

History



Find out about Bush Cottage's past...

Hello! Welcome to Bush Cottage! I'm Elisabeth Bennett and I'm nine years old. I live here in Bush Cottage with my Mum and Dad. I don't have any brothers and sisters but there are lots of animals in these parts. My Dad works the land round here; he's a farmer. Listen..... It's very quiet here. I bet you can't hear much, maybe some birds singing. This little house in the country is all on its own. Bush Cottage is very old even for me – it was built in 1548 – that's 100 years before me, and nearly 500 years before you!

I've lived here all my life. I was baptised in St. Mary's Church in Stottesdon and I love it here. I can run and play and explore in the woods... well, I can until Mum shouts at me to help her with jobs in the house.

Sometimes I wish I had a friend or a brother or sister to play with. I like it when my Dad takes me into the woods to see the charcoal burners. That's really exciting!

The charcoal burners turn wood into charcoal. They build the wood into piles and then light them to turn the wood into carbon so that it burns even hotter. The charcoal burners have a hard job, it's lonely in the woods on your own and it can be dangerous. They have to keep the kiln at the right temperature in all weathers.

Sometimes, Dad & I go in the dead of night. We take them a hot drink and a bite to eat. It's exciting walking in the woods in the dark. There seem to be more sounds as lots of **nocturnal** animals are out and about under the safety of the night.

What animals and birds have you seen in the fields and woods around Bush Cottage? Jot them down here . .

-
-
-
-



This is the font I was baptised in at St. Mary's Church in Stottesdon. It's got beautiful carvings on it.

Fact:

Nocturnal means the animals are active during the night rather than daytime.



This is what Bush Cottage looked like before it was restored.



Fact:

Self-sufficient means that we don't need any outside help to look after ourselves. We can grow enough food to feed ourselves

Do you grow any veggies at home? Perhaps you use an allotment or a back garden or yard?

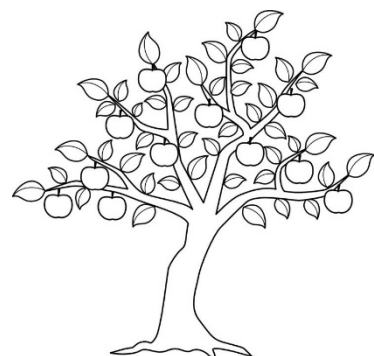
Since there aren't many other houses round about, we have to be **self-sufficient** and look after ourselves. We mostly eat the vegetables that Mum & I grow in the garden. We make them into soups and stews. We often leave them cooking in an iron pot on the fire while we are outside working.

We are lucky because we have a plough. Dad has a few sheep and we have two horses, Jo & Charlie who pull the plough. We have a cow, which I milk twice a day, that's my mum in the picture though. We also have a few hens for eggs and a cockerel and we have a cat. My Mum uses a churn to make butter for us & she can brew beer!



www.alamy.com - H3WNJ4

I hope that you'll have a good time staying here at Bush Cottage – I love it here!



Unruly Rulers

Who were the Tudor and Stuart kings and queens?

This lot were a blood thirsty bunch, always chopping off heads. **Tudor** and **Stuart** are the family names of the kings and queens. The first Tudor was Henry VII in 1485 and they lasted till Elizabeth I. Then the Tudors' cousins, the Stuarts, ruled from James I to Anne.



King Edward VI

Henry VIII's only son, he had some big shoes (and clothes) to fill! King at nine and dead at 16. Poor Eddie.

1509

King Henry VIII

6 wives, only 1 son. Angry at the Pope horrible Henry made himself Head of the Church destroying all the Catholics churches.



1547

Lady Jane Grey

Only 16 when she became Queen for just 9 days before Mary Tudor took the throne. Off with her head!



1553

Queen Mary I

Back to Catholics again. Bloody Mary was her name, burning Protestants was her game.

1553

Queen Elizabeth I

Good Queen Bess knew leaving religion alone was best. (Unless the Catholics attacked!) Had lots of boyfriends but married none.



1558

King James I

What a silly king, he kept thinking witches were trying to kill him! He even wrote a book on witches.

1603

King Charles I

Bad King Charlie wanted to rule without Parliament. That started a civil war which he lost. Onto the block went Charlie's head. One chop and he was dead.



1625

Oliver Cromwell

Not a king but still a ruler. He didn't like the royals and made himself Lord Protector of England. He didn't last too long.

1649

King Charles II

A merry monarch who brought back fun and games Oliver had banned!



1660

King James II

A bit dim was this king. He tried to make everyone Catholic again, then ran away when they said no.

1685

Queen Mary II & William III

She and her husband took her dad, James II's throne in the Glorious Revolution. Not so glorious for James.



1688

Queen Anne

A sickly queen who loved to eat!

1702-1714





Meet King Edward VI

– who ruled when Bush Cottage was built in 1548.



