

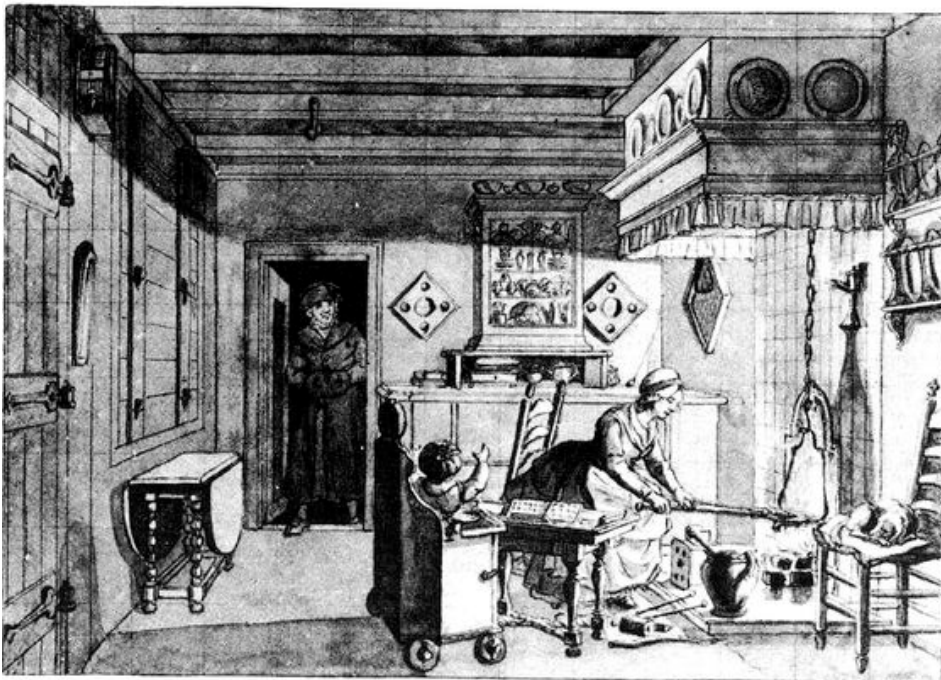
History



Find out about The Old Parsonage's past...

Hello! Welcome to The Old Parsonage. My name is Ivy Jones and 200 years ago I was a **scullery maid** at The Old Parsonage.

I lived in the village above the bakers. I loved waking up to the smell of fresh bread. Mmmm.



Fact:

A **scullery maid** (say 'sc-ul-li-ry') is a kitchen servant who does jobs like washing dishes and cleaning floors.

Draw your favourite food below:



I was very lucky it only took me 5 minutes to walk to The Old Parsonage each morning (and if I ran I could make it in 2!) My mum has worked as the cook for as long as I can remember. I was very lucky when the Rector offered to give me a job.

Even when I was little I used to help my mum out at The Old Parsonage – although back then it was called The Rectory. I used to help clean the floors and sometimes got to chop the vegetables to be cooked.

Fact:

A **Rector** is the name of a priest who looks after a church.

When mum wasn't watching I would sneak off and play with the **Rector's** son Henry. Even though he was a year older than me I was still taller than him!



Fact:

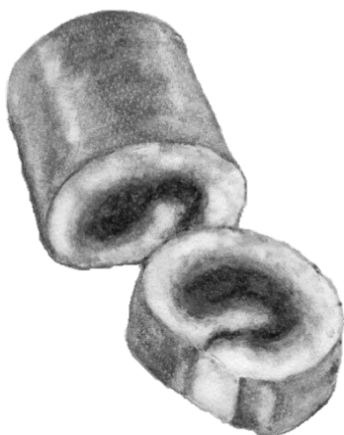
An **orchard** (say 'or-ch-ar-d') is a piece of land where fruit trees grow.

We used to get in so much trouble. Once when we were in the **orchard** down the road we stole some apples in my basket and the farmer saw us. We had to run really fast to hide from the farmer so he couldn't tell us off!

Another time when the Rector's students came for a history lesson, Henry and I were hiding under the table. When they walked past we grabbed their feet. They had such a fright! The Rector sent Henry to his room and made me go and scrub the staircase. What's the naughtiest thing you've ever done?



