

History



Find out about Hole Cottage's past...

Hello! Welcome to Hole Cottage! My name is Tommy Smith. I was a servant boy here at the Hole when it was still a much bigger home. My mum was a lady's maid for Mrs Saxby who lived here in 1663. That's around 400 years ago!



Before Mr Saxby, Hole Cottage was owned by a very grand woman called Lady Katherine Burgh. Apparently she was a big cry-baby and cried all the time because she missed her husband. He worked for Queen Elizabeth I and used to travel all over Britain.

I wish I was able to travel like he did. He must have had so many adventures! I once saw Lord and Lady Burgh's son riding through Cowden. They say that he is a **Knight of the Garter**. I wish I could become a knight and fight battles! Mum is so mean and tells me that I'd be a rubbish knight as I can't balance on one leg. I'll prove her wrong!

Fact:

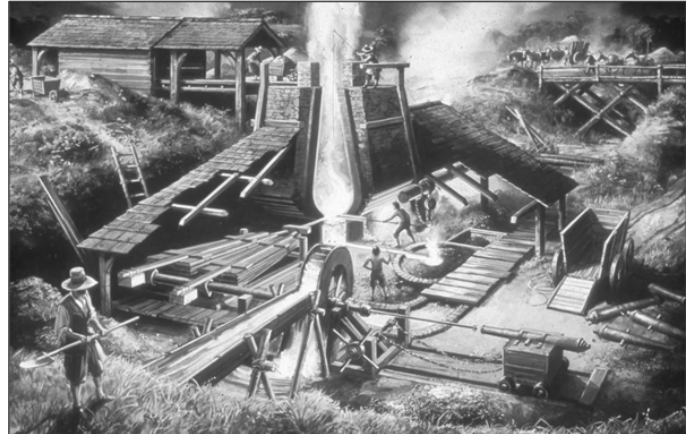
A **Knight of the Garter** is a high honour, one of just 24 knights called the Order of the Garter which was created by King Edward III in 1348.

It's said he founded it when a lady's garter, which held up her stocking fell down while he was dancing with her. So she didn't feel shy, he picked it up and made it the symbol of his best knights.

Mum always tells me off for day-dreaming and not working. She's always threatening to send me to work at the iron furnace! Cowden was the centre for all the mining and iron smelting. My friend Jonny whose Dad worked as an iron smelter told me that you can barely see in the mines and that if your candle goes out you can be stuck in the dark by yourself!



Thankfully Mum never made me work in the mines (I knew it was just a threat!). Instead Mum's boss Mr Saxby who was the Overseer of the Poor decided that he needed help. I went to work for him handing out food, clothes and money to the poor in Cowden. I loved helping people. I was really lucky because Mr Saxby also taught me to read and write!



The image above shows what the iron mines were like.



Draw the woodland around Hole Cottage

After Mr Saxby died Hole Cottage changed owners many times. In 1833 Colonel William Woodhouse bought the Hole. I couldn't believe it but he decided to demolish three quarters of the Hole! It was very sad. The Hole which was once a lively and beautiful home became abandoned.

But don't worry; this story has a happy ending! The Hole was saved and repaired by the Landmark Trust so that you can be here today, enjoying a holiday. I hope you enjoy your stay 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.



Queen Mary I

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



King James I

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



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.



King James II

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



Queen Anne

A sickly queen who loved to eat!

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 Elizabeth I

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



1158

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

1649

King Charles II

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



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

1702-1714



Meet Charles II

– who ruled when Tommy Smith lived here.

Hi Charlie!

So when did you become king?

I became King on the 20 May 1660 when I was 30 years old.

What are you most famous for?

My family had the throne taken away from them by Oliver Cromwell. But I got it back once Cromwell died!

What is your nickname?

Everyone called me the Merry Monarch. I loved partying, playing games and having fun. Who wants to be boring?

What is the naughtiest thing you've ever done?

I pretended to be a Protestant as Parliament wouldn't let me rule if I was a Catholic. Hah! Just before I died I got a priest to convert me officially to being a Catholic. That'll show them.





What does Hole 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.

Does Hole Cottage look similar to nearby buildings?

Castle

Pretty

Stone

Symmetrical

Square

Friendly

Tall

Industrial

Brick

Home

Elegant

Low

Hole Cottage was built around the late 1400s and was a lot bigger than what you see today. It would have been a **yeoman's** house as it was too big and grand to be a cottage. The top half of the cottage has tiles on the walls; this is called tile-hanging and is very popular in Kent. It was probably tiled in the 1600s.

Originally, the cottage would have looked something like the drawing below. The cottage that you are staying in would have had a long hall attached to it and on the other side of the hall there would have been a building like the remaining cottage.

