



Find out about The Granges' past...

Hello! Welcome to The Grange, my name is Mary and I lived here when I was just a little baby. My father, Augustus, was a famous **architect** (say ark-ee-tect) and he designed this amazing house for our family to live in.

I loved everything about living here, from the colours and patterns on the walls and floors, to how close it was to the sea; my brothers, sisters and I would often visit the beach close by to look for seashells.

My favourite things were going up the tower to look through dad's telescope to see if any ships were in trouble and on rainy days, playing at storms with my father. He used to pretend to be the wind!

Fact:

An **architect** (say ark-ee-tect) is someone who plans and designs buildings. They also check to see whether buildings are being built correctly.



My father designed lots of buildings and churches, even St Augustine's church next door where we spent our Sunday services (on weekdays we had prayers in our very own Chapel here too!); he also helped to design the Houses of Parliament in London – I've heard they are very grand!

Take a look at the fireplace in the Sitting Room; father made this especially for all of us children – imagine having your very own fireplace designed, how lucky were we? He also included some great advice in the design. Can you see the words 'Read', 'Mark', 'Learn' and 'Digest'? Digest means 'think about' here, not what happens to food in your stomach!



A picture of my dad, Augustus Pugin



Father died in 1852, only two years after the inside of the house was completed and it had finally started to become the happy family home he'd always dreamed of. My step mother Jane, told us that dad worked too hard and that's why he died but I think it had more to do with the **mercury** that the doctors gave him to cure his recurring eye inflammation.

After father died, my big brother Edward Pugin returned to live with us at The Grange. He was an architect just like dad, although he wasn't half as good at playing the storm game and pretending to be the wind!

When Edward returned he decided to finish off St Augustine's Church next door and the monastery across the road. He changed the look of The Grange a lot too, adding the long entrance corridor, where I found it's great to sing – it echoes beautifully in there!

Fact:

Mercury (say *mur-cure-ee*) is a chemical element which used to be given to patients in the past to cure various complaints like parasites and even typhoid fever.

It actually poisoned people more often than it cured them!



People tell me that The Grange is very important for breaking away from the popular '**Classical style of Architecture**' which used very symmetrical designs. Because my dad was ever so religious, he thought this Classical style was **pagan** and wanted to break away from it. He built our home based on what he called his own True principles and so nothing he built was just for show. He put the windows, roofs and chimneys where they needed to be for life inside instead of just for decoration or show. Today's houses largely follow the same ideas. Have a think about your own home and how the rooms are laid out. Are they **symmetrical** (say *sim-et-ree-cal*)? Have any windows been included just for show rather than where they are needed?

Facts:

Classical architecture isn't something to do with music! It means that the building was inspired by old Roman and Greek buildings.