Hi Eddie!

So when did you become king?

I became King on 28 January 1547 when I was just 9 years old.

What are you most famous for?

I made more changes to the church in England than even my father, Henry VIII!

What is your favourite thing to do?

I love to read and study – philosophy is my favourite subject.

What is the naughtiest thing you've ever done?

I didn't want the country returning to Catholicism so the government and I passed a bill to stop either of my two half-sisters from ascending to the throne upon my death.

Design



What does Bush Cottage look like?

Can you walk all the way around it?

Can you use any of these words to describe the building? Draw a circle around the ones that do.

A Castle

Tall

Pretty

Industrial

Stone

Brick

Symmetrical

Humble

Square

Elegant

Friendly

Low

Bush Cottage was built around the late 1500s. That's about 450 years ago. The main beam in the cottage was cut down in the spring of 1548! It was once a tree growing somewhere in the woods nearby. Experts worked out when it was felled by counting the tree rings hidden inside it, this process is called **dendrochronology** (say *den-dro-cron-ol-ogee*).

Farmers and **yeomen** lived here at Bush Cottage. Although you might think it's just a tiny cottage, when it was first built it was well made and we were very proud to live here! It has an upstairs floor and most other buildings built at this time didn't. Now you use the stairs to go up and down but when I lived here there was just an ordinary ladder.

What's your favourite room in the cottage? Draw it here.

Fact:

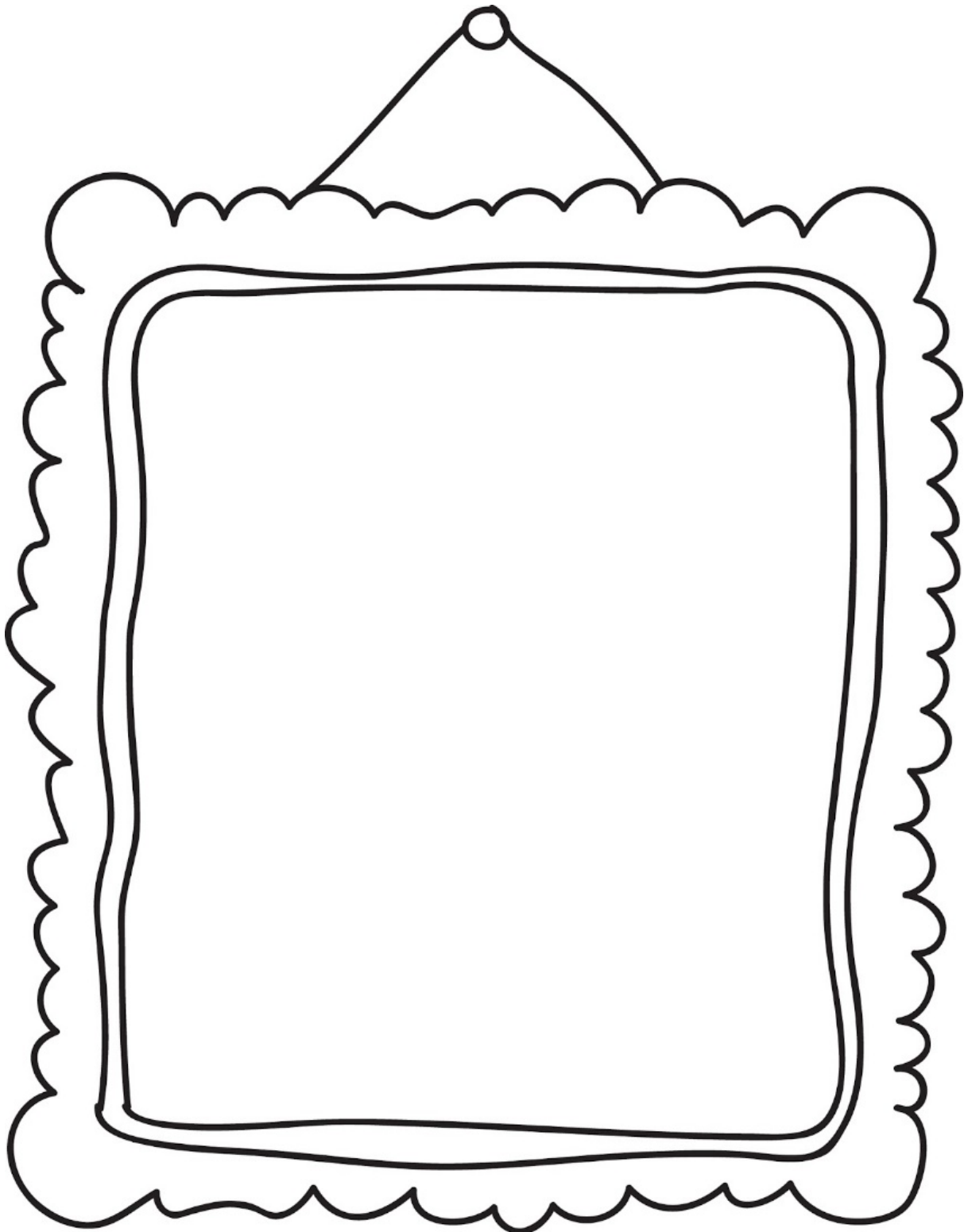
Perhaps you are thinking a **yeoman** is a man who only eats Yeo Valley yogurt – well you're wrong!

