





<p><b>Key knowledge:</b></p> <p>Smuggling is where goods are moved in and out of a country illegally. Isaac Gulliver was a smuggler who used the coastline from Poole to West Bay between 1778 and 1884 to smuggle goods.</p> <p>Dorset was widely used for smuggling, due to the coves. A lot of smuggling happened along the Dorset coast between 1700 and 1830.</p> <p>Smuggling happened partly due to the rise in taxes. Edward II was king when smuggling began in England in the 14th Century.</p> <p>Luxury goods such as lace, spice, wine, spirits, tea and perfume were smuggled. Tea was a very popular drink.</p> <p>People’s attitudes towards smuggling were different during this period.</p>	<p>Year 4 Spring Term</p>  <p>History</p> <p><b>Smuggling in Dorset</b></p>	<p><b>Key concepts:</b></p> <p><i>Similarity and difference</i>:- how life was different in the past.</p> <p><i>Chronology/causation</i> - Use terms related to the period and begin to date events Understand more complex terms eg BC/AD Smuggling in England began in the 14th Century. Looking at the causes and the consequences.</p> <p><i>Sources</i> - look at evidence available and begin to embed your understanding of the usefulness of different sources.Primary and secondary sources help to paint a historical picture and context.</p>
<p><b>Key skill:</b> Explain and demonstrate why and how smuggling took place in Dorset. Make a judgement on whether it was ok to smuggle goods into Dorset. look at evidence available and begin to embed my understanding of the usefulness of different sources. Use primary and secondary sources to help paint a historical picture and context.</p>		<p><b>Key vocabulary:</b></p> <p>smuggler, tax, export, import, monarch, political, Europe, contraband, poverty, city, village, coastline, economic, primary evidence, secondary evidence, century , government</p>
<p><b>Timeline: ( Smuggling)</b></p> <p>Edward 11 in reign 1307 - 1327 → smuggling started getting more popular→1660 - 1685 Charles 11 reign →1745 offences against customs or excise - 1778 - 1184 Isaac Gulliver smuggled along the Dorset coastline.</p>	<p><b>Fun facts:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Smugglers brought goods in without paying the duties.</li> <li>Luxury goods were often smuggled.</li> <li>West Bay and Chesil beach were used for smuggling.</li> <li>Almost everybody living in the coastal areas of West Dorset knew somebody who was smuggling goods.</li> <li>Tees were planted by Gulliver on Eggardon hill as a landmark for luggers. They were eventually cut down.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Trips:</b> I will be going to the Shire Hall museum that will give me more information about smuggling locally.</p> 
<p><b>Isaac Gulliver:</b></p> <p>Isaac Gulliver was a smuggler who used the coastline from Poole to West Bay between 1778 and 1884 to smuggle goods. Gulliver’s lane still exists today - leading from Eggerdon hill.</p> 	<p><b>Where it all began:</b></p>  <p>Edward II was king when smuggling began in England in the 14th Century.</p> <p>The king taxed wool as it was a popular item to be exported to other countries. Taxes become higher and higher ( known as inflation).</p> <p>Smugglers made money from smuggling but by the 17th Century, if caught, could be sentenced to death. Smugglers began to carry weapons.</p>	<p><b>What I have learned already:</b></p> <p>I have learned that there are many local landmarks that offer clues and evidence to the past (School grounds, Tolpuddle Martyrs statue, Maumbury Rings, Maiden Castle), that some people have a big influence on how we live (The Monarchy, explorers) while other influencers were not celebrated while they were alive (Anning and Sacagawea). I know that people behaved differently in the past and that this is sometimes influenced by what is going on around them and resources at hand ( WW2, Stone Age ). In yr 4 I have learned that some people settle and leave but their influences remain ( Roman withdrawal).</p>