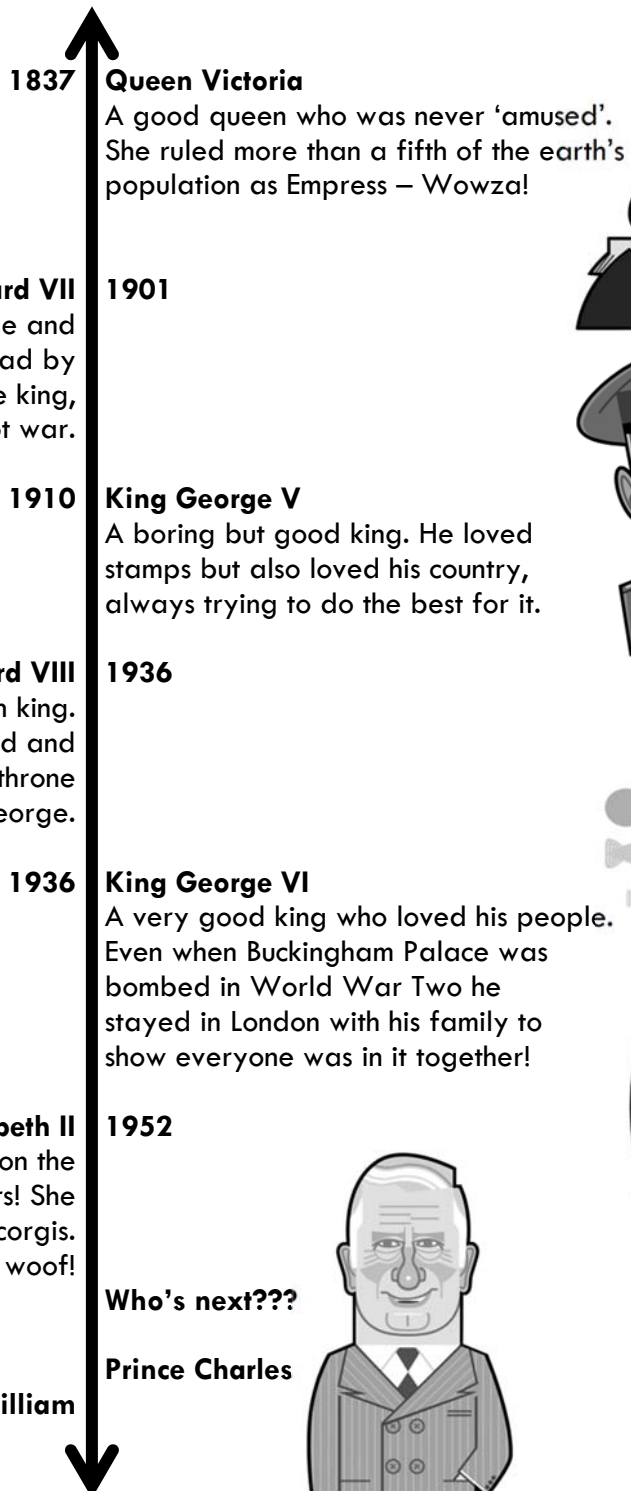
A **pagan** is someone who believes in gods or spirits outside the main religions like Christianity, Islam or Hinduism. Pugin meant it as an insult, but we don't mind so much today.

If you can draw a line down the centre of an object and its two sides are exactly the same, it's **symmetrical**.

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.





Meet Queen Victoria

– who ruled when The Grange was built.



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.



What does The Grange look like?

The Grange was built in 1843-4 as a family home by Augustus Pugin.

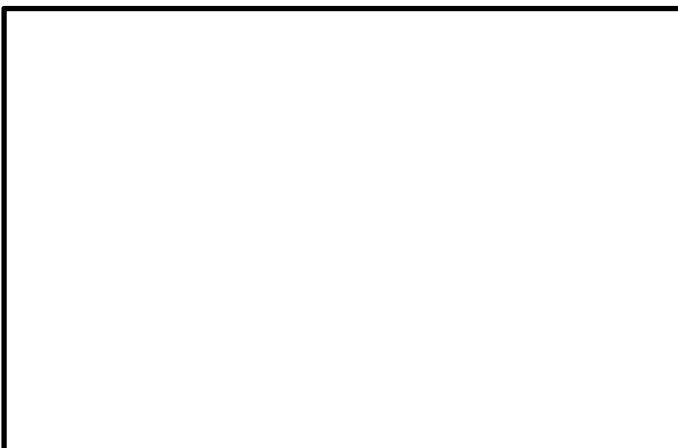
Pugin loved the work of the Middle Ages known as 'Gothic' (from about 1300-1500) and wanted to bring it back into style. When it became popular again it was called 'Gothic Revival' – this style used pointed arches and windows.

Look out for examples of the Gothic Revival around The Grange.



Wallpaper

Pugin designed the wallpaper which included his coat of arms, motto and monogram. The paper hanging today is just a copy of the original. What would you have on your wallpaper design? Can you draw it below?



The Library

Look around the top of the walls; there is a painted **frieze** (say freeze) of the names and coats of arms of Pugin's favourite places and friends to inspire him. Who would you include in your **frieze**?

Fact:

A **frieze** is a long stretch of painted or written decoration on a wall.



Design features of The Gothic Revival



Fact:

Pugin designed the Palace of Westminster where the government sits.



The easiest way to spot the work of Gothic Revival architects was their use of pointed arches for windows and doors.

Other typical details include steep roofs and **gables** with delicate wooden trim called **bargeboards**. Don't you think it looks a bit like the gingerbread house in the fairy story of 'Hansel and Gretel'?

Fact:

A **bargeboard** is a decorative board placed at the edge of a roof.

A **gable** is a pointed piece of a roof, added to the main slope.