Fact:

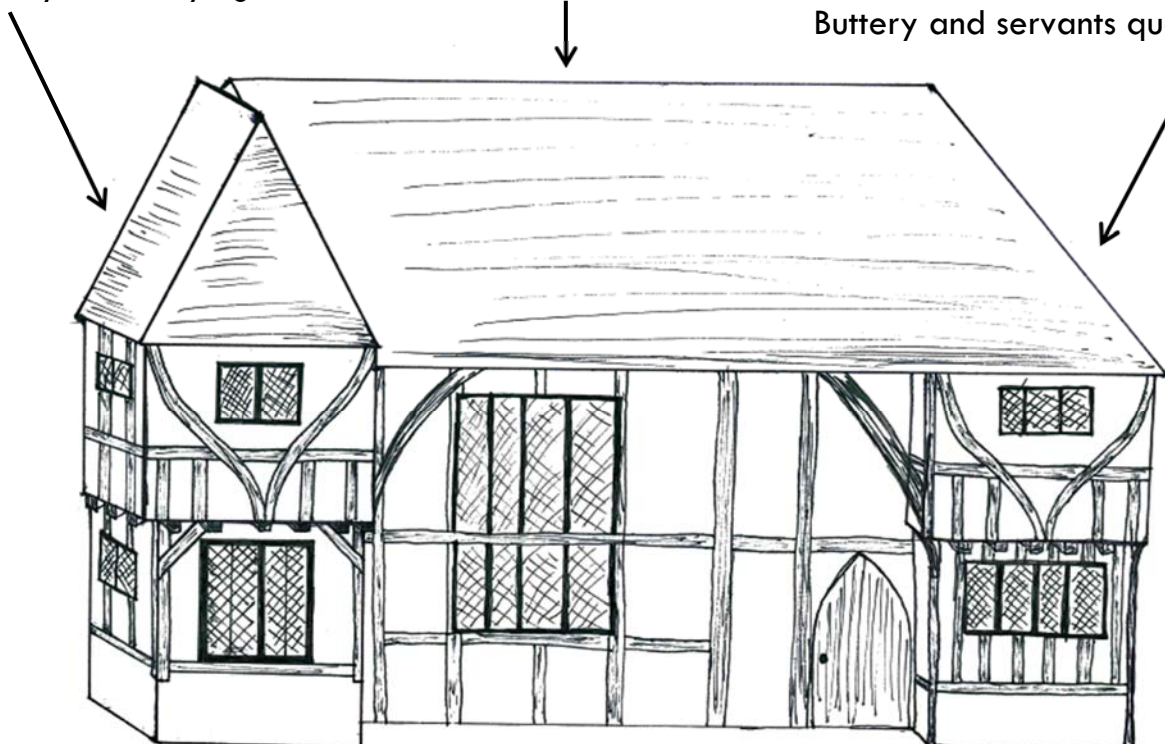
I know that you are thinking a **yeoman** is a man who only eats yeo valley yogurt – well you're wrong!

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

Where you're staying.

