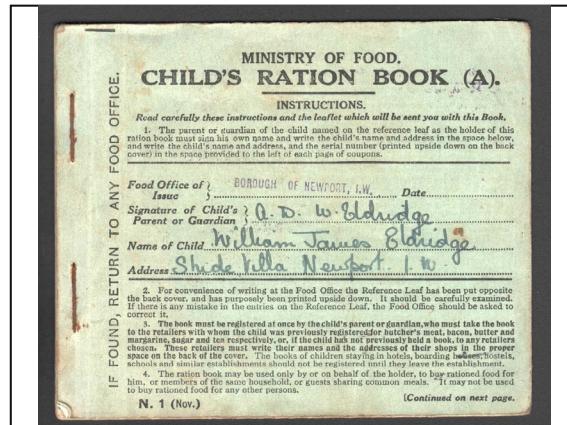
Used to mark the burial of Edward Pearson, aged 11 years

**Where am I now?**

Isle of Wight Heritage Services

Edward was the son of Alfred and Sabina Mew who died 7th January 1858.

Thought to be from Church Litten Burial Ground. For every 1,000 children born in the UK in 1850, 274 would have died before their 5th birthday and older children were also vulnerable to disease and sickness. Today it is less than 4 in 1,000.



**1900 - 1950**

**What am I?**

Child's ration book  
**What period of history am I from?**  
C20th. World War 1 (1914-1918)

**Where am I connected to?**

Newport, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Paper

**Who made or used me?**

William James Eldridge

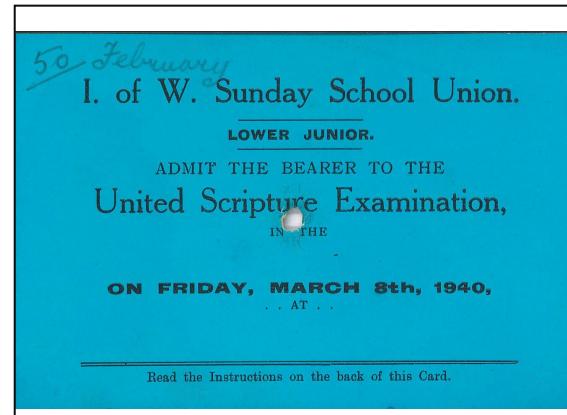
**What was I used for?**

To buy food during WW1

**Where am I now?**

Carisbrooke Castle Museum

During WW1 Britain suffered serious food shortages as ships importing food were targeted by German submarines and agricultural workers were called up to fight. Formal rationing of meat, dairy, bread, and sugar was in operation during the final year of the war. Ration cards were distributed to individuals for use at certain shops.



**1900 - 1950**

**What am I?**

Entrance tickets and posters  
**What period of history am I from?**  
C20th (1940)

**Where am I connected to?**

Newport, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Paper and ink

**Who made or used me?**

Printed by W.H. Upward and Sons, printers

**What was I used for?**

To advertise Sunday School activities in Newport during WW2

**Where am I now?**

Isle of Wight Heritage Services

Five cards give the holder entrance to the Isle of Wight Sunday School Union United Scripture Examination in March 1940 and a poster advertises the Sunday School Anniversary Service in July 1940.

Sunday Schools taught children and young people about the Christian bible and acted as youth clubs.



**1900 - 1950**

**What am I?**

Board game 'COWES AT HOME'  
**What period of history am I from?**  
C20th

**Where am I connected to?**

Cowes, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Cardboard, paper and wood

**Who made or used me?**

Made by a game designer

**What was I used for?**

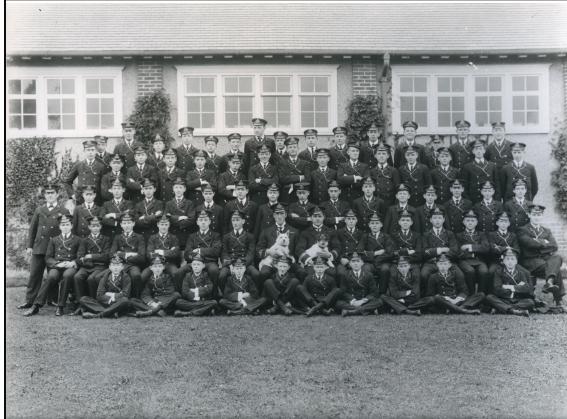
To sell as a game for local families

**Where am I now?**

Isle of Wight Heritage Services

This was a prototype of a game - an early design for testing by families to see if they liked playing it and to provide ideas on how it could be improved. It would have been used in part to educate young people about sailing.