The Gothic Revival movement didn't just include buildings, but everything in them too. Look out for furniture and carpets too at The Grange.



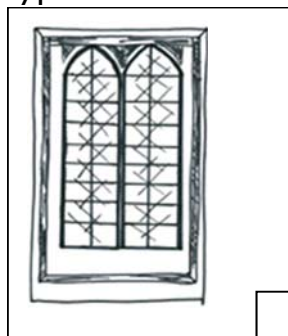
The Gothic Revival became popular all over the world. Architects copied details from real medieval buildings, like Canterbury Cathedral – it can be hard to tell the difference between actual Gothic and Gothic Revival!



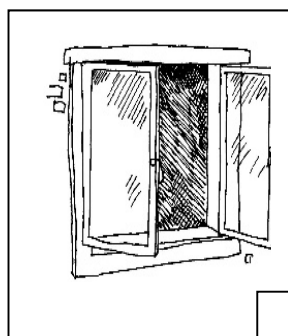
Canterbury Cathedral



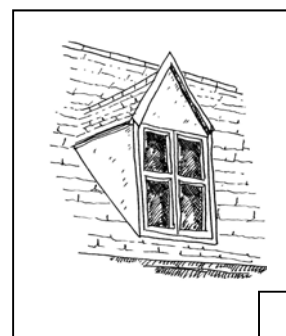
The size and shape of windows tells you a lot about the age and style of the building. What type of windows does The Grange have?



Fixed Picture



Casement

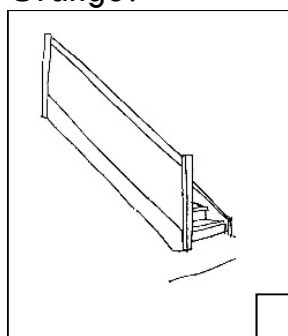


Dormer or attic

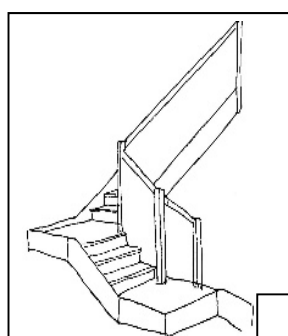
Fact:

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.

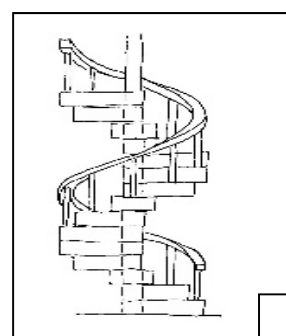
There are many different styles of staircases. Which style is closest to the staircase at The Grange?



Straight

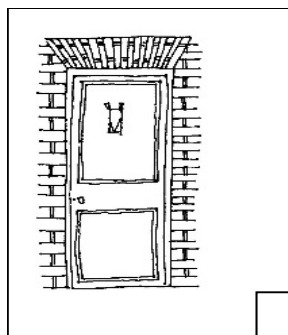


Quarter turn

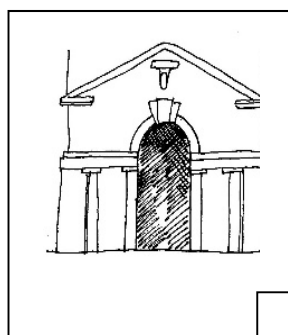


Spiral

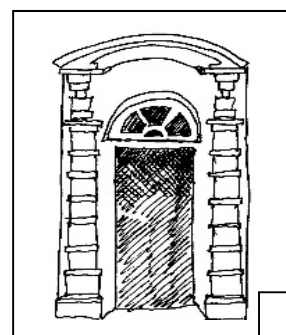
Entrances can be grand or simple. Which front door is most like the one at The Grange?



Door frame



Porch



Canopy

Quest



Discover more about The Grange

The Grange 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.

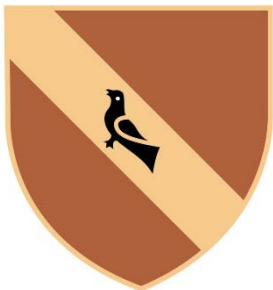
Augustus Pugin and his family were very religious and you can see this in the style and design of The Grange. Pugin believed that **Gothic** architecture was the only truly Christian style of architecture.

