

# History



## Find out about Laughton Place's past...

Hello! Welcome to Laughton Place. My name is William and I'm 8 years old. The year is 1537 and I live at Laughton with my parents Sir William and Lady Mary Pelham. Edmund is my younger brother – he is only 4.

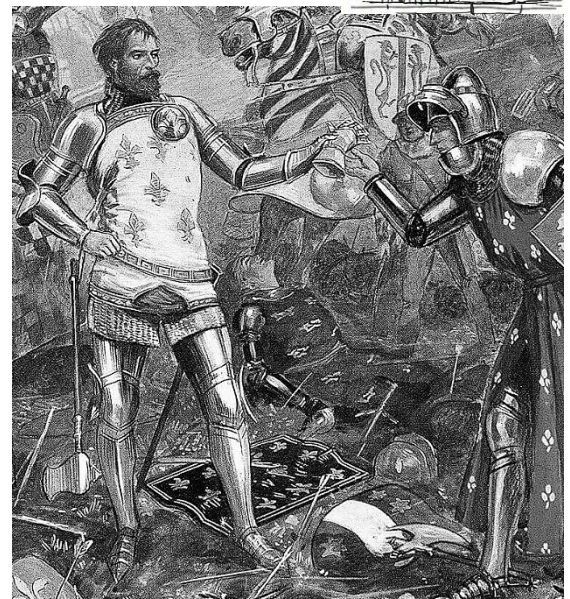
Our family has lived in Laughton Place for over 100 years. Dad added the tower you are staying in a few years ago. We love going up to the top and listening to Dad's stories.

In our family, there is a legend that Dad loves to tell. It is about an ancestor, John, who was at the Battle of Poitiers, fighting the French in 1356. John and some other knights captured the French king! As a reward, he was given the buckle from the king's belt and this became the Pelham Buckle. It's our family emblem and we're very proud of it.



### Fact:

**Battle of Poitiers** (say Pwah-tee-ay) was part of the Hundred Years' War between the French and English. That war started because Edward III thought he should rule all of France. His son, Edward the Black Prince defeated the French at Poitiers and the French King John II was captured.



"You'll get my buckle in a minute.."

Dad was a member of the Court and he knew the young King Henry VIII when he was a prince. Dad loves to talk about the time Henry VIII and the French king met at the **Field of the Cloth of Gold** in France. "Henry wrestled with the French king and he lost! He was not amused. I tried not to show that I was!"



### Fact:

Nearly 500 year ago, the **Field of the Cloth of Gold** was a spectacular meeting of Henry VIII and Francois II of France, near today's Calais in France. It was to make peace after many years of war. Imagine glamping in Tudor times! There were huge tents made from gold cloth, feasts and jousting and partying that went on for over two weeks in June 1520. Certainly, Dad never forgot it. Peace didn't last that long – England and France were at war again 3 years later!



King Henry loved to keep up with the latest fashion and the latest trend was the **Renaissance**. The French king, Francois I was mad about the Renaissance so Henry was too! Members of the Court then followed what the king did. Dad was inspired to update our house in the latest style, so he added a courtyard and gatehouse and that's why we now have a lookout tower too. It's expensive keeping up with a king..

## Fact:

**Renaissance** (say, ren- nay-sawnce) means rebirth in French. Between the 14th and 17th century, there was a rebirth in learning about the Classical civilisations of the Ancient Greeks and Romans. People believed this knowledge was lost during medieval times which are sometimes called the dark ages. The Renaissance started in Italy – clever, rich people wanted to relearn arts and sciences and even methods of building houses.

In the spring at Laughton I loved listening to the hundreds of frogs in the moat. Edmund and I liked to see who could croak the loudest. Can you croak like a frog? I tried catching them but they were so slippery, they got away and plopped back into the water.



Here's a picture of Henry VIII. Why not colour him in? You could add a few more jewels too. What do you know about Henry VIII?

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The Laughton estate (that's the land as well as the house) stayed in my family for over 500 years. Our family left Laughton Place in 1580 and moved to a new house on higher ground (goodbye moat). We rented out Laughton Place to local farmers. It had a makeover again in the 1700s.

Laughton Place was sold in 1927 and then sadly, the main house was demolished in the 1950s. Happily for us, they left the tower standing. Landmark came to the rescue when the tower was in danger of cracking open! Now you can stay here and enjoy the tower too.