Hall

Buttery and servants quarters

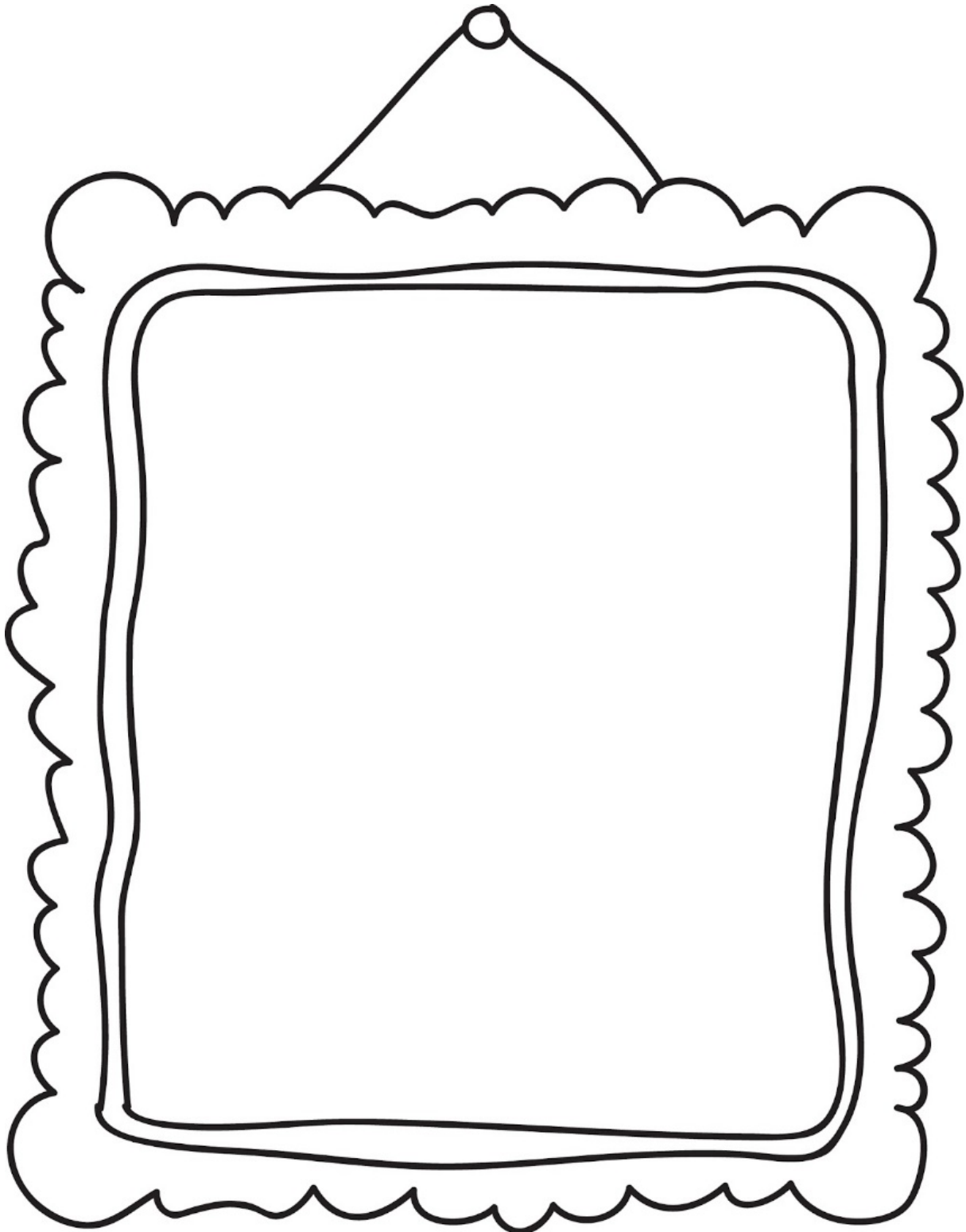




Buildings are quite easy to draw. They are usually made up from lots of geometric shapes, like squares, triangles and circles.

Have a go at drawing the front of Hole 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.



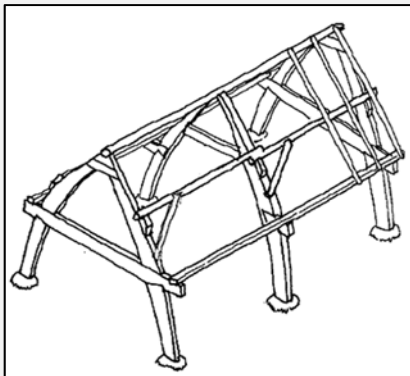


What is Hole Cottage built from?

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 had not much room upstairs.



Hole Cottage is built with a wooden frame. Buildings with wooden frames are quite rare today. Most were pulled down to make way for more modern building. They caught fire easily too. Timber houses were quick and cheap to build (timber is wood used for building).

The timber from Oak trees was the best for building 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.



Next time you go for a walk, see if you can spot one.

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.

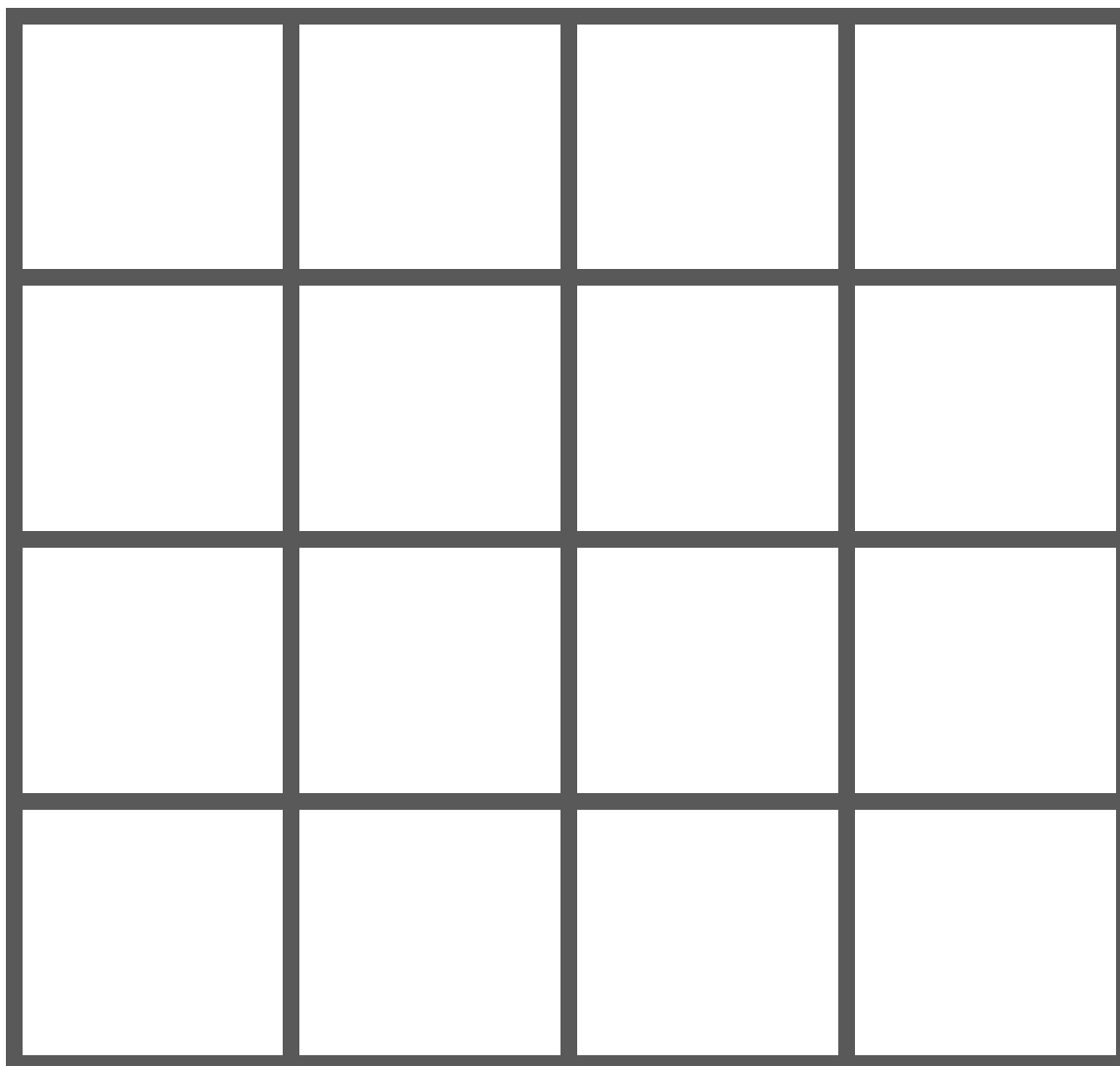
This is a picture of Langley Gatehouse, also owned by Landmark. The carpenter has made lovely patterns inside the basic box frame as decoration (say 'dec-or-ayshun').