Pugin loved the old English Saints and his favourite was St. Augustine who brought Christianity to England in AD 597 (wow, that's a long time ago!)

Can you find St Augustine in the stained glass windows in the Chapel? Can you find St. Edward and St. Cuthbert watching over Mary's brothers, who were also called Edward and Cuthbert?



Pugin loved using codes and symbols in his buildings and The Grange is full of clues about his family life. Can you find the main three?



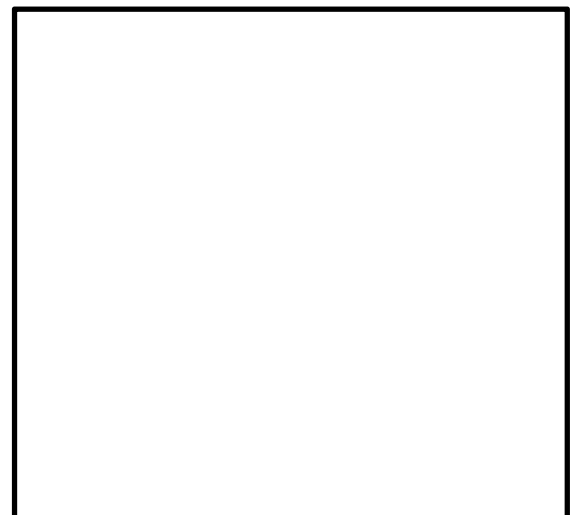
Pugin loved to make up coats of arms and mottoes for his friends; his own included a little black bird called a '**martlet**'. His motto was 'En Avant' which is French for 'forward' (Pugin's father was French). Another favourite was his 'monogram', the curly letters AWP all mixed up together. Can you work them out in the picture above?

Why not try creating your own monogram in this box.

Fact:

Coats of Arms

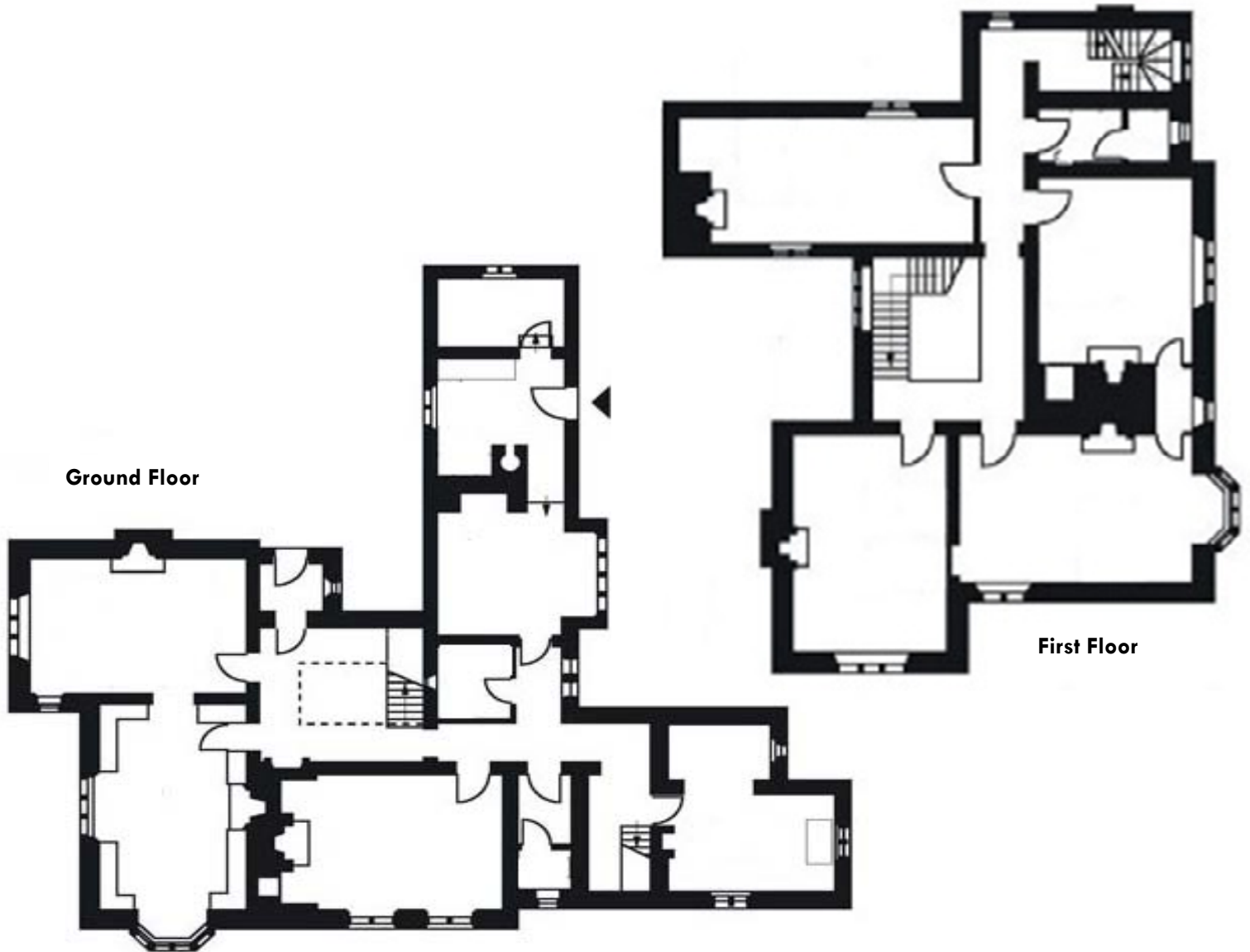
Lots of battles were fought in the Middle Ages. So they could see who was a friend or enemy, the nobles each had a coat of arms, like a badge, that was easy to see. Each picture in a coat of arms means something different. For example, a lion could show that you were brave!



