

History



Find out about Field House's past...

Hello! Welcome to Field House. My name is Robbie and I lived here over 100 years ago with my Dad, Mum, two sisters Betty and Minnie and my dog called Shep.

It wasn't called Field House back then; instead it was called Hampton Field Farm. We rented the farm from the Lowsley family who were very rich. Their son Alfie was one of my best friends. We'd go riding across the **common** on our horses, racing to see who was the fastest. Alfie was such a slow-coach! Sometimes I'd have to slow down so I didn't lose him.

The farm had lots and lots of land which we farmed crops on. We also had a field full of sheep. I'd get up at 5am every morning with Dad to check on the sheep and crops. We mainly grew wheat but we also had a small field that we grew potatoes, carrots, cabbage, and strawberries in. In the back garden we planted some apple trees to make an orchard. What crops would you grow?



.....
.....

Fact:

A **common** is land belongs to everyone in a town or village. It means that anyone can go on it and that people can let their animals graze on it. In summer there are lots of cows grazing on Minchampton Common!

Describe your favourite game:

.....
.....
.....

Apparently this house was built around 1830 and was smaller then. Over time the owners added onto the house to make it bigger.

When I wasn't helping dad on the farm I'd play up in the attic with Betty and Minnie. It was so much fun up there, especially when I'd hide behind the old furniture stored up there. I once scared Minnie so much she nearly cried. Whoops! Our favourite game was crocodiles. We'd pretend that the floor was full of crocodiles and we'd jump from one piece of furniture to the other trying not to touch the floor.



There was always so much to do to help Dad with on the farm. In summer all the local farmers travelled from one farm to the next helping to shear all the sheep. It could take over a month! Summer was Shep's favourite time of year. There was nothing he loved more than chasing all the sheep to round them up. Once we had all the sheep's fleeces we'd take it to the market in Stroud to sell to people to spin it into wool. Draw a picture of Shep rounding up the sheep in the box below.

Autumn was always very busy. Dad hired extra men to help us with **harvest**. We'd **reap** all the wheat that we'd grown and put it into big bundles called stooks. We'd then sell it on for it to be turned into flour at a mill. We'd also plough up all the vegetables from the ground. It was very tiring work! Thankfully Mum made lots of hot soup and stew to keep me going!

I hope you enjoy your holiday here at Field House as much as I did living here.

Fact:

Harvest is the time when all the crops are ripe and ready to be collected. The crops are **reaped** which means they are cut or gathered.

Unruly Rulers

Who were the Saxe-Coburgs and Windsors?

Saxe-Coburg was the surname of German Prince Albert who was Queen Victoria's husband. When Victoria died **Saxe-Coburg** continued as the royal family surname. It changed to **Windsor** in 1917 because England was fighting against Germany in World War One and the King was worried British people wouldn't like a German royal family anymore - so he changed them to **Windsors**, after the castle.



King Edward VII

He loved shooting game and had an eye for the ladies! A granddad by the time he became king, he wanted peace not war.



King Edward VIII

A romantic and selfish king. Married the woman he loved and 6 months later gave the throne away to his brother, George.



Queen Elizabeth II

Good queen Lilibet has been on the throne the longest of all the rulers! She loves animals and has 5 corgis. Woof woof!



Prince William

1837 Queen Victoria

A good queen who was never 'amused'. She ruled more than a fifth of the earth's population as Empress – Wowza!



1901

1910 King George V

A boring but good king. He loved stamps but also loved his country, always trying to do the best for it.



1936

1936 King George VI

A very good king who loved his people. Even when Buckingham Palace was bombed in World War Two he stayed in London with his family to show everyone was in it together!



1952

Who's next???

Prince Charles





Meet Queen Victoria

– who ruled when Robbie lived here.



Hi Vicky!

So when did you become queen?

I became queen on the 20 June 1837 when I was 18.

What's your nickname?

Some people call me The Grandmother of Europe. I had 9 children who married different European princes and princesses. I had 42 grandchildren in total!

What is your favourite thing to do?

I loved visiting Scotland. I even built a castle so that I could go all the time!

What is the naughtiest thing you've ever done?