# 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.



1558

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 King Henry VIII** **– who ruled when William lived at** **Laughton.**



### **Hi Henry!**

#### **So when did you become king?**

I became King on 21 April 1509 when I was 18.

#### **What are you most famous for?**

I had six wives – there is even a rhyme about them: Divorced, beheaded, died, divorced, beheaded, survived!

#### **What is your favourite thing to do?**

I love hunting, jousting and tennis. Especially when there is a big feast afterwards.

#### **What is the naughtiest thing you've ever done?**

I made my own church because the Pope (he's the head of the Catholic church) wouldn't let me divorce my first wife. No one can tell me what to do!

# Design



## What does Laughton Place 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.

What do you like most about Laughton Place?

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Castle

Tall

Pretty

Industrial

Stone

Brick

Symmetrical

Home

Square

Elegant

Friendly

Low



Laughton Place is made of red brick with decorated with **terracotta**. Rich landowners, like Sir William Pelham copied the fashion for using terracotta from Italy where it was popular during the Renaissance. You can see moulded terracotta around different windows. How many windows of this type do you see? \_\_\_\_\_

mullion

### Fact:

**Terracotta** – is Italian for baked earth. It's an ancient building material made of clay and water that can be easily moulded into decorations. Italian craftsmen brought it to England in the 1500s.

The windows at Laughton Place are called **mullioned** (say *mull-ee-yond*) windows. A mullion is the name for the vertical parts that divide the window.

The tower at Laughton Place has it all! At the top there are **crenellations** copied from a medieval castle. These are the square blocks (**merlons**) with gaps in between (**crenels**) on the top of wall, from where you could fire at the enemy. There is a **pediment** above the first floor windows.



merlon

The windows and pediment on this side of the tower were not here when the tower was built in 1534. They were added over 200 years later in the 18th century (that's the 1700s). Can you think why?

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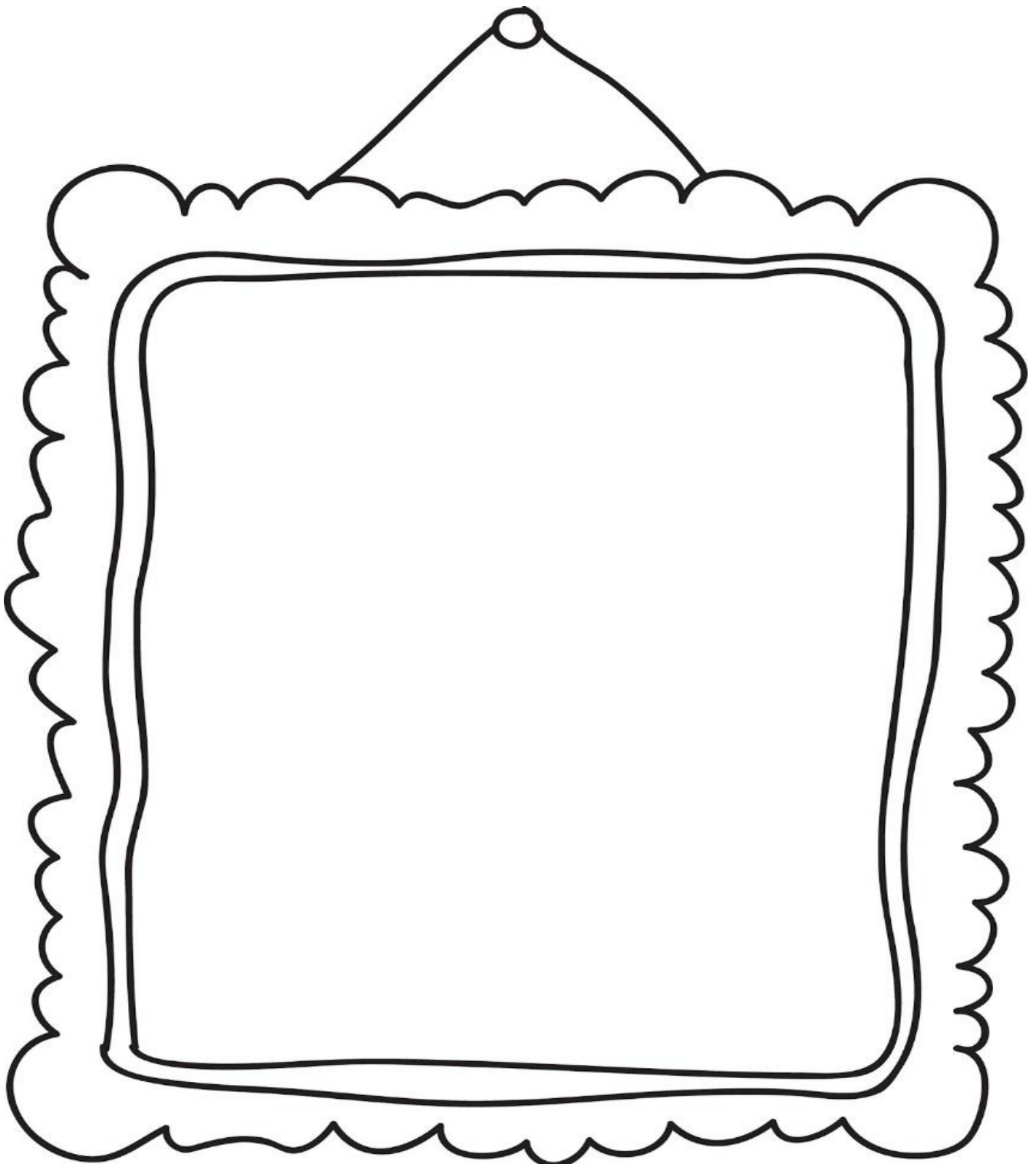
### Fact:

**Pediment** – is often shaped like a triangle and found above entrances to **classical** style buildings. The classical style was copied from the buildings of ancient Rome and Greece.



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 any side of Laughton Place.**

Please tell an adult where you are going so they don't worry about where you are.





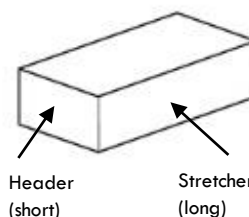
## What is Laughton Place built from?

### Fact:

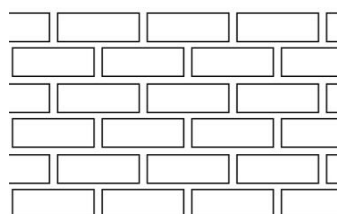
The earliest bricks date back to about 7,500BC and were made of mud. The mud was packed into wooden moulds. They were then turned out and left to dry in the sun until they were hard. The first fired bricks were made around 3,000BC. Fired bricks are harder and last longer in wetter climates.

Today we make bricks in factories by mixing together clay, sand and lime. This mixture is poured into a mould, dried and then fired in an oven at 1100 degrees.

Bricks have a long and a short face like this.

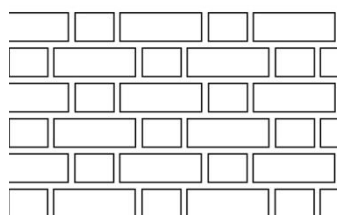


They are arranged in layers, or courses which have different patterns.

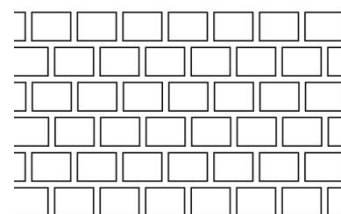


### Stretcher bond

The simplest bond to lay – using the long face of the brick.

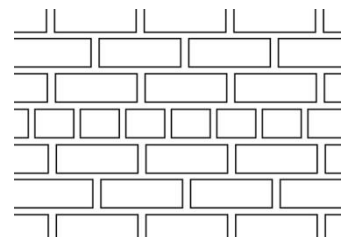


**Flemish bond** Bricks are laid with one header and one long face.



### Header bond

The bricks are laid with the header facing outwards. The header is the end of the brick.

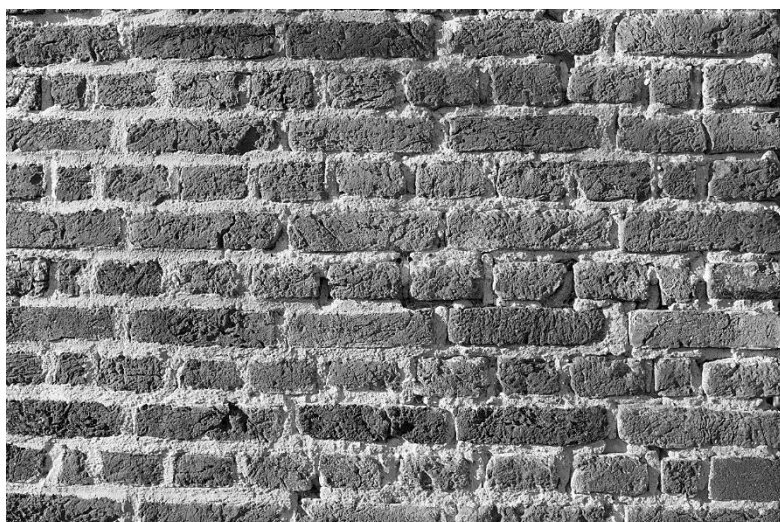


### English bond

Up to three rows of long face and one row, of headers.

