

evacuation – During World War 2, many children were sent away from cities to the countryside to keep them safe from bombing.

Dunkirk – During World War 2, British soldiers were trapped in Dunkirk, France. Many boats, including small ones from places like Ramsgate, helped rescue them in a famous event called the Dunkirk evacuation.

Mayor A.B.C. Kempe – A mayor of Ramsgate who fought for the Ramsgate Tunnels to be built.

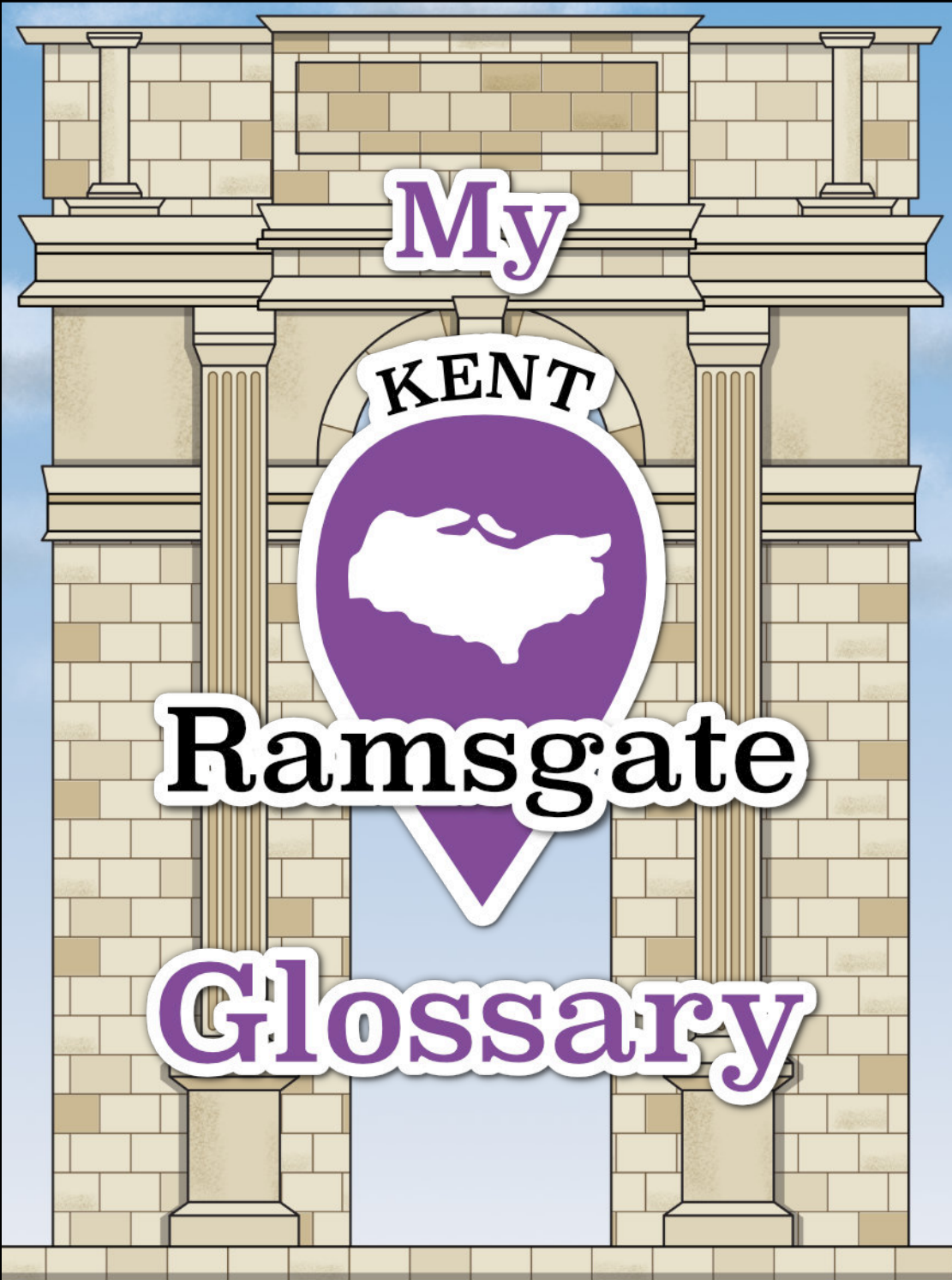
R.D. Brimmell – The borough engineer responsible for designing the Ramsgate Tunnels.