Once I became a scullery maid I wasn't allowed to sneak off and play. I had to work very long days, waking up at 5am and not getting home until 9pm. It was very tiring. Sometimes I would fall asleep at church on Sunday I was so tired. Lucky I don't snore! Draw me asleep in church below (you can make it as funny as you like!)

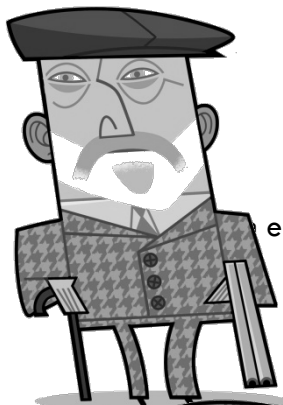


Even though it was hard work I loved my job at The Old Parsonage. Especially when I got promoted (say 'pro-mote-ed') to a kitchen maid. That meant I got to help cook. My favourite thing to make was Hollygog pudding. It looks like a swiss roll but is baked in milk. It was so yummy and warming; there was nothing better than having hot Hollygog pudding. I've put my recipe for it in the back. I hope you enjoy your time here as much as I did!

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.



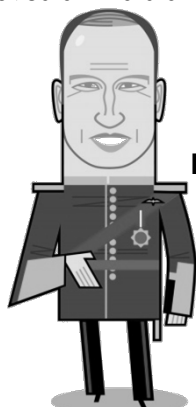
King Edward VIII

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

King George V

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

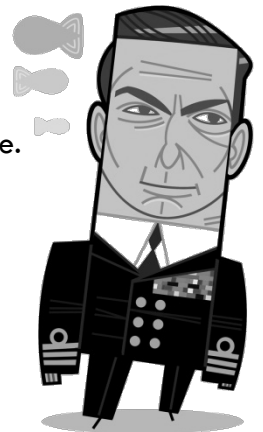


1910

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 Ivy Jones was a scullery maid 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.



What does The Old Parsonage 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 The Old Parsonage look similar to the buildings in the area?

Castle

Tall

Pretty

Industrial

Stone

Brick

Symmetrical

Home

Square

Elegant

Friendly

Low

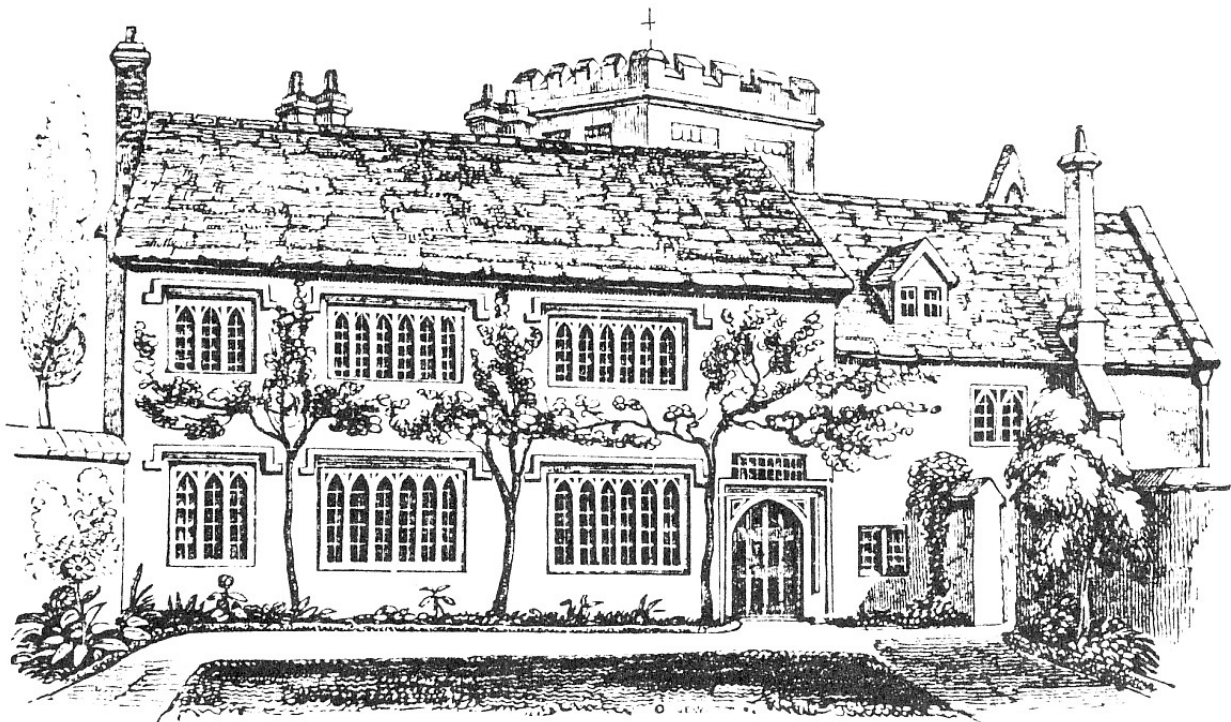
Fact:

A **rectory** (say 'rec-tor-ee') is a house where the Priest is responsible for the church lives.

The oldest part of this building was built in the 13th century (that's the 1200s – over 800 years ago!) the rest of The Old Parsonage was added on in the 14th and 15th century (that's the 1300s and 1400s).

Where you are staying used to be part of a much bigger building called the **Rectory**. You are having your holiday in the northern half while the southern half is still the rectory where the Vicar of Iffley lives. Landmark named your half The Old Parsonage when the Rectory was divided.

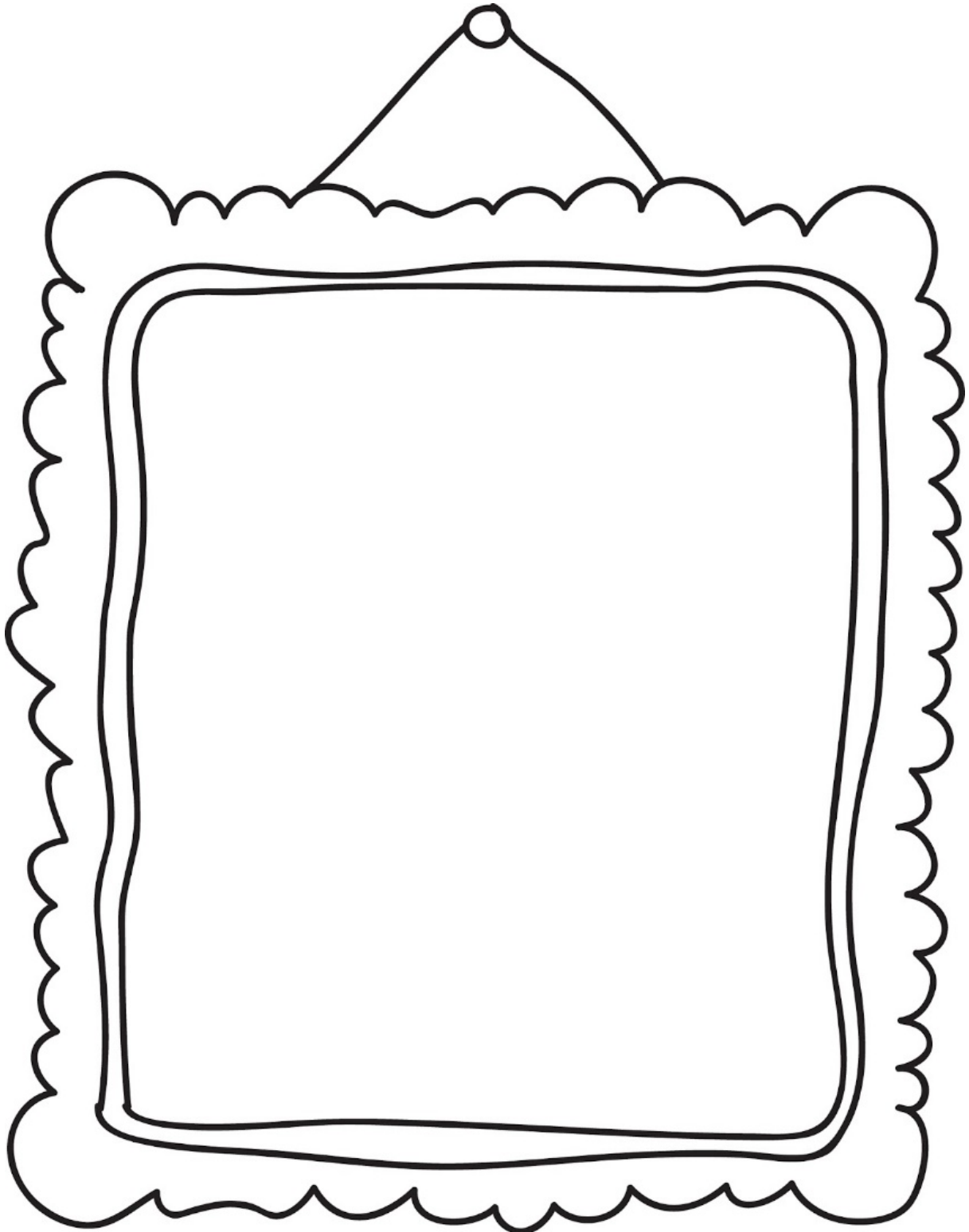
Colour in this drawing of the rectory in 1837.