Try colouring in the short end on the brick patterns above, so you can see the pattern.

Here is a picture of the brickwork at Laughton Place. Look at it carefully. Which type of bond does it most look like to you? \_\_\_\_\_ (Answer overleaf).





Can you design your own patterned brick wall? The lines on the page will help to keep your design straight.

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What other building materials can you find outside and inside Laughton Place?

Stone

Glass

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

Wood

Plastic

Metal

Clay

Fabric

Concrete

Brick

Ceramic

Answer: Laughton Place's brick work is in English brick bond. Were you right? \_\_\_\_

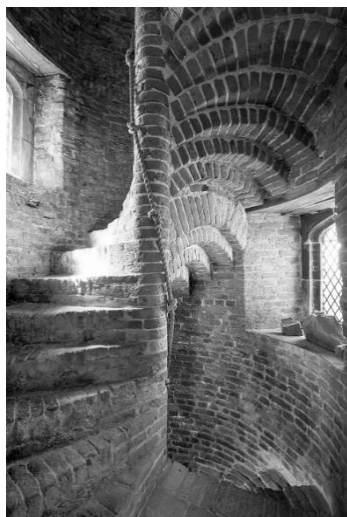




## Oh no! I left my teddy downstairs..

How many steps are there at Laughton Place?

Have you noticed how the staircase has its own little tower?  
This is called a **stair turret**.

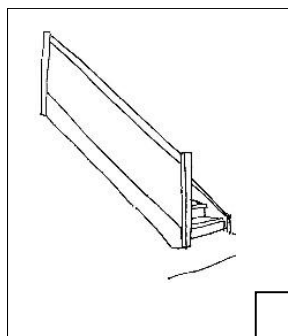


### Fact:

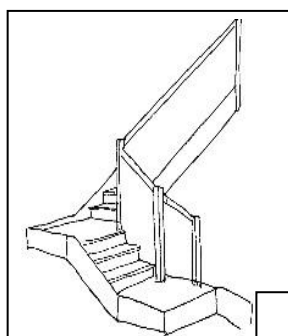
A **turret** is a little tower attached to a building. Sometimes it is on a roof; sometimes it contains a spiral staircase.

Staircases are made up of **treads** and **risers**. The **treads** are the flat parts you step on, the **risers** are the vertical parts between each **tread**.

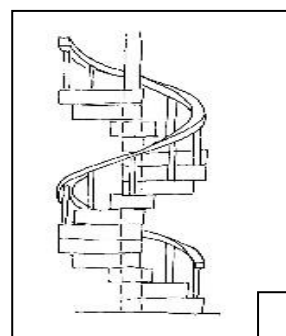
There are many different styles of staircases. Which style is closest to the staircase at Laughton Place?



Straight



Quarter turn



Spiral

### Fact:

Have you noticed that spiral staircases go clockwise when you're going up and anti-clockwise when you're going down? Most people carry their sword in their right hand and if they were climbing the stairs to attack, they would be showing more of their body to the defender above them.

The staircase at Laughton Place is made from brick. Can you tell which bits of the old staircase had to be replaced? And can you find the brick with the cat's paw print? Perhaps it was a Tudor cat!

# Quest



## Discover more about Laughton Place

Laughton Place has been here for over 480 years. Follow this Quest to discover more about it.

Can you find where this design of the Pelham buckle is located on the ground floor?



Where is it?