How dare you, I am never naughty. Everyone must be well behaved at all times.

Design



What does Field House 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.

Does Field House look similar to the buildings in the area?

Castle

Pretty

Stone

Symmetrical

Square

Friendly

Tall

Industrial

Brick

Home

Elegant

Low

Buildings are quite easy to draw. They are usually made up of lots of geometric shapes, like squares, triangles and circles.

Have a go at drawing your favourite side of Field House in the box.



What is Field House built from?

Fact:

Some buildings were built from stone that was dug out of the ground when farmers ploughed the fields, other buildings were made from stone that was dug out in a quarry and cut into neat shapes and sizes. There are still many stone quarries around the country today, where people get stone out of the ground.

Stone houses were once cheaper to build than brick ones. In the Cotswolds most buildings are built from **Cotswold stone** that is from the local hills. The stone is a lovely golden yellow colour. It's an oolitic limestone. Oolitic (say 'oo-lit-ick') means like an egg. Look closely and you'll see it's made up of lots of tiny egg shapes.

Stone is the solid foundation of the earth. It exists as huge mountains, rocks, stones or small pebbles washed smooth by water. There are lots of different types of stone, with different colours and textures. Some are better to build with than others.



In medieval and Tudor times, stone was taken out of the ground by hand. Today, a quarry is a place where stone is blasted out of the ground with explosives! The one in the picture shows what quarries look like now.



People who work with stone are called stonemasons. They build walls, carve the stone into shapes or add patterns to its surface. They use a big hammer called a mallet and special tools called chisels to shape the stone.

Mallet



Chisels





Sometimes stone masons carved faces and animals called gargoyles. You often find these in churches, up near the roof. Here are some examples. Have a go at designing your own gargoyle. Make it as ugly as you like!



What other building materials can you find outside and inside Field House?

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

Stone

Glass

Wood

Plastic

Metal

Clay

Flint

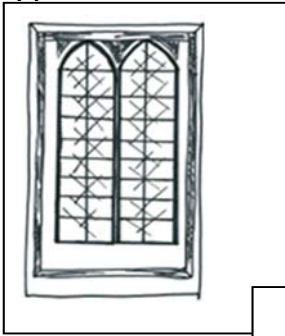
Concrete

Brick

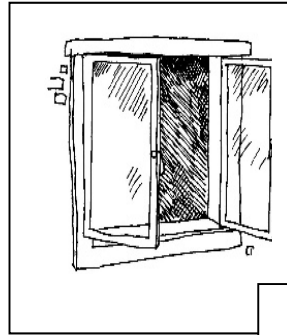
Ceramic



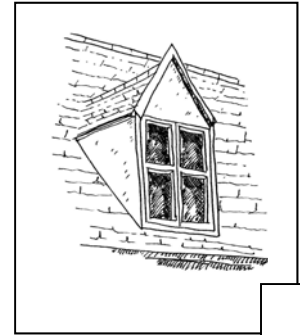
The size and shape of windows tells you a lot about the age and style of the building. What type of windows does Field House have?



Fixed Picture



Casement

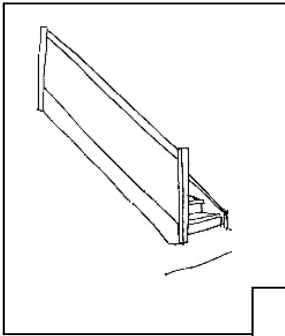


Dormer or attic

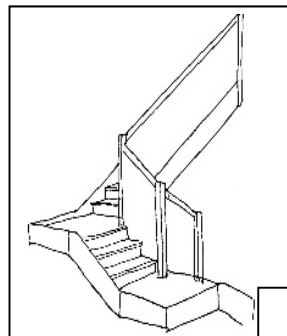
Fact:

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.

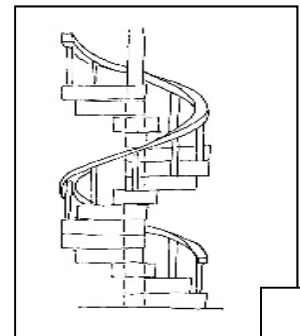
There are many different styles of staircases. Which style is closest to the staircase at Field House?