**1900 - 1950**

**What am I?**

Photograph of cadets

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

C20th (Christmas 1910)

**Where am I connected to?**

Osborne Naval College, East Cowes, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Photographic paper

**Who made or used me?**

A local photographer, Richard Kirk

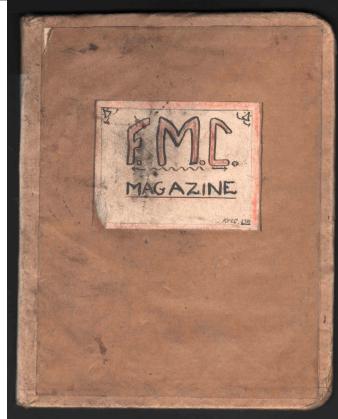
**What was I used for?**

To record activities on the Island

**Where am I now?**

Isle of Wight Heritage Services

This picture shows the sixth form at the College with Lieutenant Phipps as their instructor. It includes Prince Albert of York, later King George VI of Britain (the boy sitting in front of the officer on the right holding the dog). Well-educated boys began their studies here at 13-years-old as a first step in training to become a Royal Navy officer.



**1900 - 1950**

**What am I?**

Five Member Club magazine

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

C20th

**Where am I connected to?**

St Marys Hospital, Newport, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Paper

**Who made or used me?**

Created by a group of 5 boys

**What was I used for?**

To raise money for hospitals

**Where am I now?**

Carisbrooke Castle Museum

Supporting hospitals was an important community activity and the 'Five Member Club' was a group of 5 boys who created a magazine with this aim. This first edition, handwritten in an exercise book, includes a list of the members and their positions in the club, the first instalment of a story, an appeal for old periodicals and stamps for the hospital comfort fund and a competition to guess the number of peas in a jar.



**1900 - 1950**

**What am I?**

Swing

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

C20th

**Where am I connected to?**

Puckpool Park, Ryde, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Metal

**Who made or used me?**

Local children in Ryde

**What was I used for?**

To play and have fun at Puckpool Park

**Where am I now?**

Isle of Wight Heritage Services

This is a double swing allowing two children to use it at the same time whilst sitting facing one another. Playgrounds were invented as a safe place for children to learn to play. The first one built in the UK was in Manchester in 1859. Puckpool Park was opened in the late 1920s.



**1900 - 1950**

**What am I?**

Plate negative photograph of a boy in a sailor suit

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

C19th

**Where am I connected to?**

Sandown, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Glass

**Who made or used me?**

A local photographer, James Dore

**What was I used for?**

As a portrait of his nephew, Henry Dore

**Where am I now?**

Isle of Wight Heritage Services

This photograph shows Henry Dore, an orphan and the young nephew of local Sandown photographer, James Dore. James looked after Henry and his siblings after the death of their father, his brother. Henry is wearing a sailor suit which became fashionable as everyday dress after Queen Victoria began dressing her sons in naval uniforms.





**1900 - 1950**

**What am I?**

Photograph of children playing

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

C19th

**Where am I connected to?**

Sandown, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Photographic paper

**Who made or used me?**

A local photographer, James Dore

**What was I used for?**

To record activities on the Island

**Where am I now?**

Isle of Wight Heritage Services

This photograph was taken by an early local photographer, James Dore, at Sandown on the Island. It captures children playing on the beach and enjoying a day with family away from work and school. Several of these children and young people in the picture would be working most days in the year helping their family earn money for living.



**1900 - 1950**

**What am I?**

Photograph of an entertainer

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

C20th (Edwardian)

**Where am I connected to?**

Ventnor, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Photographic paper

**Who made or used me?**

A local photographer

**What was I used for?**

To record activities on the Island

**Where am I now?**

Carisbrooke Castle Museum

This photograph shows a street entertainer performing his tricks in front of a crowd of holiday makers, on the sands at Ventnor. It could be an August Bank Holiday – in 1922, bank holidays were a rare opportunity for men, women, and families to escape work for a day and visit the seaside for a very mini-break.