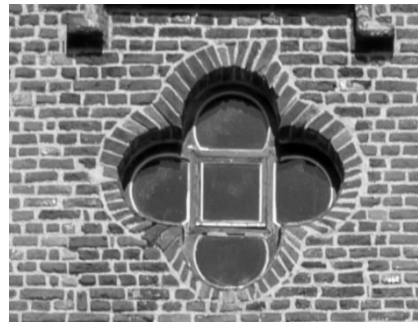
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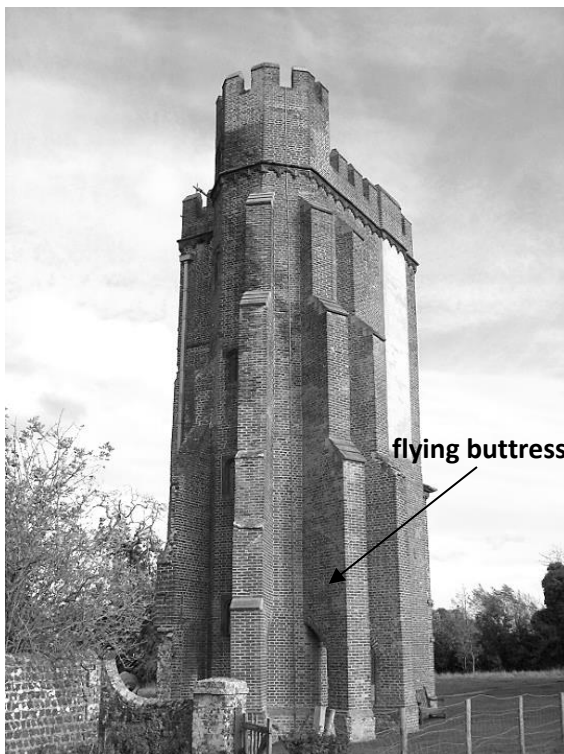


Where do you see this window on the building? How many floors up is it? \_\_\_\_\_

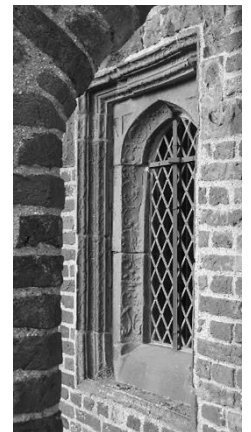
This design is called a **quatrefoil**. This one at Laughton has a square in the middle.



**Quatrefoil** (say 'kwa-tra-foil') is a design of four overlapping circles found on churches and other buildings from the Middle Ages. The word comes from the old French word meaning four leaves.

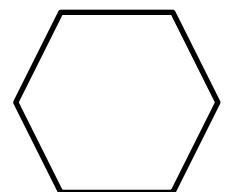


The structures that look like they are holding up the tower are called **buttresses**. They support the walls. At Laughton you can see flying buttresses (they have an open archway) by the stair turret. When Landmark restored the building, we discovered the archways and more windows. They had been blocked up for centuries!



In which room do you find floor tiles shaped like this?

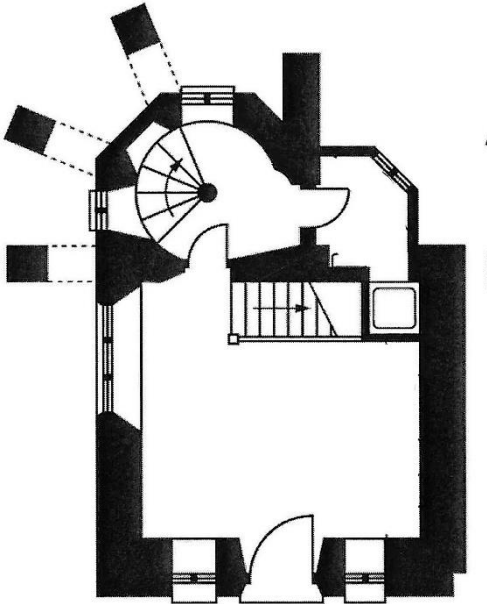
\_\_\_\_\_ This shape is called a **hexagon**. How many sides does it have? \_\_\_\_\_



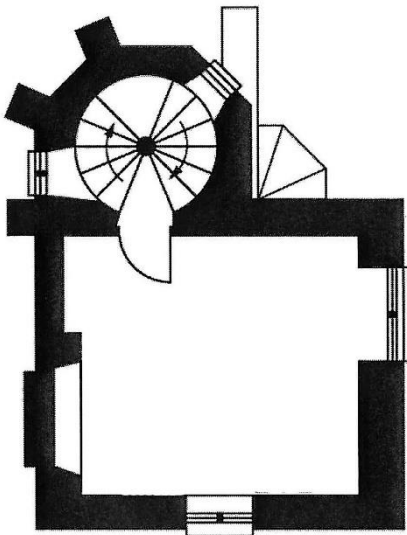


## Living in Laughton Place

The floorplan of a building is a map of the rooms. Laughton Place has four floors. The plan below shows you two of them. Take a walk around and write on the plan what these rooms are used for.