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!

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 Hole Cottage?

Stone

Glass

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

Wood

Plastic

Metal

Clay

Flint

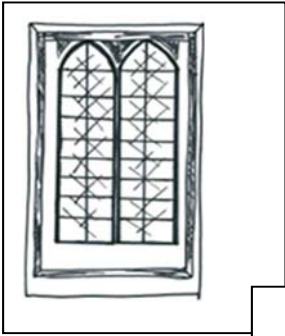
Concrete

Brick

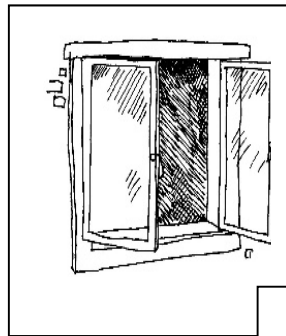
Ceramic



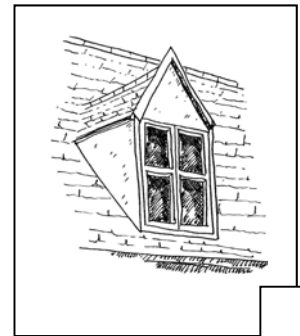
The size and shape of windows tells you a lot about the age and style of the building. What type of windows does Hole Cottage have?



Fixed Picture



Casement

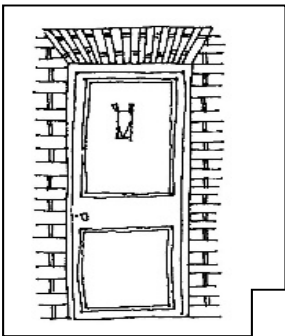


Dormer or attic

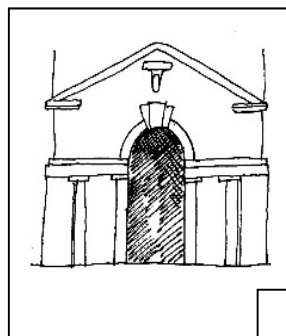
Fact:

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.

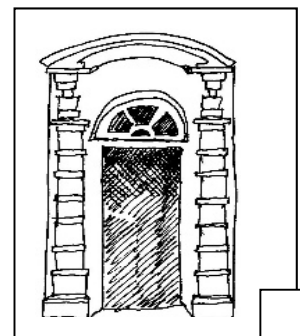
Entrances can be grand or simple. What is the front door of Hole Cottage like?