A yeoman is the name for a person who owns and farms land.



Buildings are quite easy to draw. They are usually made up from lots of geometric shapes, like squares, triangles and circles. **Have a go at drawing the front of Bush Cottage.**

Please tell an adult where you are going so they don't worry about where you are!
Don't worry if you make a mess of your drawing, just use the other side.



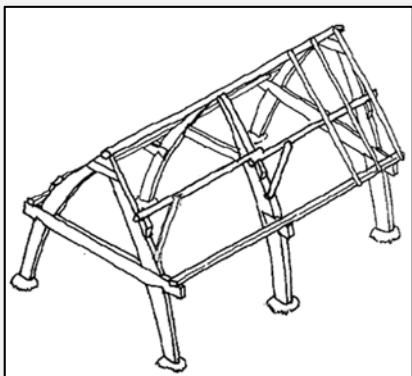


What is Bush Cottage built from?

Fact:

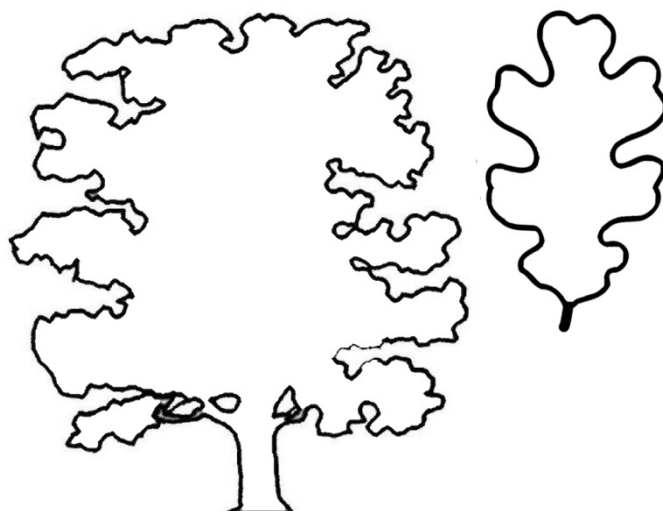
The simplest house frame was a Cruck. A curved tree was cut in two pieces along its length. You needed one cruck at each end of the building and one in the middle. This created your frame, which you then added to and filled in with mud walls and a straw thatched roof.

A Cruck frame was quick to build but it didn't have much room upstairs.



Bush Cottage is built with a wooden frame; timber is wood used for building. Today buildings with wooden frames are quite rare. Most were pulled down to make way for more modern buildings. They caught fire easily too. Timber houses were quick and cheap to build. Remember the story of the Three Little Pigs!

The timber from oak trees is the best for building with because it is very hard. Oak is a common tree in Britain, and it was grown especially to supply timber for building – not just houses but ships too. You can still see big oak trees in the countryside today. They look like this, and they have wiggly leaves and acorns in the autumn.



Can you see any oak trees from Bush Cottage?

