IP1

**Item: Trade tokens**

Question: From the 1600s, local business owners demonstrated their ingenuity by creating trade tokens. How many trade tokens are on display?

A: 11 (Correct Answer)

B: 3

C: 9

D: 2

Extra Info: These tokens were used as a local currency and could be used to purchase goods, produce and services in the town. Each token was marked with the names of the individuals that worked in the town, and even a female business owner is represented.

**Item: Pansy Wash's driving license**

Question: This is the driving license of local girl, Pansy Wash. She was a driver during the second World War but what was her middle name?

1. Jane
2. Joan (Correct Answer)
3. Joyce
4. Jen

Extra Information: During the Second World War, Pansy was a heavy goods vehicle driver for the Royal Air Force. Her license indicates that she lived at Lovetofts Drive and shows that she received a speeding fine. She also received a reference recommending her for her driving work once the war was over.

IP3

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| **Item: Racecourse post and bell**  Question: This steel bell once stood at the start/finish line of the Ipswich racecourse. Do you know when the last race meeting was held?  1. 1905  2. 1920  3. 1918  4. 1911 (Correct Answer)  Extra info: This wooden post and steel bell once stood at the start/finish line of the Ipswich racecourse which was located on Nacton Heath. The very last race meeting for the racecourse was held in 1911. The Racecourse Pub one stood on the racecourse finishing line but has since been demolished and replaced by a Tesco Express and extra housing. |

**Item: Caulking Hammer**

This caulking hammer was used by ‘Jack’ Southgate during his career at the Dock End Shipyard but what did he mostly use it for?

1. House construction  
   2. Demolishing concrete  
   3. Waterproofing boats (correct Answer)  
   4. Building furniture

This caulking hammer was used to waterproof boats. Shipbuilding was a very crucial part of the success of Ipswich which has had an active port for hundreds of years. The Royal Navy also commissioned Ipswich yards to build fleets using Suffolk oak trees for many years.

IP4

Saxon Ipswichware

Question: These pottery fragments came from the first Kilns in England which were located in Ipswich. Where in Ipswich was the pottery excavated from?

1. Carr Street and Cox Lane (Correct Answer)
2. Cox Lane and Woodbridge Road
3. Woodbridge Road and Spring Road
4. Spring Road and Carr Street

The pottery fragments along with one of the kilns were recovered when Carr Street and Cox Lane were excavated and developed. Ipswich was very important during the Saxon period as it was the only place that produced pottery that was used beyond the boundaries of the town. The pottery was created using Roman techniques and bottles, jars and pots were in high demand during the Saxon Era.