Doorframe

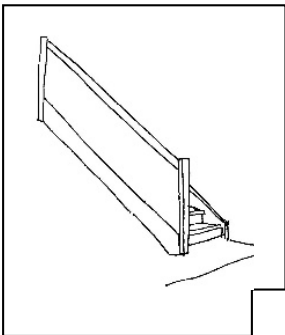


Porch

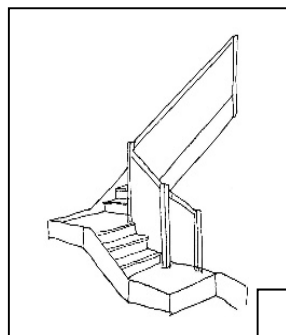


Canopy

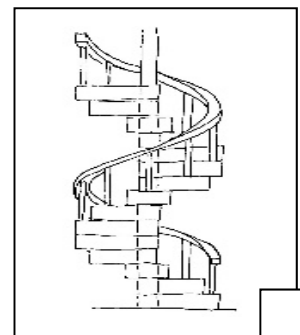
There are many different styles of staircases. Which style is closest to the staircase at Hole Cottage?



Straight



Quarter turn



Spiral



Discover more about Hole Cottage

Hole Cottage has seen many changes since it was first built in the late 1400s. That's over 600 years ago! During that time, many things have changed both inside and outside the building. Follow this quest to discover more about it.

Did you notice that the top half of the outside walls are all tiled? This is called tile-hanging.

Fact:

Tile-hanging was very popular in Kent. It was introduced in the late 17th century as a way to protect the walls from extreme weather. It is also called weather-tiling.



Can you find this fireplace?

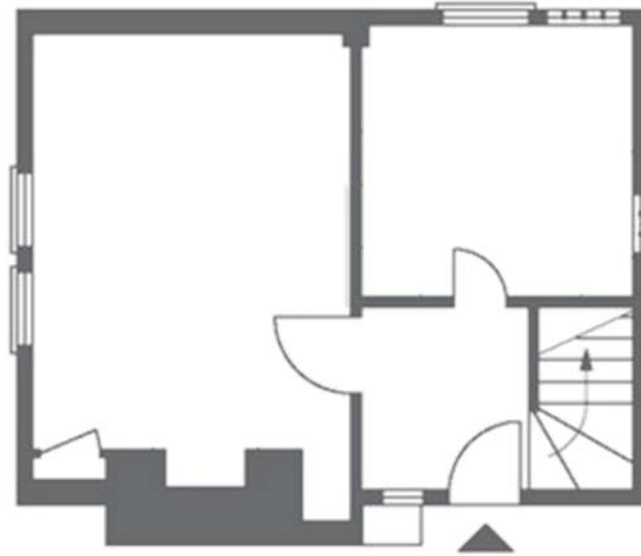
When this house was first built the fireplace would have been in the hall that no longer exists and would have heated the whole manor house. Instead of having a chimney the smoke would have escaped through holes in the roof! The current fireplace was built in the 19th century after the hall was demolished. In the box below design your own fireplace.



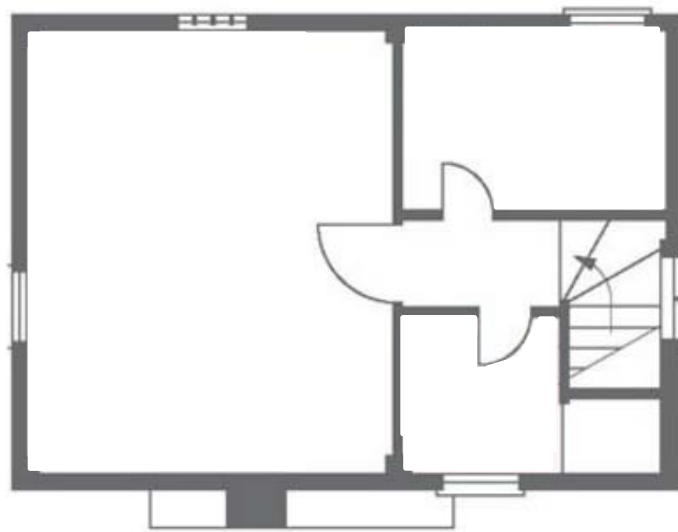


Living in Hole Cottage

The floorplan of a building is a map of the rooms. Hole Cottage has two floors. 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

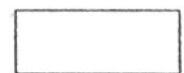


First Floor

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



Bed



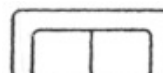
Rectangular (or a round) table



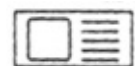
Bathroom



Cooker



Sofa



Kitchen sink



Can you find an example of each of these things inside Hole 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:

Between the 16th and 18th centuries Hole Cottage was simply called 'the Hole'. This wasn't because there was a hole in the cottage! The name Hole was used to describe somewhere in a hollow. A hollow is simply a low wooded area.