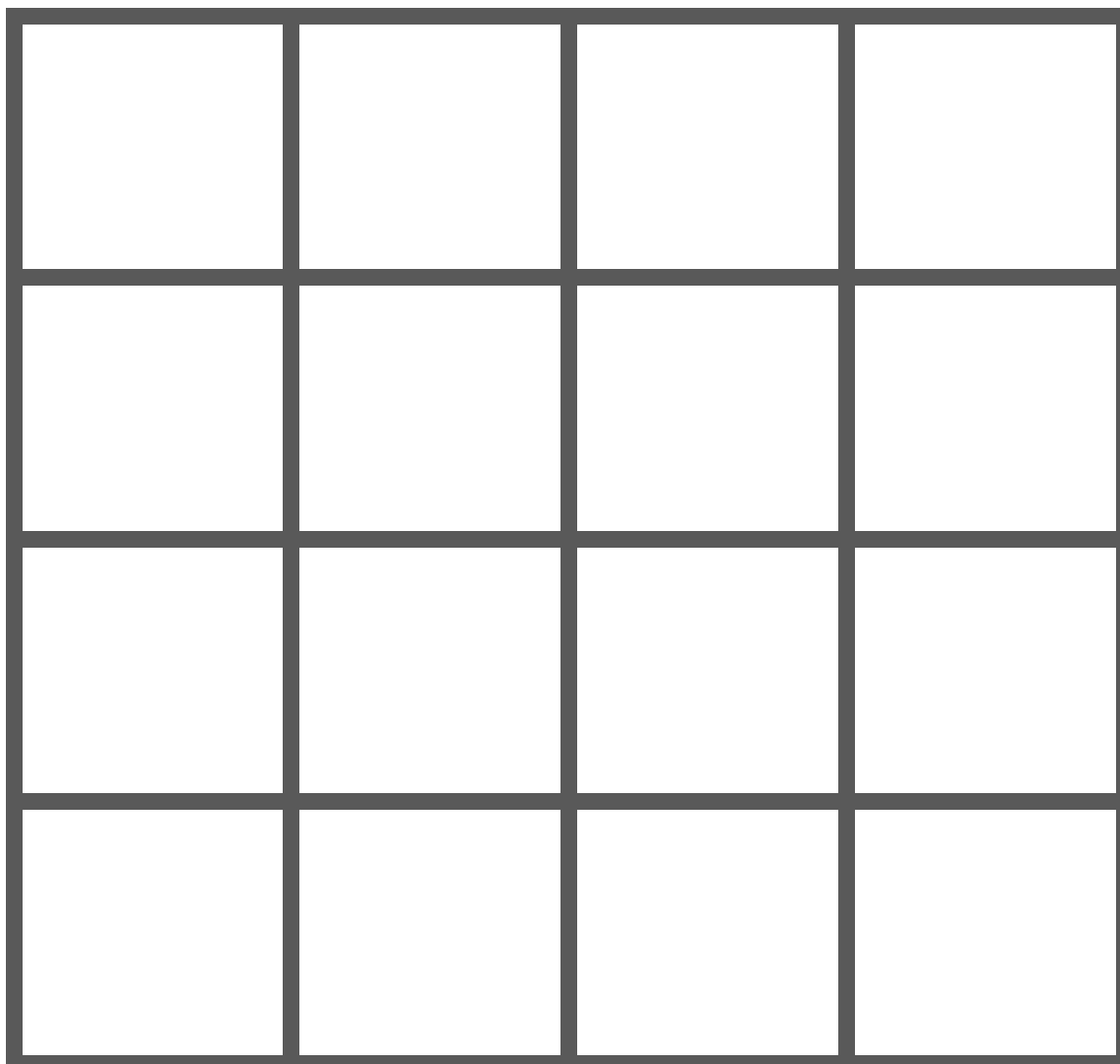
People who work with wood are called carpenters. Over time, timber framed houses started to look more like boxes, with a triangle for the roof. People wanted to have proper rooms upstairs.

This is a picture of Langley Gatehouse in Shropshire, also owned by Landmark. The carpenter has made lovely patterns inside the basic box frame as decoration (say 'dec-or-ayshun').





Often the walls between the sections of timber frame were made of mud, with bits of straw and perhaps a bit of cow or pony poo! At Bush Cottage they are filled in with brick! If the grid below is your timber frame – design a pattern to make it more decorative. The carpenters were clever people and could make curves out of straight pieces of wood – so you can be as creative as you like! You can add windows and doors if you like.



What other building materials can you find outside and inside Bush Cottage?

Stone

Glass

Circle what you can see and note down where you found them.

Wood

Plastic

Metal

Clay

Flint

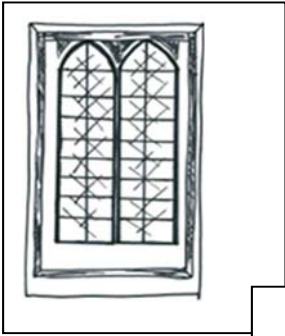
Concrete

Brick

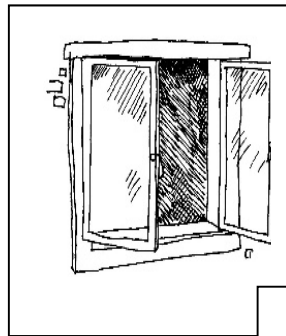
Ceramic



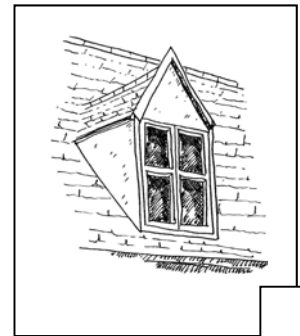
The size and shape of windows tells you a lot about the age and style of the building. What type of windows does Bush Cottage have?