Ground floor



Top 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.



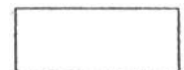
Bathroom



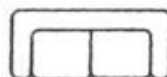
Cooker



Bed



Rectangular (or a round) table



Sofa



Kitchen sink



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

Your favourite piece of furniture

Your favourite window

Draw the pattern of a rug on the floor

In the box below, draw your own design for terracotta window surrounds at Laughton Place.

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for drawing a design for terracotta window surrounds.



## Can you answer these questions correctly?

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1. What is Laughton Place made of?

Bricks

Wood

Stone

Straw

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2. What is the name of the range of chalk hills that you see in the distance?

North Downs

The Ridgeway

Chiltern Hills

South Downs

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3. Which type of crop cannot grow in the fields around Laughton?

Wheat

Rice

Maize

Barley

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4. Which of the following do you not find on Laughton Place?

Quatrefoils

Crenels

Weather vane

Merlon

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5. Which Henry was King when the tower at Laughton Place was built in 1534?

Henry VII

Henry V

Henry VIII

Henry IV Part I

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6. Which animal can you hear croaking in the moat in spring?

Frogs

Tadpoles

Ducks

Foxes

---

7. In the winter small white flowers emerge. What are they called?

Tulips

Bluebells

Snowdrops

Daffodils

---

8. What decorative item of dress is the Pelham family badge?

Necklace

Buckle

Button

Zip fastener

---

9. Which of these names has a King of England not had (yet)?

George

Nigel

James

Edward

---

10. In which county is Laughton Place?

West Sussex

Kent

Surrey

East Sussex

To find the answers skip two pages...



## Colour in the pheasant below

You can look up the pheasant in the Bird Book to copy the colours if you wish.

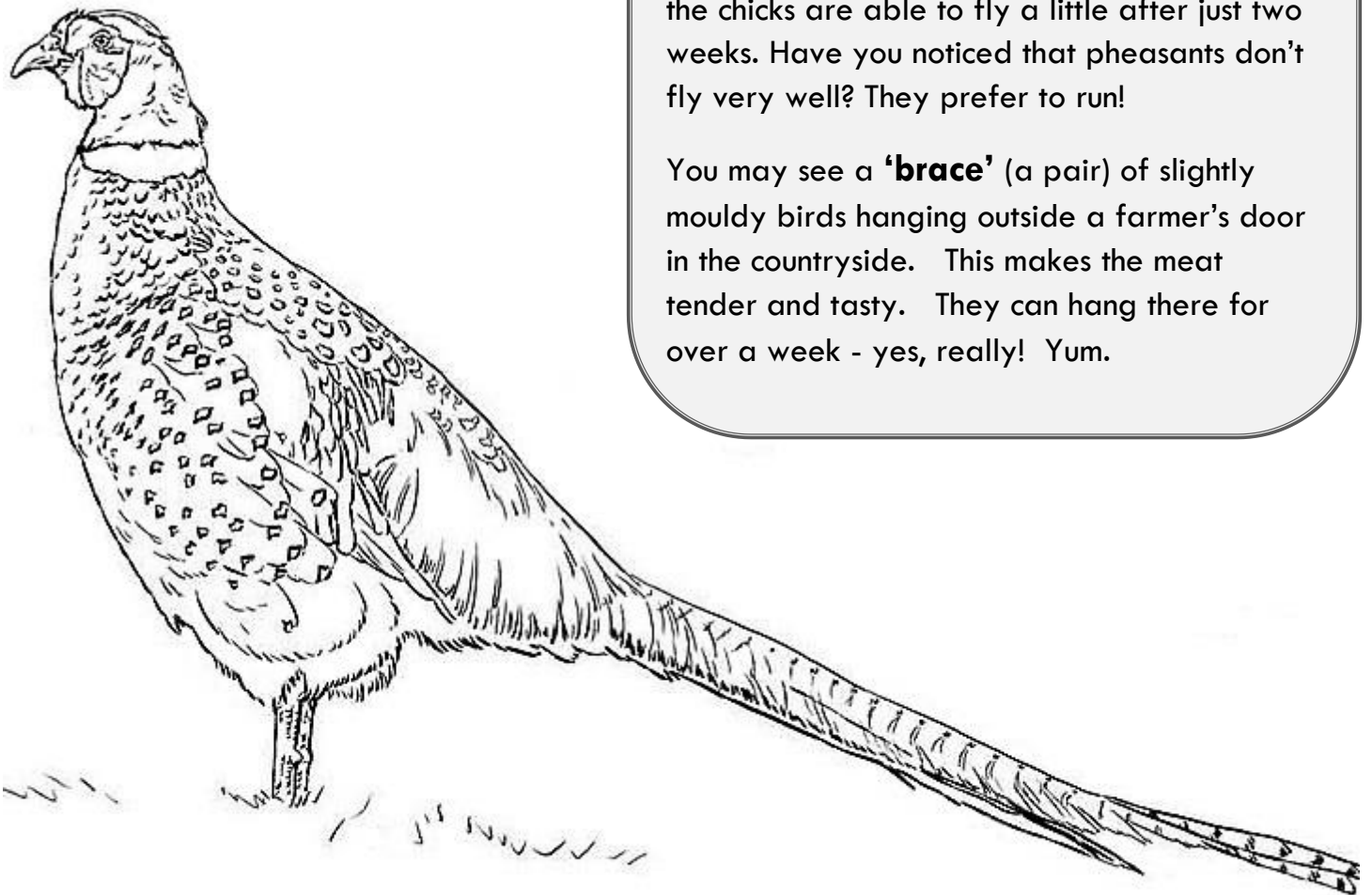
### Pheasant Facts:

