

**PRINTING NOTE FOR TEACHERS:**

*The resource begins on page 2, with a TEACHER MARKING COPY ON PAGE 3, so if you want to print the resource without this intro sheet, please select PRINT and choose to print just pages 2 and 3 in the options*

Thank you for downloading this resource, which I hope you will find useful in teaching your Victorian topic. This is just one resource from the range I have written to support my Victorian Inventions in-school workshops that I offer via my website [www.victorianworkshop.co.uk](http://www.victorianworkshop.co.uk).

As an experience teacher myself, I know how difficult it can sometimes be to find resources for any topic, so please accept this resource with my compliments and I hope you find it useful.

**ABOUT MY WORKSHOPS**

I currently offer two history workshops which I believe offer an excellent learning experience for your pupils for both your **Blitz/WW2** topic and your **Victorians** topic, in the forms of a 'Junior Air Raid Warden training' day and a 'Victorian wonders and inventions' workshop respectively.

I have designed them from the ground up to be highly interactive and centred around a wide range of artefacts that I bring along with me, from gas masks, medals and fire fighting equipment in the WW2 workshop; to vintage cameras, household inventions and model steam trains in my Victorian Inventions workshop.

In addition to a handling task of all the above when pupils are encouraged to perform their very own historical enquiry, each workshop comes with a set of fun interactive activities in which we use the artefacts in real-life applications. Examples of these are a mock photography studio activity in our Victorian workshop (in which the pupils take pictures through a genuine 130 year old brass lens) and an incendiary bomb task in our WW2 workshop, where pupils take turns to extinguish pretend WW2 incendiary bombs.

For many more details of the workshops, including galleries, videos and a full price list, please visit the websites for each workshop as follows:

**World War two 'Junior Air Raid Warden training'** – [www.blitzschool.co.uk](http://www.blitzschool.co.uk)

**Victorian 'Wonders and Inventions'** – [www.victorianworkshop.co.uk](http://www.victorianworkshop.co.uk)

Thanks for downloading the resource and happy History teaching!  
Best wishes, Darren



ICE CREAM MISSING WORDS ACTIVITY

The history of Ice cream

The first evidence of \_\_\_\_\_, or simply flavoured ice, comes from way back in the \_\_\_\_\_ Empire. During the hot Persian summers, people would add \_\_\_\_\_ juice to snow as a treat. In fact some of the \_\_\_\_\_ actually had to be taken from the tops of mountains!

In the \_\_\_\_\_, the first ice cream recipes appeared in \_\_\_\_\_, in the book 'Mrs. Mary Eales's Receipts'. This recipe was the first to call for cold cream instead of ice, which was then flavoured with fruit.

Ice Cream quickly became an expensive \_\_\_\_\_ for England's higher classes. One tale even suggests that the \_\_\_\_\_ family tried to keep ice cream to themselves, but simply couldn't stop it from taking over the British public. Meanwhile the popularity of ice cream spread to America, where new recipes and processes were created, such as the first ice cream \_\_\_\_\_.

Ice cream as we know it today, however, is most closely associated with vans, cones and beaches - a portable, tasty snack on a \_\_\_\_\_ day. Nobody realised this potential, however, until a Swiss-Italian businessman called Carlo Gatti opened the first ice cream stall outside London's Charing Cross station in 1851, serving \_\_\_\_\_ of ice cream in wafer shells, marking the true invention of modern ice cream.

**Missing Words**

1700s   England   grape   ice-cream   luxury   Persian   royal  
scoops   snow   summer's   sundaes



ICE CREAM MISSING WORDS ACTIVITY  
TEACHER MARKING COPY

The history of Ice cream

The first evidence of (ice-cream), or simply flavoured ice, comes from way back in the (Persian) Empire. During the hot Persian summers, people would add (grape) juice to snow as a treat. In fact some of the (snow) actually had to be taken from the tops of mountains!

In the (1700s), the first ice cream recipes appeared in (England), in the book 'Mrs. Mary Eales's Receipts'. This recipe was the first to call for cold cream instead of ice, which was then flavoured with fruit.

Ice Cream quickly became an expensive (luxury) for England's higher classes. One tale even suggests that the (royal) family tried to keep ice cream to themselves, but simply couldn't stop it from taking over the British public. Meanwhile the popularity of ice cream spread to America, where new recipes and processes were created, such as the first ice cream (sundaes).

Ice cream as we know it today, however, is most closely associated with vans, cones and beaches - a portable, tasty snack on a (summer's) day. Nobody realised this potential, however, until a Swiss-Italian businessman called Carlo Gatti opened the first ice cream stall outside London's Charing Cross station in 1851, serving (scoops) of ice cream in wafer shells, marking the true invention of modern ice cream.