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 part of The Old Parsonage. You can choose any bit you like, inside or out!





What is The Old Parsonage built from?

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.

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 quarried 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. Once we could transport bricks up and down the country on the canals and railways, brick buildings became cheaper and more popular.



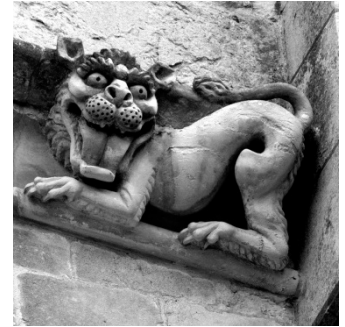
In medieval and even Tudor times, stone was taken out of the ground by hand. Today, a quarry is a place where stone is blasted out of the ground with explosives! The one in the picture shows what quarries look like now.

People who work with stone are called stonemasons. They build walls, carve the stone into shapes or add patterns to its surface. The stone window below has been carved into shapes called ogees. They use a mallet and special tools called chisels to shape the stone.





Sometimes stone masons carved faces and animals called gargoyles. You often find these in churches, up near the roof. If you go to Oxford, you'll see lots on Oxford's colleges. 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 The Old Parsonage?

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

Stone

Glass

Wood

Plastic

Metal

Clay

Flint

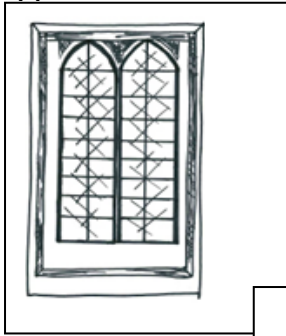
Concrete

Brick

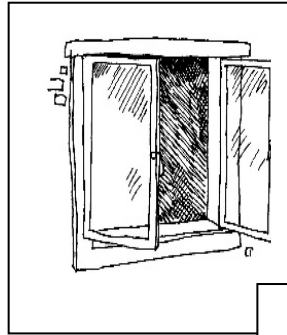
Ceramic



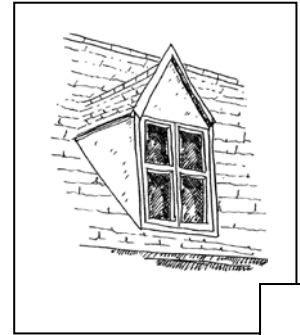
The size and shape of windows tells you a lot about the age and style of the building. What type of windows does The Old Parsonage have?



Fixed Picture



Casement

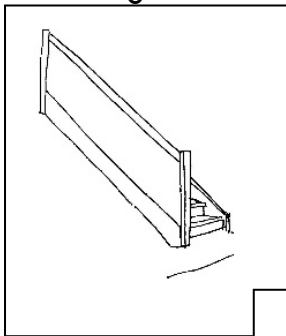


Dormer or attic

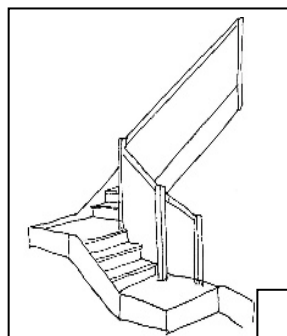
Fact:

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.