**1900 - 1950**

**What am I?**

Box containing medals

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

C20th

**Where am I connected to?**

Chillerton, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Metal, textile (ribbon) and cardboard

**Who made or used me?**

Made by Vaughtons Ltd, Medalists of the Gothio Works, Livery Street, Birmingham

**What was I used for?**

Awarded to children for 'One Year's Perfect Attendance' at school

**Where am I now?**

Isle of Wight Heritage Services

Awarded by the Isle of Wight County Education Committee to Jean Westmore, born at Rookley in 1928 and attending Chillerton School and the Convent School, Carisbrooke. At this time, education of young people was relatively new and not all parents sent their children to school every day.



**1900 - 1950**

**What am I?**

Photograph of evacuee children

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

C20th. World War 2 (1939-1945)

**Where am I connected to?**

Portsmouth

**What am I made of?**

Photographic paper

**Who made or used me?**

A local photographer

**What was I used for?**

To record wartime activities on the Island

**Where am I now?**

Carisbrooke Castle Museum

Shows children evacuated from Portsmouth during WW2 working on an allotment on the Island. The naval dockyard was a target for enemy bombers and hundreds of children came to stay in the homes of strangers on the Island. The 'Dig for Victory' campaign was launched to combat war food shortages and these children played their part in feeding the community.





1900 - 1950

**What am I?**

Photograph of Guides and Brownies

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

C20th (c. 1920)

**Where am I connected to?**

Site of Fairlee House, Newport, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Photographic paper

**Who made or used me?**

A local photographer

**What was I used for?**

To record activities on the Island

**Where am I now?**

Carisbrooke Castle Museum

Black and white photographic postcard of a group of Newport and Wootton Guides and Brownies, including Gwen Head, outside a large house (Fairlee House?), circa 1920. Guides were set up in 1916 as part of the war effort in WW1. Guides acted as messengers for the Marconi Wireless Telegraph, first tested on the Island.



ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY EDUCATION COMMITTEE  
Director of Education: A. L. Hutchinson, M.A., County Hall, Newport, I.W.

**County Secondary School, Newport.**  
Head Master: D. H. Greatwood, M.A., L.E.S.KINNE R

**HALF TERM REPORT.** Christmas Term 1941  
Name: Robert S. Brimson Form III  
Position in Form 27/35

Marks obtained (Max. 100)		Marks obtained (Max. 100)	
Mathematics	49	English	62
Physics	71	Latin	
Chemistry	45	French	45
Botany		History	55
Geography	55	Drawing	71

Homework Satisfactory Conduct Good  
L. S. Small, B.Sc. Form Teacher.  
D. H. GREATWOOD, Head Master.

1900 - 1950

**What am I?**

School Report

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

C20th. World War 2 (1939-1945)

**Where am I connected to?**

County Secondary School site, Newport, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Paper

**Who made or used me?**

Robert Brimson

**What was I used for?**

Took his school report home to his parents!

**Where am I now?**

Carisbrooke Castle Museum

Christmas 1941 half-term report. Shows the subjects Robert studied and his position in the class overall - 29th out of 35. Most young people continued to study at school during WW2 despite the obviously different circumstances they faced. Perhaps we have some sense of how they might have felt as we live through the uncertainty of a pandemic.



1900 - 1950

**What am I?**

Photograph of children

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

C20th (Edwardian?)

**Where am I connected to?**

Barton Road, Newport, IW

**What am I made of?**

Photographic paper

**Who made or used me?**

A local photographer

**What was I used for?**

To record activities on the Island

**Where am I now?**

Carisbrooke Castle Museum

This photograph shows class group 3 and their teachers at Barton Infant School. The school was built in the Victorian period to provide education for 5 to 10 year olds which became a legal requirement in 1876. Before that time there was no legal duty on parents to ensure their children were educated. By 1899 the school leaving age had risen to 12.



1900 - 1950

**What am I?**

Souvenir bracelet

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

C20th (1911-1912)

**Where am I connected to?**

Newport, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Metal (including gold)

**Who made or used me?**

Presented to Christabelle Millgate

**What was I used for?**

As a souvenir of her being the youngest mayoress in the country, aged 12.