Straight

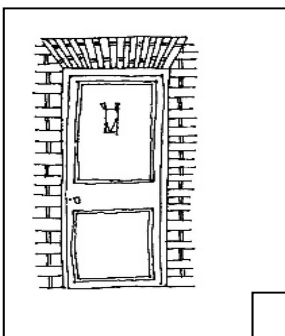


Quarter turn

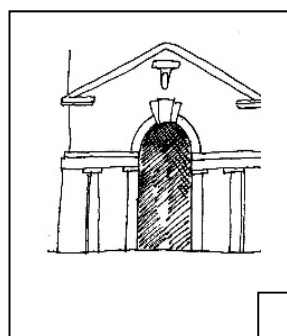


Spiral

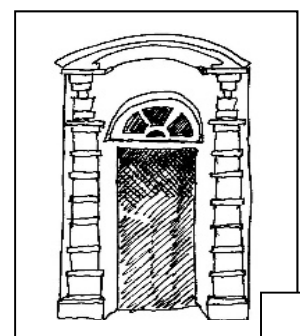
Entrances can be grand or simple. Which front door is most like the one at Field House?



Door frame



Porch



Canopy

Quest



Discover more about Field House

Field House has stood here for almost 200 years! In that time many things have changed both inside and outside the building. Follow this Quest to discover more about it.

Can you find the dry stone wall?

A dry stone wall is made just by placing stones to fit into one another. There is no cement or mortar that other walls use to hold it together. Instead because the stones have been carefully placed and fit into one another the wall is strong. Have a go with smaller stones – it's not as easy as it looks!



Can you find the mounting block?

A mounting block helps people get on and off a horse or a cart.



Can you find the archway?

Hint: it's at the back of the garden.



Can you find this window? Can you see the pattern at the top. In the box below design your own window.