Fixed Picture



Casement

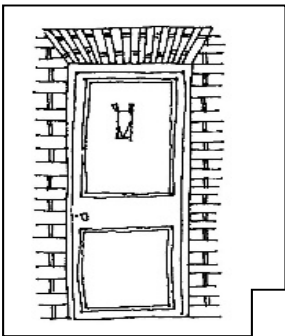


Dormer or attic

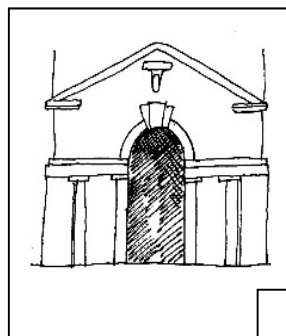
Fact:

Have you seen that in some very old buildings the windows don't open? Imagine how hot it got in the summer! When the casement window was invented it was the first type of window to open.

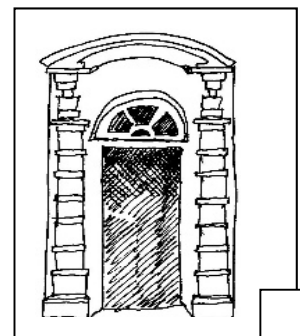
Entrances can be grand or simple. What is the front door of Bush Cottage like?



Doorframe

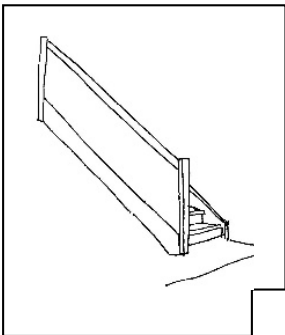


Porch

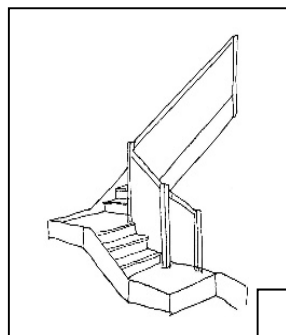


Canopy

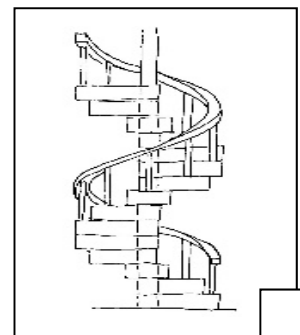
There are many different styles of staircases. Which style is closest to the staircase at Bush Cottage?



Straight



Quarter turn



Spiral

Quest



Discover more about Bush Cottage

Bush Cottage has been here in this quiet place for over four hundred and fifty years. Follow this quest to discover more about it. Can you find the place where this photo was taken? Go and stand there.



At one time there was a veggie plot with runner beans growing in the garden. Imagine you lived here. What would you put in the garden?

In the box below sketch the cottage and then design your own garden.

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for a student to draw a sketch of the cottage and design their own garden.

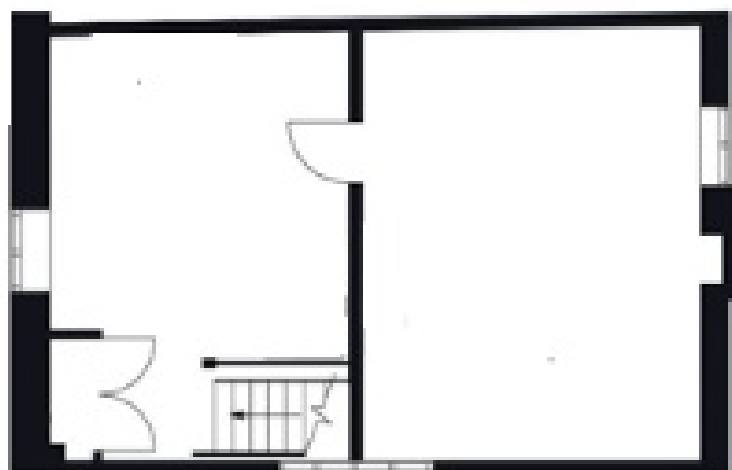


Living in Bush Cottage

The floorplan of a building is a map of the rooms. Bush Cottage has two floors; there probably used to be a ladder connecting them but now there are stairs. The plans below show you the shape of each room. Take a walk around each floor. Can you identify the rooms and write on the plan how they are used today?



Ground Floor

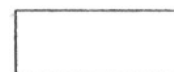


First Floor

We use these symbols to show where beds, tables and bathrooms are. Colour in the symbols on to the floorplans when you have found it in real life.



Bed



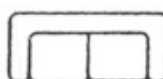
Rectangular (or a round) table



Bathroom



Cooker



Sofa



Kitchen sink

Draw a * on the bed you are sleeping in.



Can you find an example of each of these things inside Bush Cottage? Describe, or draw the object when you find it.

Your favourite chair

The fireplace (is it an open fire or does it have a stove?)

The pattern of a rug on the floor

Fact:

Did you know that the Romans introduced sweet eating apples to Britain during their occupation. However, orchards only started to spring up in the country after the Norman conquest.

In the space below, draw the view from your bedroom window. What can you see in the distance? any animals in the fields or any trees that look very old and interesting?



Can you answer these woodland questions correctly?