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

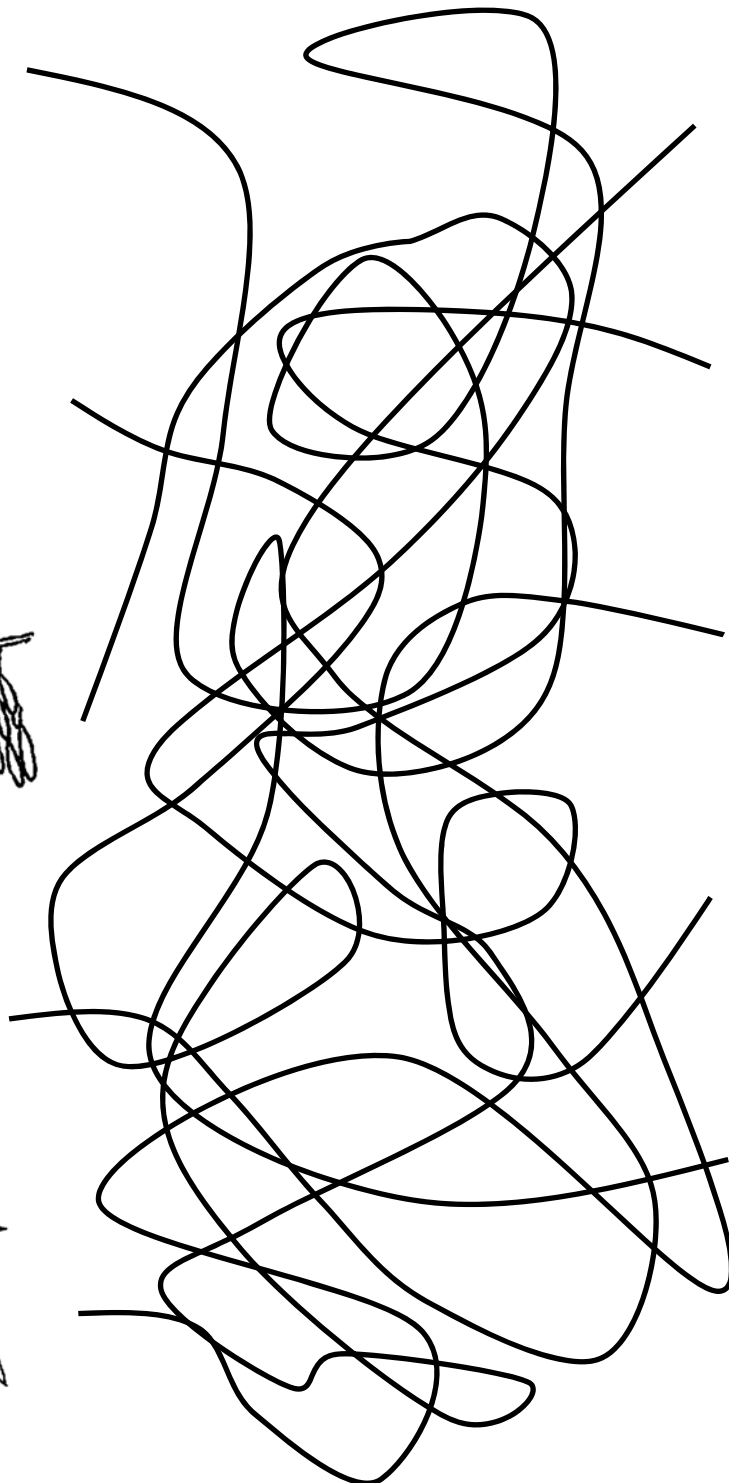
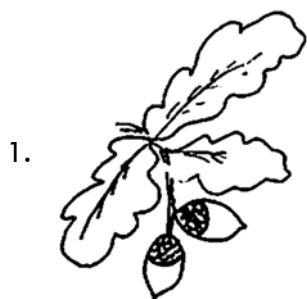
Bluebells

To find the answers skip two pages....s



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.



Lady Katherine Burgh's 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	R	E	E	U	I	O	B
T	R	E	E	S	R	T	L	Y	J	K	L	E
A	S	D	D	G	F	T	B	N	M	L	I	A
K	N	V	C	A	T	W	S	O	L	A	R	M
E	M	J	L	A	E	R	O	Y	U	O	P	S
N	O	I	W	S	I	O	I	O	D	A	U	B
T	E	L	O	H	S	A	R	F	D	E	I	U
S	C	E	S	E	A	C	O	P	P	I	C	E
E	T	A	R	D	E	W	N	B	N	U	I	O
L	T	D	Y	E	O	M	A	N	I	O	L	L
I	A	E	M	E	D	I	A	E	V	A	L	R
T	A	D	H	I	I	O	P	O	L	O	O	E
S	R	T	J	L	S	T	R	E	A	M	G	E
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	R

SHED	WATTLE	CHIMNEY	LOGS
WOOD	TREES	STREAM	IRON
HOLE	YEOMAN	MEDIAEVAL	KENT
SOLAR	TILES	BEAMS	DAUB
COPPICE	LEADED	BRICK	FIREPLACE

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

20



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. 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!



Bake some huffkins or tea bread from Kent

I bet you've never heard of a huffkin before! A huffkin is a traditional type of tea bread. It looks a bit like a bread roll but it has a dimple on the top of it. Huffkins have been eaten in Kent since the medieval times. When people wanted to make it sweeter they would spread Kent cherry jam onto it!