Common pheasants are bred to be shot during the shooting season, Oct 1 to Feb 1. They were brought to Europe from Asia many centuries ago.

The male is the colourful character with a greenish black head and red cheeks. The female (hen) is a bit boring looking! She's a beige-brown colour with darker spots.

There are usually 10-12 eggs in a clutch and the chicks are able to fly a little after just two weeks. Have you noticed that pheasants don't fly very well? They prefer to run!

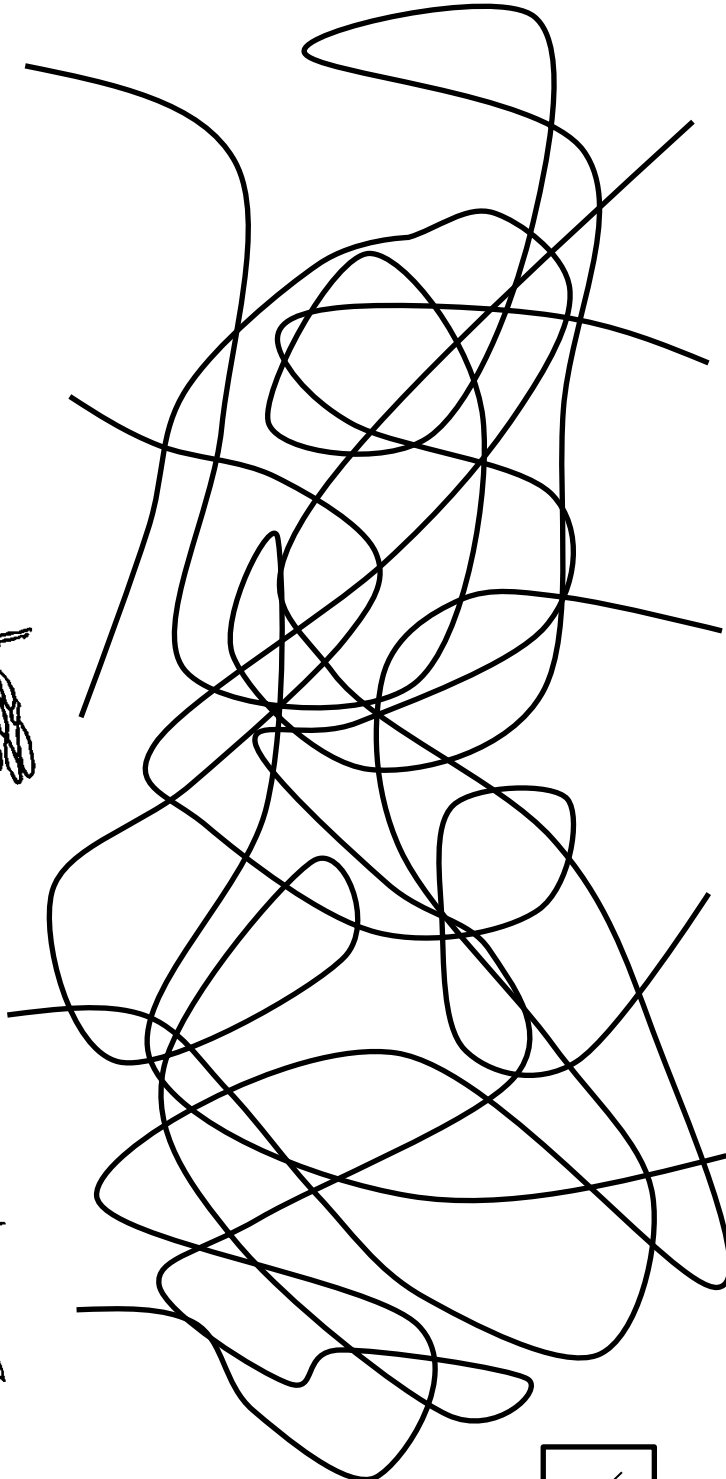
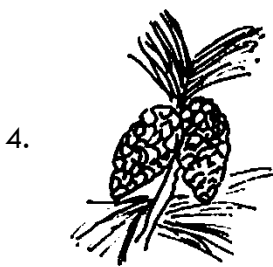
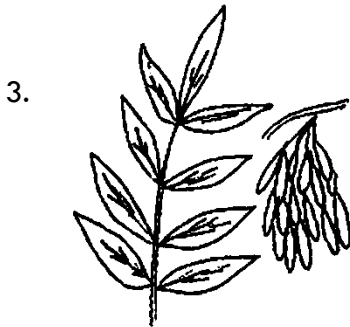
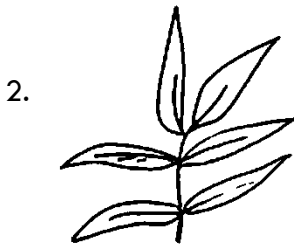
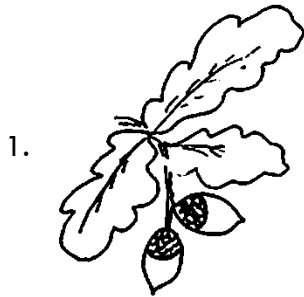
You may see a **'brace'** (a pair) of slightly mouldy birds hanging outside a farmer's door in the countryside. This makes the meat tender and tasty. They can hang there for over a week - yes, really! Yum.





