

Year 3 History 11.11.20



Main Teaching Summary

- Last week we looked at how Dorking started off as a small hamlet that had a church, 3 windmills and lots of farmland.
- As time went by Dorking developed from being a small settlement into a bigger place because it was half way between London and coastal places such as Chichester and Brighton. People would go from London to the coast to trade with people from other countries.
- It was also positioned near a gap in the North Downs hills which meant that people could pass through the hills easily without having to drive horses and carriages up steep tracks.
- This meant that it was a good place for people travelling to stop and rest themselves and their horses.
- In the victorian period there were 20 coaches a day to London going through Dorking.



There is still a building left in Dorking that was used as a resting post for travellers going between the coast and London.

Can you work out what it is?





• Can you see the large entrance next to the door? This was where the horses would have gone in and been stabled at the back.





Look at some of these photos of how life would have been like in Victorian towns — What sounds could you hear, what might it smell like?







By 1590 the population of Dorking had grown from 800 people to nearly 1,400. The market place had become crowded so they built a new market house. This held the jail and the offices for the town. This building was criticised for blocking the view of Box Hill and being ugly so it was eventually pulled down. Now you can just see a wide space in the street in front of St Martin's walk.



How does the High Steet look different in Victorian times? Are there any buildings that you still recognise?





Your Activity

Use the worksheet to draw a picture of The White Horse and explain why Dorking became a bigger town.

Use the previous slide in this power point to help you with the writing.