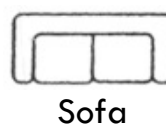
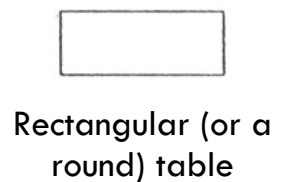
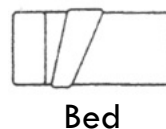


Living in The Grange

The floorplan of a building is a map of the rooms. The Grange 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 and mark your bed with a star.



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.





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

Your favourite piece of furniture

A large empty rectangular box for drawing or describing a favourite piece of furniture.

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

A large empty rectangular box for drawing or describing a fireplace.

Draw the pattern of a rug on the floor

A large empty rectangular box for drawing the pattern of a rug.

Fact:

Did you know that during the First World War, Ramsgate was branded as the most bombed seaside town in the UK. We're very lucky that The Grange wasn't hit!

In the box below, draw your favourite view from one of the windows. What can you see in the distance? Are there any boats on the sea?

A large empty rectangular box for drawing a favourite view from a window.



The Grange 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.

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

RAMSGATE

MOTTO

FIREPLACE

STAIRCASE

PUGIN

COAT OF ARMS

FRIEZE

EN AVANT

WALLPAPER

GOTHIC REVIVAL

ARCHITECT

MONOGRAM

MARTLET

SEASIDE

CHIMNEYS

BARGEBOARDS

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

16



Can you answer these countryside questions correctly? You'll need to read all the sections first...

1. Which year was The Grange built?

1843-4

2003-4

1723-4

1543-4

2. What is a frieze?

A dessert

Painted wall
decoration

Pasta

A game

3. What does an architect do?

Writes music

Dances

Designs buildings

Makes shoes

4. Which design style is The Grange built in?

Classical

Gothic Revival

Vernacular

Modernist

5. Which of these words doesn't appear on the fireplace in the sitting room?

Digest

Play

Mark

Learn

6. Which Palace did Pugin design?

Kensington

Versaille

Blenheim

Westminster

7. What bird features on Pugin's Coat of Arms?

Pigeon

Martlet

Swan

Eagle

8. Who was on the throne when The Grange was built?

(Psst... Look at Unruly Rulers!)