## 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.

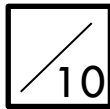


## Answer sheet:

### Quiz answers:

1. Brick
2. South Downs
3. Rice
4. Weather vane
5. Henry VIII
6. Frogs
7. Snowdrops
8. Buckle
9. Nigel
10. East Sussex

How many did you get right?







## Laughton Place 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.

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

MOAT

TURRET

PELHAM

WINDOW

CRENELLATION

BRICK

BUCKLE

FIELD

SUSSEX

QUATREFOIL

RENAISSANCE

FIREPLACE

TOWER

FROGS

STAIRS

STILE

TERRACOTTA

TREES

OAK

LOGS

MULLION

HENRY

ROOF

STONE

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

24
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## Design your own tower

Imagine you have an empty corner of land in a big parkland on which to build. How would you design your own tower – remember it can be as fancy as you like! You could include turrets, pinnacles, quatrefoils or any other shapes you like. Does it need a flying buttress?

A large, empty rectangular box with a black border, intended for drawing a tower design.



## Bake some scones

If you've never had a scone you are missing out! They are plain cakes that you cut in half and spread clotted cream and jam on each side. This is called a cream tea. Mmmm I could eat scones all day!

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

75g of butter

225g of self-raising flour

Pinch of salt

40g caster sugar

Pre-heat the oven: fan 220 °C : 425 °F : Gas 7

- Grease a baking tray.
- Sift flour and salt into bowl. Rub butter into the mixture until it looks like breadcrumbs. Add the sugar.
- Beat the egg and buttermilk together in a separate bowl.
- Add the egg and milk mixture to the flour mixture. Mix it all together with a spoon and then with your hands. This is called dough (*say 'doh'*).
- Put some flour on the work top and then put the ball of dough onto it.
- Roll the dough into a circle (about 2.5cm thick). Then cut out the scones (if you don't have a cutter use a glass, making sure it too gets flour on the rim).
- Put them onto the baking tray and brush them with milk. Bake on the top shelf for 10-12 minutes.
- Let them cool and then serve with lots of clotted cream and jam! Yum!