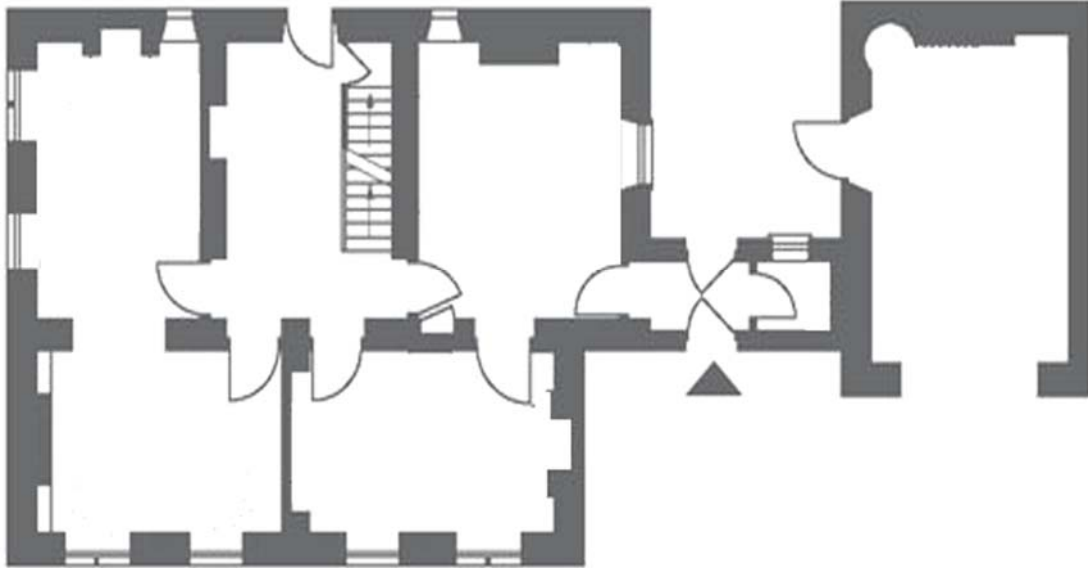




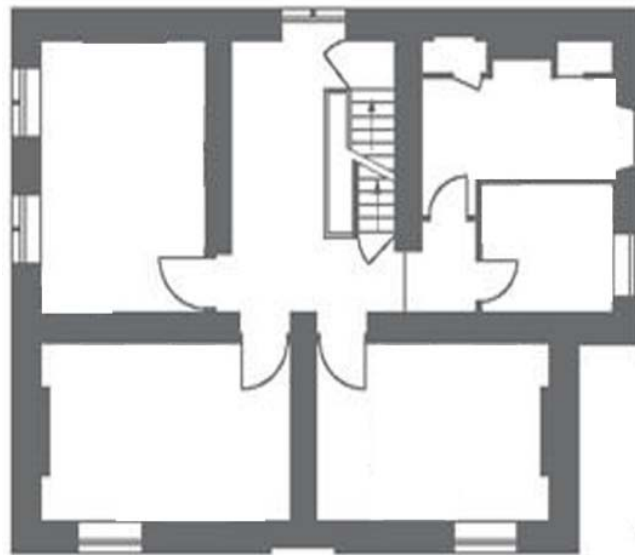
Living in Field House

The floorplan of a building is a map of the rooms. Field House has three floors. The plans below show you the shape of each room on the first two floors. Take a walk around each floor. Write on the plan what each room is used for.

First Floor



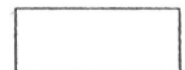
Second Floor



We use these symbols to show where beds, tables and bathrooms are. Draw the symbols on to the floorplans to show where the furniture is.



Bed



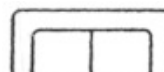
Rectangular (or a round) table



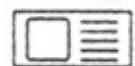
Bathroom



Cooker



Sofa



Kitchen sink



Can you find an example of each of these things inside Field House. Describe, or draw the object when you find it.

Your favourite chair

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for drawing or describing a favourite chair.

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

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for drawing or describing a fireplace.

Draw the pattern of a rug on the floor

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for drawing the pattern of a rug.

Fact:

Did you know that some of the oldest dry stone walls are in Cornwall. Some are thought to be from 5000BC. Who would think a wall of stacked up stones could last so long!

In the box below, draw the view from your bedroom window. What can you see in the distance? Are there any animals in the fields?

A large, empty rectangular box with a thick black border, intended for drawing a view from a bedroom window.



Field House Word Search

Now have a go at the word search. Think about different parts of the building and what might have been here in the past. The words to find are at the bottom of the page.

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

FLOORBOARDS
 GARDEN
 LAWN
 DESK

DONKEY
 FIREPLACE
 CELLAR
 ATTIC

DOG
 ORCHARD
 STAIRCASE
 VEGETABLE

BOOKS
 STONE
 SHUTTERS
 CANDLESTICK

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

/
16



Can you answer these countryside questions correctly?

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

Comes out on sunny days

Comes out at night

Comes out in the day

Lives underground

2. What do owls like to eat?

Ice cream

Mice

Pasta

Mud

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 colour is Cotswold stone?