Henry VIII

Victoria

James Bond

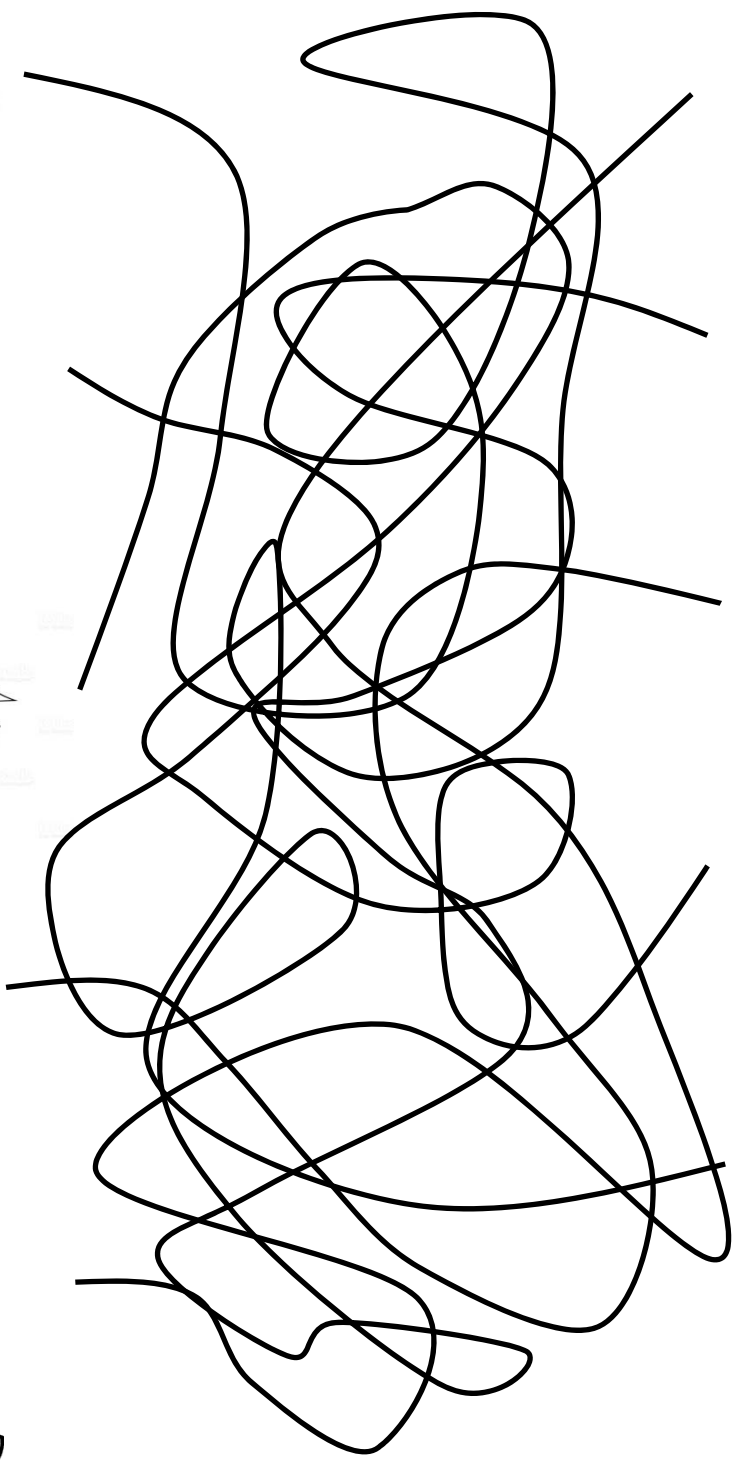
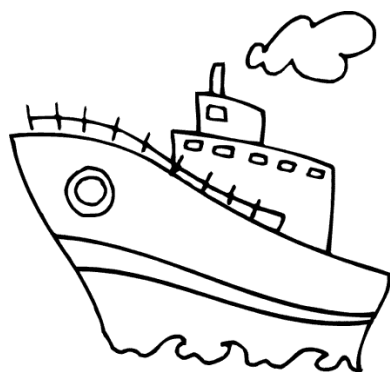
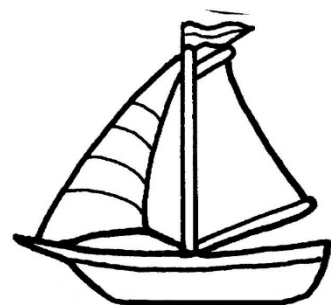
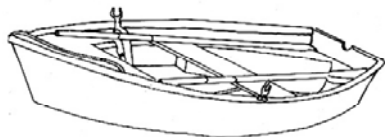
George III

To find the answers skip a page...