1. What does it mean if an animal is nocturnal?

Come out on sunny days

Come out at night

Come out in the day

Lives underground

2. What do owls like to eat?

Berries

Mice

Rats

Leaves

3. Where do stag beetles live?

In ponds

In rotten wood or logs

In caves

In flowers

4. What does it mean when an animal is hibernating?

They have gone on holiday

They have moved to another part of the world

They are asleep for winter

They are wide awake

5. What do hedgehogs normally eat?

Slugs, snails and insects

Grass

Birds

Berries

6. Ferns grow on the ground in the wood under trees. What is it like under trees?

Sunny

Shady

Very dark

Very light

7. What are the tallest plants in the wood?

Grass

Trees

Bushes

Ferns

8. In the spring, many woods are full of blue flowers. What are these blue flowers called?

Daffodils

Tulips

Snowdrops

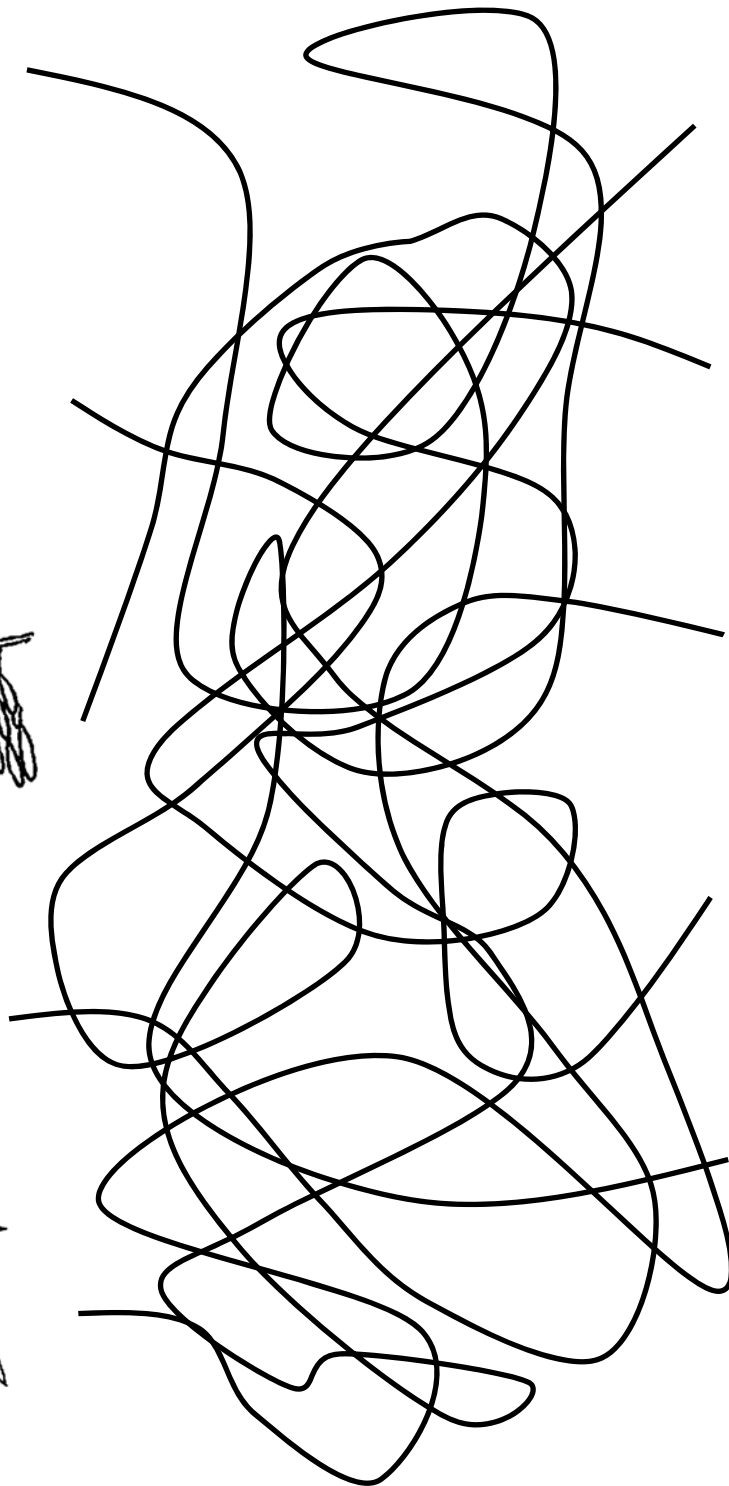
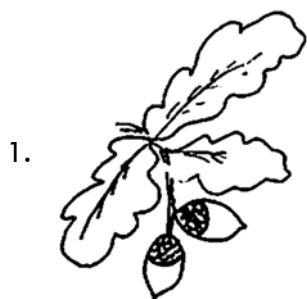
Bluebells

To find the answers skip two pages...



Which leaf belongs to which tree?