Blue

Black

Golden

Red

8. What animal doesn't live on a farm?

Sheep

Dogs

Zebras

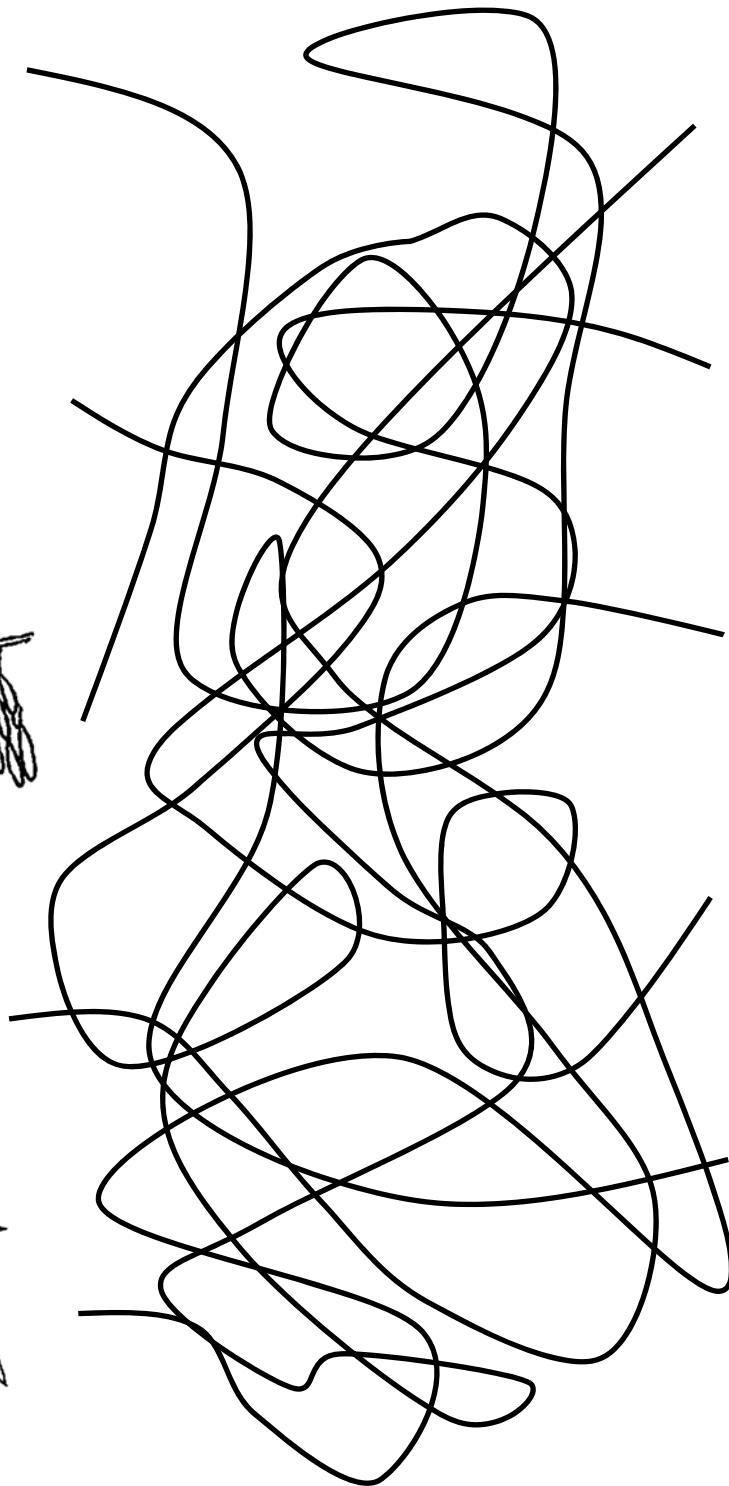
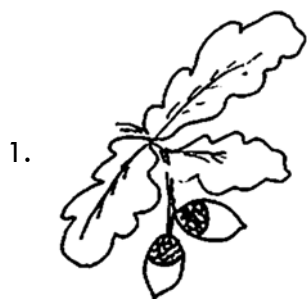
Chickens

To find the answers skip a page...



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.

Look out for these when you go for a walk!



Answer sheet:

Woodland quiz answers:

1. Lives underground
2. Mice
3. In rotten wood or logs
4. They are asleep for winter
5. Slugs, snails and insects
6. Shady
7. Golden
8. Zebras

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.

Farmhouse apple scone

Here's a simple recipe for you to try. You might need the help of an adult.