Which boat belongs to which sailor?

Match the boat to its Captain.



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

/
5



Answer sheet:

Woodland quiz answers:

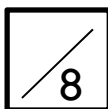
1. 1843-4
2. Painted wall decoration
3. Designs buildings
4. Gothic Revival
5. Play
6. Westminster
7. Martlet
8. Victoria

Fact:

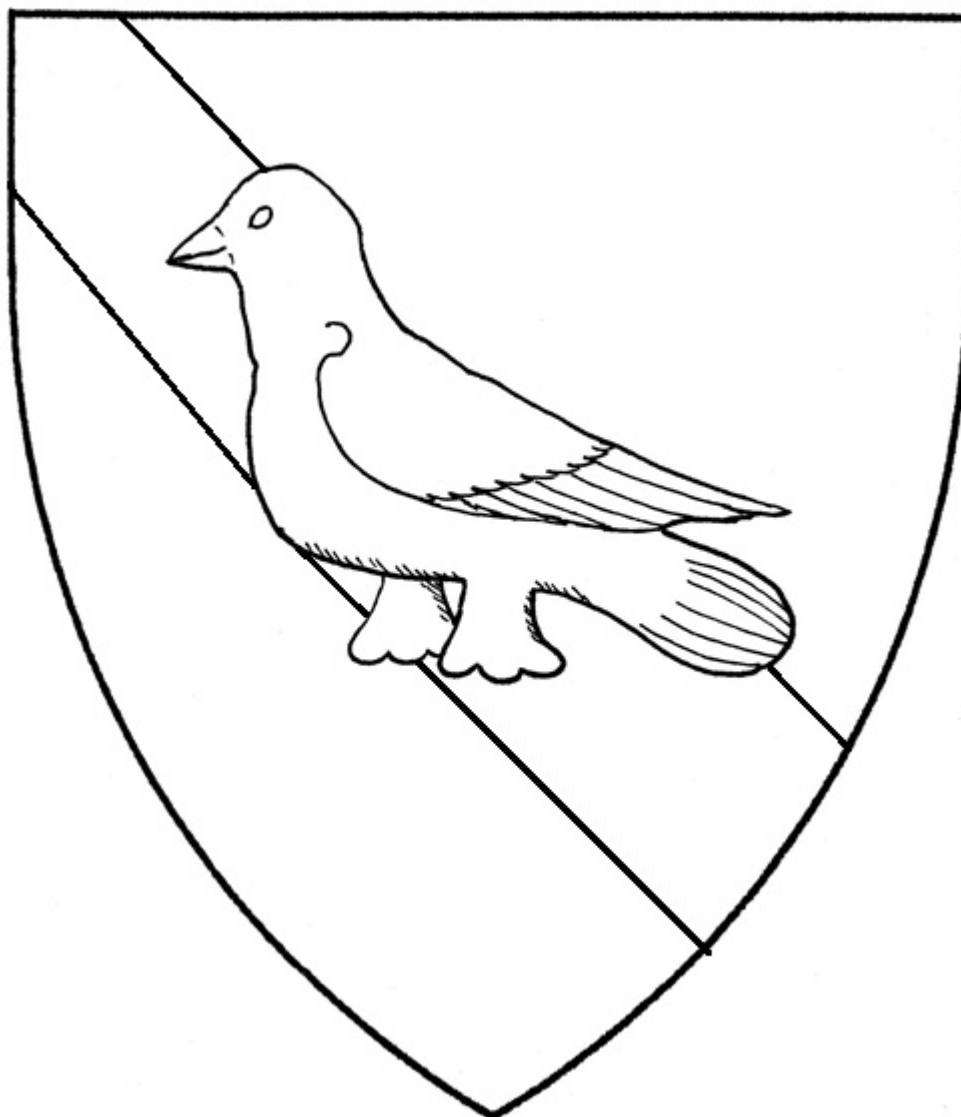
Did you know that during the First World War, Ramsgate was known as the most bombed seaside town.

We're very lucky no bombs fell on The Grange!

How many did you get right?



Colour in Pugin's martlet shield below.