Huffkin recipes include yeast. Here's an easier recipe for scones. You will probably need the help of an adult.

450g self-raising flour

2 eggs

2 level tsp baking powder

A little milk

50g caster sugar

100g butter, softened, cut into pieces

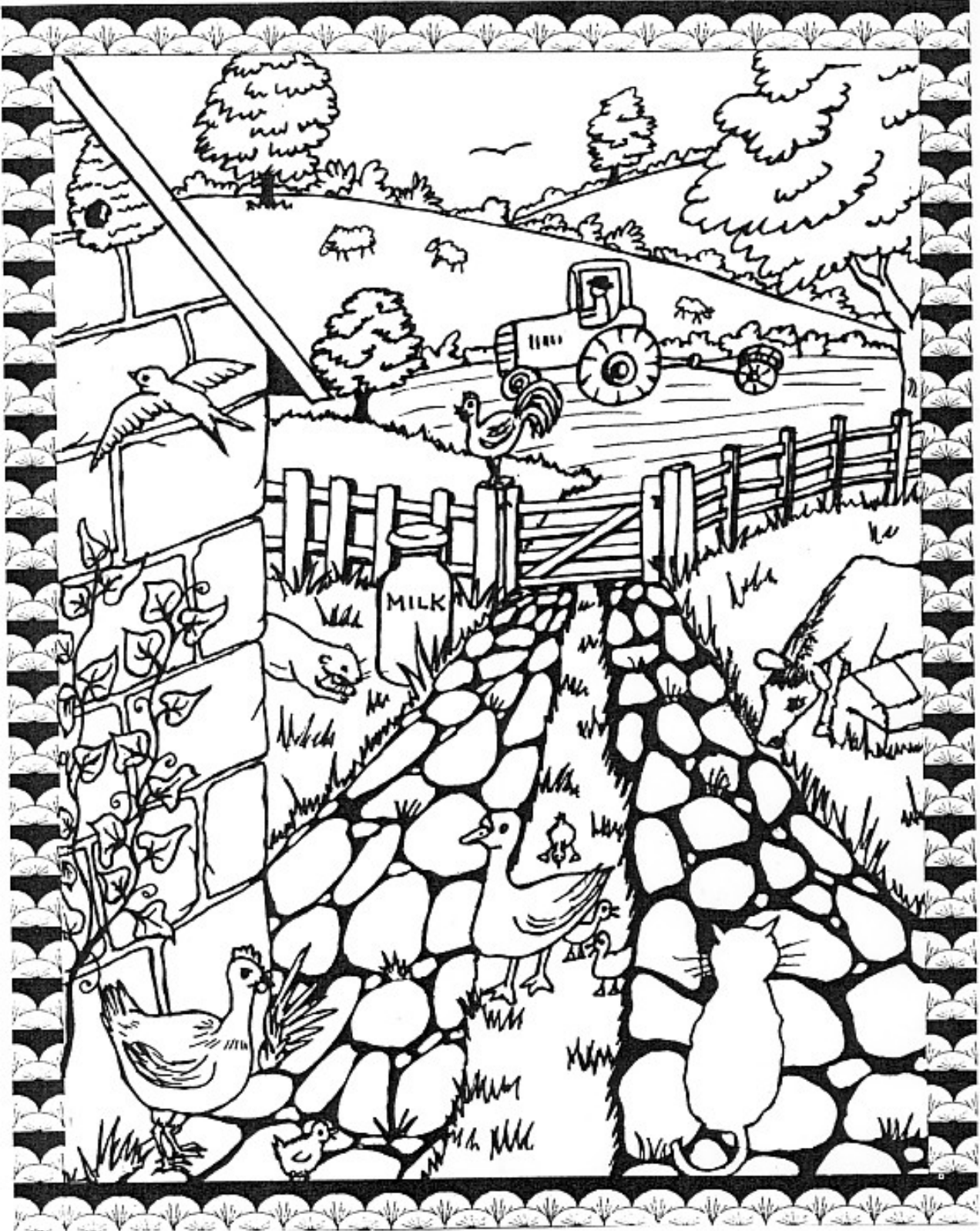
Pre-heat the oven: fan 220 °C : Gas 7

- Lightly grease two baking trays.
- Put the flour, baking powder and sugar into a large bowl. Add the butter and rub in with your fingers until the mixture looks like breadcrumbs.
- Crack the eggs into a measuring jug, then add enough milk to make the total liquid 300ml. Stir the egg and milk into the flour – you may not need it all – and mix to a soft, sticky dough.
- Turn out onto a floured surface and knead lightly.
- Divide the dough into 16. Then roll into oval cakes about 1cm thick.
- Place on 2 greased baking sheets. Even though this is a scone recipe, why not try making a little thumb mark in the centre and see if it doesn't disappear later!
- Brush the tops of the scones with a little milk.
- Bake for 12-15 minutes, until the scones are well risen and a pale golden brown.
- Cool on a wire rack
- Serve with butter and cherry jam. If you like clotted cream, add a dollop!