50g cold butter, plus 1 tablespoon

1 large eating apple

1/2 tsp ground cinnamon

250g self-raising flour, plus some for dusting

25g caster sugar

125ml and 1 tbsp milk

1 tbsp sugar for sprinkling

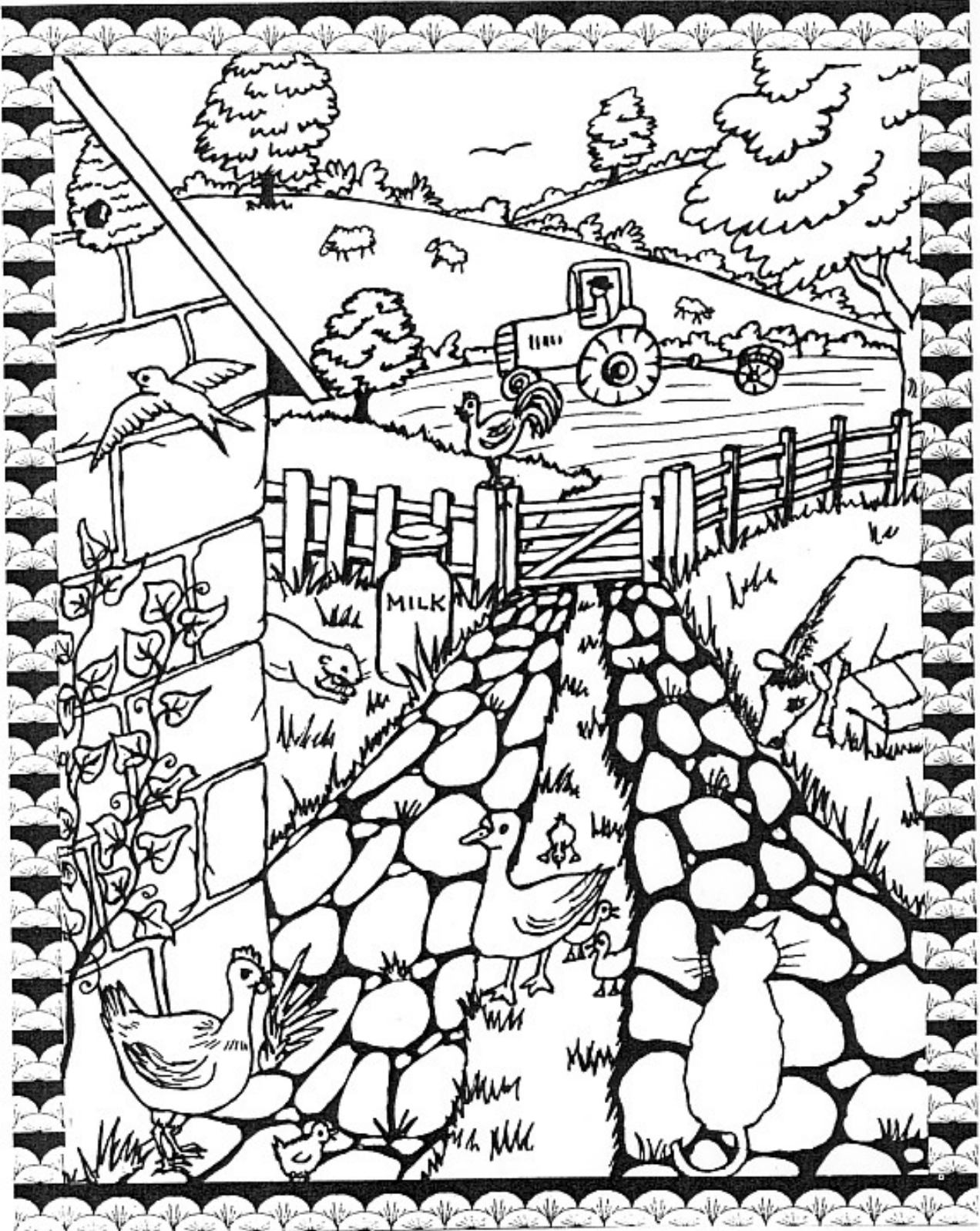
Preheat the oven to gas: 7, fan: 200°C

- Core the apple and cut into chunks. Cut the butter into chunks
- Melt 1 tbsp butter in a small frying pan
- Add the apple and cook for 5 minutes, stirring until the apple starts to soften
- Sprinkle in the cinnamon and cook for 2 minutes until lightly golden then set aside
- Mix the flour, sugar and pinch of salt together in a bowl
- Add the remaining butter and mix until the mixture looks like breadcrumbs
- Pour in the milk and mix it all together
- Dust the surface with flour and put the mixture onto it. Knead (say 'need') the apple mixture into the main mixture
- Using a floured rolling pin lightly roll out the dough to a circle about 15cm wide
- Put on a baking sheet. Use a knife to lightly mark the top into 8 wedges
- Brush with milk and sprinkle over the sugar
- Bake for 25-30 minutes until risen and lightly golden then put on the side to cool





Colour in this modern farmyard scene below. Can you spot what makes it modern?