Ramsgate Tunnels – A network of tunnels in Ramsgate built before World War 2 to protect people from bombs.

World War 1 – A big war that started in 1914 and ended in 1918. Many countries fought in this war, including Britain.

World War 2 – A huge war from 1939 to 1945 that involved many countries around the world, including Britain.

Zeppelin – A large airship used mainly by Germany during World War I for bombing and scouting.



barrows – Ancient burial mounds. People long ago used to bury important people under these mounds. In the Isle of Thanet, especially near Cliffsend, you can find these old barrows.

Cliffsend – A village near Ramsgate in the Isle of Thanet. It is known for its beautiful cliffs and important archaeological sites where ancient artifacts have been discovered.

Dubnovellanos – A king of the ancient tribe called the Cantiaci, who lived in what is now Kent, including the Isle of Thanet. He ruled around the time when the Romans were invading Britain.

Isle of Thanet – Isle of Thanet is a part of Kent in England. Long ago, it was separated from the rest of Kent by the sea, but now it's connected by land.

Mesolithic – A period of history, around 10,000 to 5,000 years ago, when people used stone tools and lived as hunter-gatherers. In the Isle of Thanet, archaeologists have found tools and remains from this time.

mortuary – A place where dead bodies are kept before burial or cremation. In ancient times, people used special mortuaries to prepare their loved ones for the afterlife. Archaeologists have found ancient mortuary sites in the Isle of Thanet.

Wantsum Channel – A waterway that used to separate the Isle of Thanet from the mainland of Kent. It made the Isle of Thanet almost like an island. Over time, the channel has filled up and become part of the land.

Bayeux Tapestry – A place near Ramsgate with ruins of an old Roman

Church of St Laurence – A Norman church in Ramsgate, built over 900 years ago. It's remained a place for people to worship and gather for centuries.

Hengist and Horsa – Brothers who are said to have led the first Anglo-Saxon settlers to England in the 5th century. According to the stories, they landed in the Isle of Thanet before spreading out to other parts of England.

Richborough – A place near Ramsgate with ruins of an old Roman fort. It was a very important site for the Romans when they invaded Britain.

bathing machines – Small wooden huts on wheels that were used in the 18th and 19th centuries to change into swimsuits and be taken down to the sea for bathing.

Georgian – This period between 1714 and 1837 when the kings named George ruled Britain. It was a time of grand buildings and when Ramsgate became known as a seaside resort.

ropewalks – Long, narrow spaces where ropes were made. These were common in seaside towns like Ramsgate, where rope was needed for ships.

fishing smacks – Small fishing boats used to catch fish near the coast. They were common in seaside towns like Ramsgate.

Victorian – The time when Queen Victoria ruled Britain, from 1837 to 1901. It was known for progress and the introduction of the railway.

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 local history?

At [Teacher's Pet](https://www.tpet.co.uk) we want to empower primary school teachers by giving them the tools they need to deliver inspiring and thoughtful lessons about the local area and its history. We believe local history teaching has such an important part to play in a child's wellbeing – helping to give children a sense of pride in where they live.

Our Local History project is designed to provide teachers across the UK with everything they need to successfully carry out a full scheme of teaching about their local area, through key enquiry questions and source led activities.

Working with [Historic England](https://www.historicengland.org.uk) gives us access to archived maps and photos for resources and information from knowledgeable local historians, as well helping us to provide the content to you free of charge.

For more information about our Local History project or to find out more about Teacher's Pet Classroom Resources, please visit our website.