Create



Design your own coat of arms

Each knight had a coat of arms which they wore on their armour, on their shield or on a banner. The coat of arms belonged to their family and was used to identify the knight in a battle or when fighting in a tournament. With a helmet on, you couldn't see a person's face and a battle was very confusing. The designs were made by people called heralds. Each pattern and symbol had its own meaning and name.

Each knight had a slightly different design based on whether they were the first (or second etc.) son in the family and who they married.

In the space below design your own shield. Use the herald's list to help you. Use your imagination and draw something that you feel describes you!



Bars = Religion and honour	Pale = Military Strength	Fess = Honour	Bend = Defence	Bendlets = Protection
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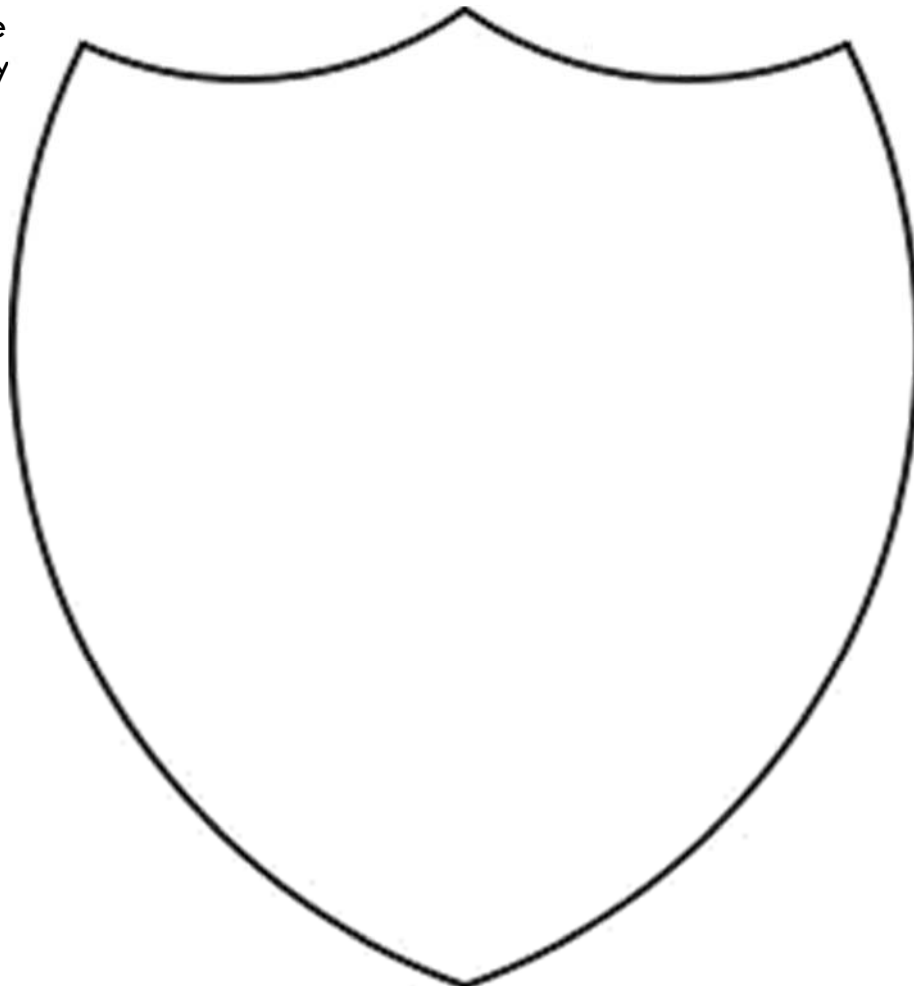
Label = First son	Crescent = Second son	Mullet = Third son	Martlett = Fourth son	Annulat = Fifth son
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Fleur de lis = Sixth son	Rose = Seventh son	Cross moline = Eighth son	Octofoil = Ninth son
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What colours will you use?

- Purple = Purpure
- Orange = Tawny
- Black = Sable
- Green = Vert
- Blue = Azure
- Red = Gules
- Gold = Or





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

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





Write a story

Using the grid below, create your own **blueprint** design of your dream home. You can make the rooms symmetrical, or you can follow Pugin's lead and create rooms that flow off one another.

Fact:

Blueprints are plans drawn up by architects to show the size and position of each room within the house. These plans act as guides for the builders who come to build the house.



Colour in this harbour scene