Match the leaf to the correct tree.



Horse Chestnut

Willow

Pine

Ash

Oak

Did you match them correctly? Put your score in the box.



Bush Cottage Word Search

Now have a go at the word search. Think about different parts of the building when filling in the word search. The words to find are at the bottom of the page.

W B R I C K E E E U I O B
T R E E S G T S Y J K L E
S G O L A F P B N M L I A
O N V T A O W K C A R T M
A M T L C E R O Y U O P S
K O I W S I O I O D A U B
C B U S H S A R F D E I U
S C T S E A C O P P I C E
E T F R D E W N B N U I O
L T I Y E O M A N I O L S
I A E R I H S P O R H S R
T A L H I I O P O L O O I
S R D J L S T R E A M G A
C H I M N E Y P P O I S T
A S E C A L P E R I F F S

SHED	BUSH	CHIMNEY	LOGS
WOOD	TREES	STREAM	COTTAGE
STAIRS	YEOMAN	TRACK	OAK
FIELD	STILE	BEAMS	COPSE
COPPICE	SHROPSHIRE	BRICK	FIREPLACE

How many of these words did you find? Put your score in the box.

20



Answer sheet:

Woodland quiz answers:

1. Comes out at night
2. Mice
3. In rotten wood or logs
4. They are asleep for winter
5. Slugs, snails and insects
6. Shady
7. Trees
8. Bluebells

How many did you get right?



Colour in the owl below.



Fact:

Did you know that a group of owls is called a **parliament**?

This name comes from the author C. S. Lewis who wrote the Narnia books.

Design your own woodland house

Hundreds of years ago there was a lot more woodland, countryside and open space than there is now. It would have been quite common for lots of people to have their home near or in woodlands with no other houses next door.

Have a go at designing your own woodland house, you can take inspiration from other houses you have seen or even make it a tree-top house! Be as creative as you want – there are no rules!



Make an Apple Crumble

Apple Crumble is a really popular pudding which lots of people eat and enjoy today. If you are lucky enough to be at Bush Cottage when there are apples in the orchard you could use some of those to make this crumble.

Ingredients:

For the Crumble Topping

300 g plain flour, sieved
Pinch of salt
175 g brown sugar
200 g unsalted butter at room temperature, cubed, & a little for buttering the dish

For the Filling

450g apples, peeled, cored & cut into 1 cm pieces
50g brown sugar
1 tbsp plain flour
1 pinch ground cinnamon

- Preheat the oven to 180C/ 350F/ Gas Mark 4
- Place the flour, salt & sugar in a large bowl and mix well. Taking a few cubes of butter at a time rub into the flour mixture. Keep rubbing until the mixture resembles breadcrumbs
- Place the fruit in a large bowl and sprinkle over the sugar, flour & cinnamon. Stir well being careful not to break up the fruit
- Butter an overproof dish, about 24cm in diameter. Spoon the fruit mixture into the bottom, then sprinkle the crumble mixture on top
- Bake in the oven for 40-45 minutes until the crumble is browned and the fruit mixture is bubbling
- Serve with thick cream or custard

You can make the topping extra crunchy if you use demerara sugar and/or if you use oats in the mix.

If you find any good blackberries, you can add them in with the apples too.

Yum, yum, Delicious!!





Here's a poem written by A.A. Milne who wrote all the wonderful stories about Winnie-the-Pooh. It's about a charcoal burner! Read it aloud and see if you like it. If you do, you could read it aloud to one of the adults who you're staying with

The Charcoal Burner by A.A. Milne

The charcoal-burner has tales to tell.

He lives in the Forest,
Alone in the Forest;
He sits in the Forest,
Alone in the Forest.

And the sun comes slanting between the trees,
And the rabbits come up, and they give him good-morning,
And the rabbits come up and say, "Beautiful morning"....
And the moon swings clear of the tall black trees,
And the owls fly over and wish him good-night,
Quietly over to wish him good-night . . .

And he sits and thinks of the things they know,
He and the Forest, alone together-
The springs that come and the summers that go,
Autumn dew on bracken and heather,
The drip of the Forest beneath the snow . . .

All the things they have seen,
All the things they have heard:
An April sky sept clean and the song of a bird . . .
Oh, the charcoal-burner has tales to tell!
And he lives in the Forest and knows us well.



Make a woodland origami fox

Woodlands have lots of different animals living in them from rabbits, mice and insects to deer, birds and foxes. Have a go at making your own origami fox with the paper on the next sheet.