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.

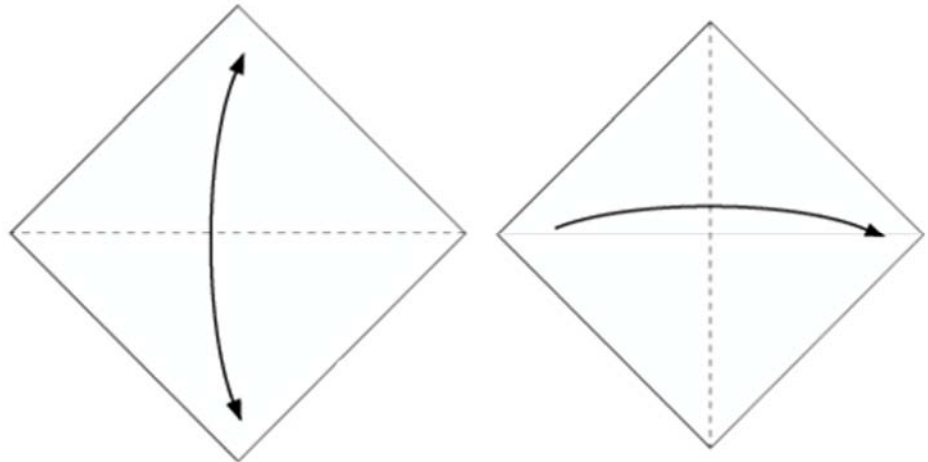
You will need:

- Paper
- Scissors
- Colouring pencils

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

Step One:

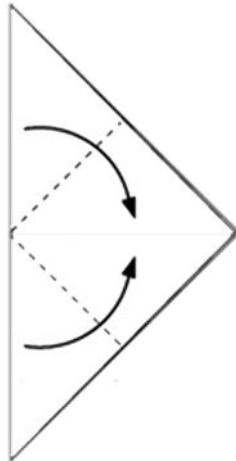
Cut the A4 piece of paper into a square. Follow the dotted lines on the sheet on the next page.



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

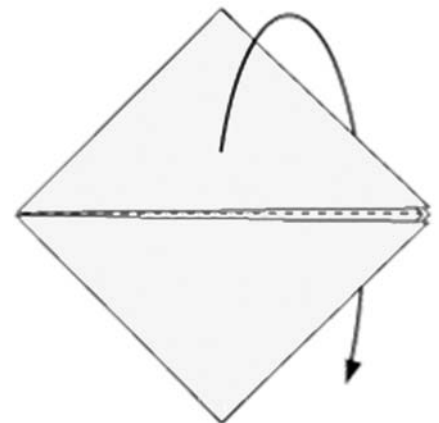
Step two:

Fold both sides in to make a diamond shape.



Step three:

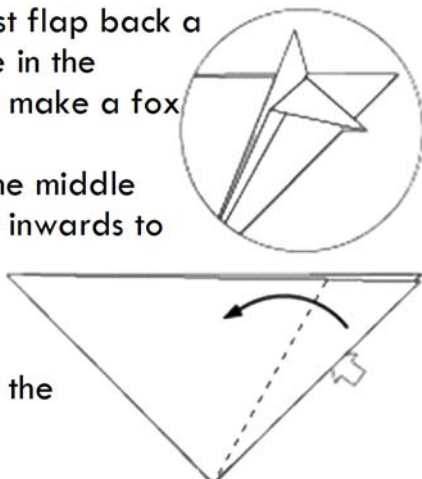
Once you have the diamond shape, fold the paper in on itself in half again so that all the flaps are on the outside edge.



Step four:

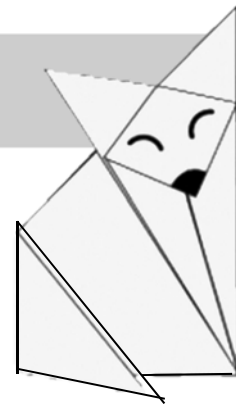
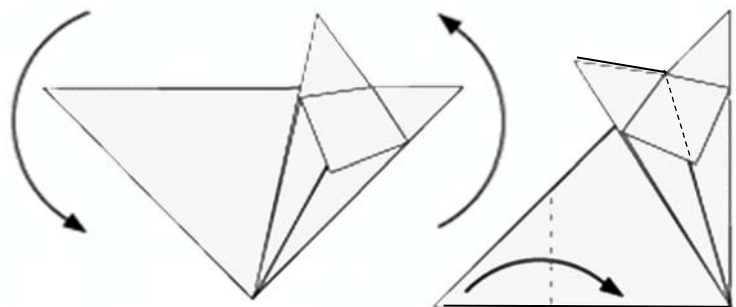
Fold the first flap back a little bit like in the diagram to make a fox ear.

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