**Where am I now?**

Isle of Wight Heritage Services

Christabelle's father was the Mayor of Newport, and his daughter became Mayoress, presumably because Christabelle's mother had died. Did you know, the Isle of Wight has a Youth Parliament, and Southampton has recently appointed a Children's Mayor, Amaanah Hayat, a primary school pupil.





**1900 - 1950**

**What am I?**

Photograph of member of Newport Guild of Help

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

C20th

**Where am I connected to?**

Newport, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Photographic paper

**Who made or used me?**

A local photographer

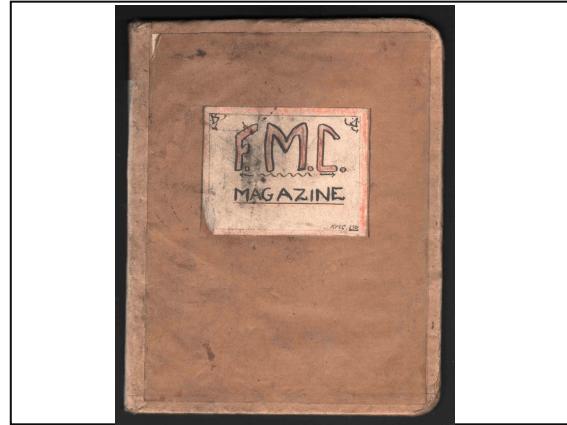
**What was I used for?**

To record activities on the Island

**Where am I now?**

Carisbrooke Castle Museum

The Guild of Help was formed in Bradford, Yorkshire, in 1904. It was an idea for introducing a new community-based approach to helping people and families who had no money for food, housing, and clothing. Local wealthier people in Newport set up a Guild to provide practical support for those in poverty in the town.



**1950 - 2000**

**What am I?**

Five Member Club magazine

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

C20th

**Where am I connected to?**

St Marys Hospital, Newport, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Paper

**Who made or used me?**

Created by a group of 5 boys

**What was I used for?**

To raise money for hospitals

**Where am I now?**

Carisbrooke Castle Museum

Supporting hospitals was an important community activity and the 'Five Member Club' was a group of 5 boys who created a magazine with this aim. This first edition, handwritten in an exercise book, includes a list of the members and their positions in the club, the first instalment of a story, an appeal for old periodicals and stamps for the hospital comfort fund and a competition to guess the number of peas in a jar.



**1950 - 2000**

**What am I?**

Photograph of a football team

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

C20th (1951-2)

**Where am I connected to?**

Barton road, Newport, IW

**What am I made of?**

Photographic paper

**Who made or used me?**

A local photographer

**What was I used for?**

To record activities on the Island

**Where am I now?**

Carisbrooke Castle Museum

This photograph shows the football team at Barton School during the early 1950s. After WW1, the leaving age for schools was raised from 12 years to 14 years. In 1944 the Education Act split primary and secondary education at age 11, and the school leaving age was raised to 15. By the 1950s, sport was an important part of the school curriculum.



**1950 - 2000**

**What am I?**

Board game 'Cowes at Home'

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

C20th

**Where am I connected to?**

Cowes, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Cardboard, paper and wood

**Who made or used me?**

Made by a game designer

**What was I used for?**

To sell as a game for local families

**Where am I now?**

Isle of Wight Heritage Services

This was a prototype of a game - an early design for testing by families to see if they liked playing it and to provide ideas on how it could be improved. It would have been used in part to educate young people about sailing.





**1950 - 2000**

**What am I?**

School blazer

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

C20th

**Where am I connected to?**

Whippingham Primary School, Isle of Wight

**What am I made of?**

Textile (wool)

**Who made or used me?**

Worn by Robert Cameron

**What was I used for?**

As part of his school uniform

**Where am I now?**

Carisbrooke Castle Museum

This photograph shows the football team at Barton School during the early 1950s. After WW1, the leaving age for schools was raised from 12 years to 14 years. In 1944 the Education Act split primary and secondary education at age 11, and the school leaving age was raised to 15. By the 1950s, sport was an important part of the school curriculum.