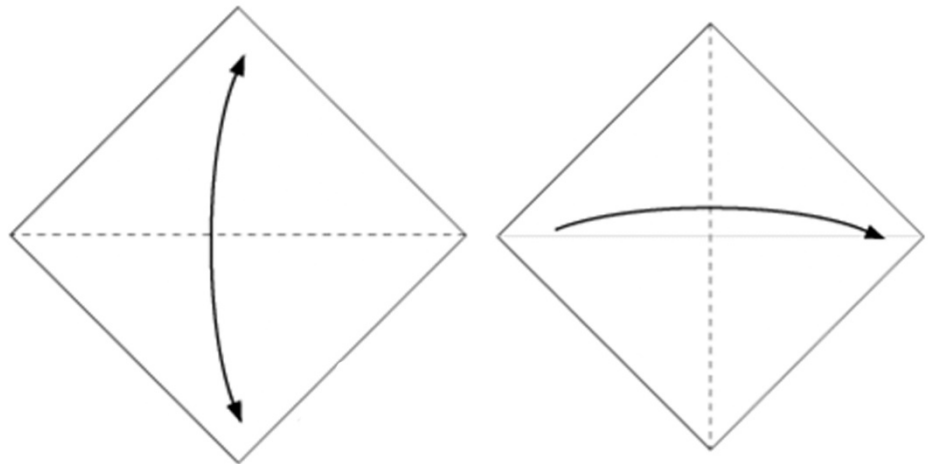
You will need:

- Paper
- Scissors
- Colouring pencils

Fact: Origami (say orr-ee-garmi) is the Japanese art of paper folding.

Step One:

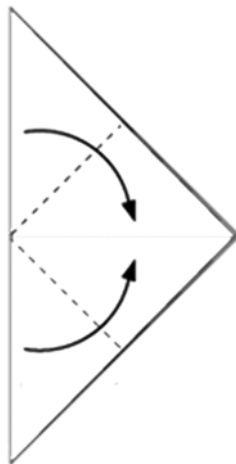
Cut the A4 piece of paper into a square. Follow the dotted lines on the sheet on the next page.



Then fold in half one way to make a crease, then open it up and fold it in half the other way.

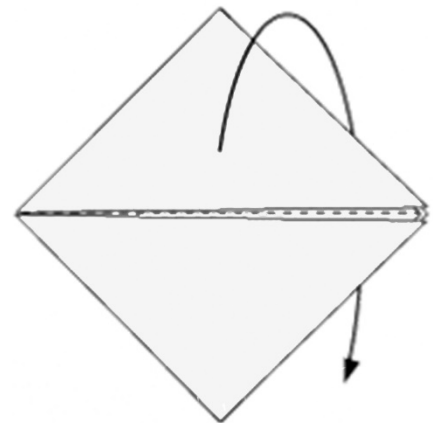
Step two:

Fold both sides in to make a diamond shape.



Step three:

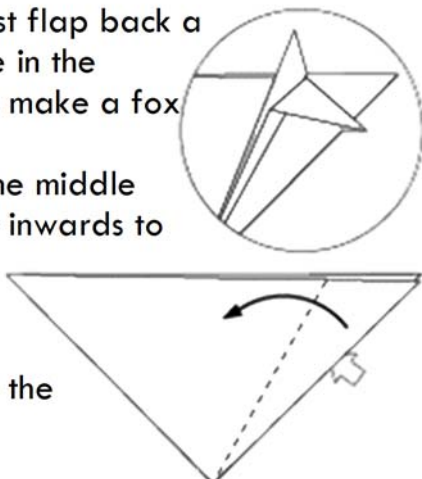
Once you have the diamond shape, fold the paper in on itself in half again so that all the flaps are on the outside edge.



Step four:

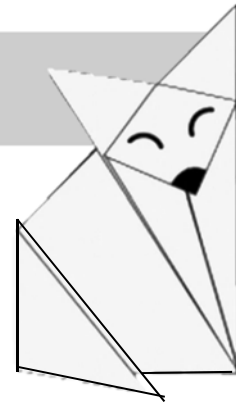
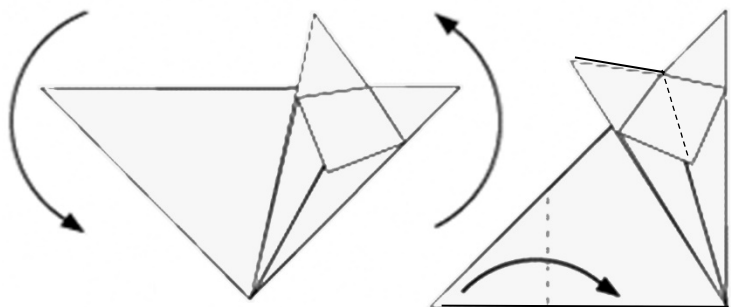
Fold the first flap back a little bit like in the diagram to make a fox ear.

Then with the middle flap push it inwards to make a Diamond shape that will be the fox's face.



Step five:

Turn the paper round so that it is at a right angle. Then fold the other corner inwards to create the fox's tail. Then colour and draw in the fox's face!



CUT OUT TO MAKE YOUR ORIGAMI FOX