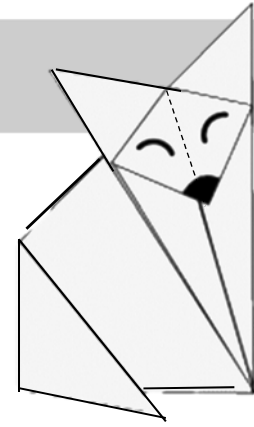


Make a woodland origami fox

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.

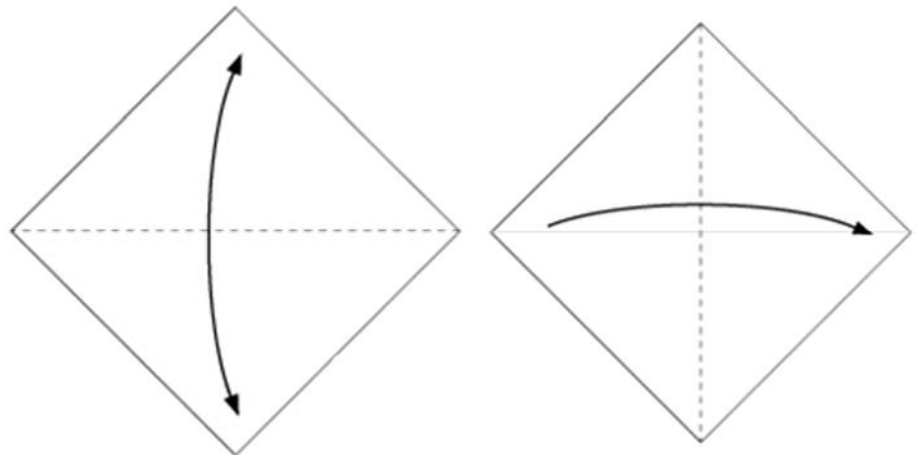
You will need:

- Paper
- Scissors
- Colouring pencils



Step One:

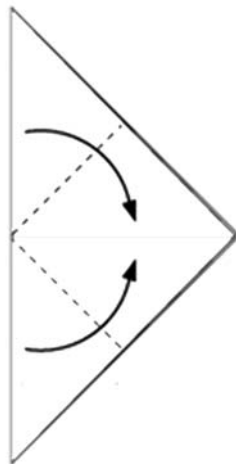
Cut the A4 piece of paper into a square. Follow the dotted lines on the sheet on the next page.



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

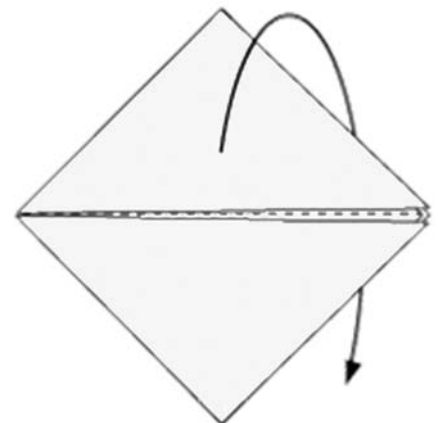
Step two:

Fold both sides in to make a diamond shape.



Step three:

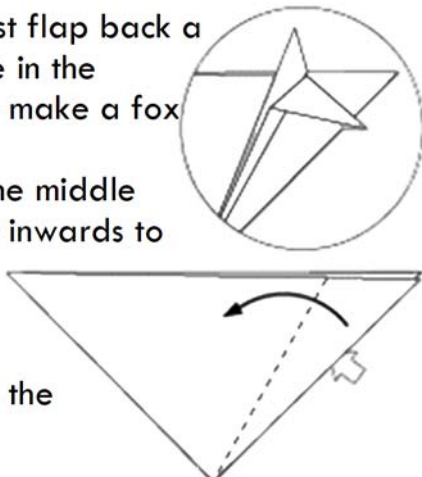
Once you have the diamond shape, fold the paper in on itself in half again so that all the flaps are on the outside edge.



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!