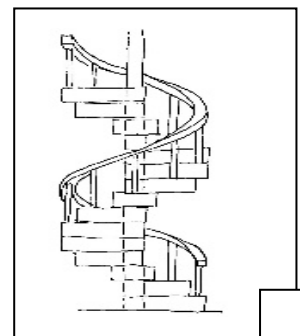
There are many different styles of staircases. Which style is closest to the staircase at The Old Parsonage?



Straight

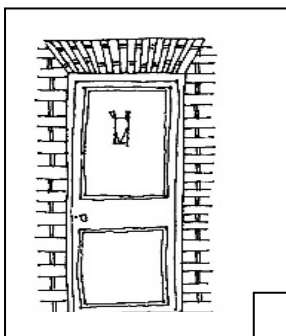


Quarter turn

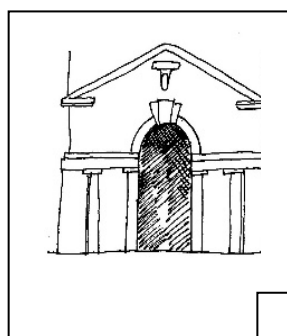


Spiral

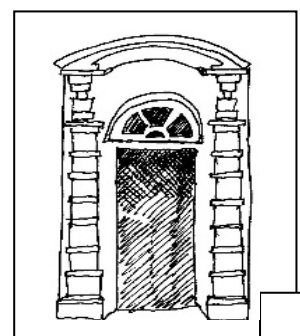
Entrances can be grand or simple. Which front door is most like the one at The Old Parsonage?



Door frame



Porch



Canopy

Quest

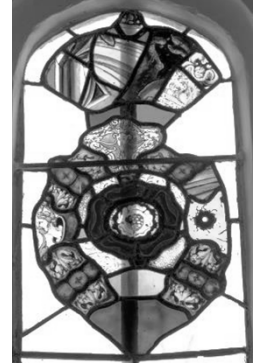


Discover more about The Old Parsonage

The Old Parsonage has seen many changes since it was first built in the 13th century. That's about 800 years ago! During that time, many things have changed both inside and outside the building. Follow this Quest to discover more about it.

Can you find this stained glass window?

Stained glass windows are made by using small pieces of coloured glass arranged together to form patterns or pictures. The glass is held together by strips of lead that are fixed into the main glass frame.



Can you find this word? (Hint – it's in the room with lots of comfy chairs)

Fact:

All the words running along the top of the room are in Latin. Latin is an old language from the Romans. The word **domum** means 'house' in English.



Can you find these beakheads? For this you will need to go to the church next door. (Take an adult with you so you can show them these faces too!)

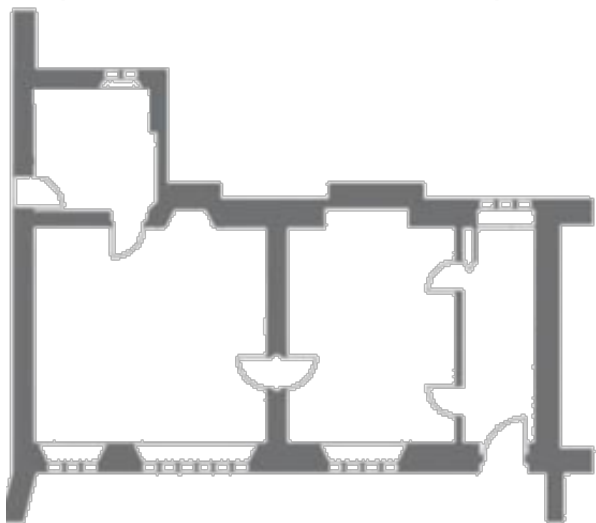
You may have never seen a beakhead before. They are common in Norman churches (these are the churches that were built after William the Conqueror became King of England in 1066). See if you can copy one of the beakheads in one box and in the other box draw an animal face you think would look interesting on the church doorway.



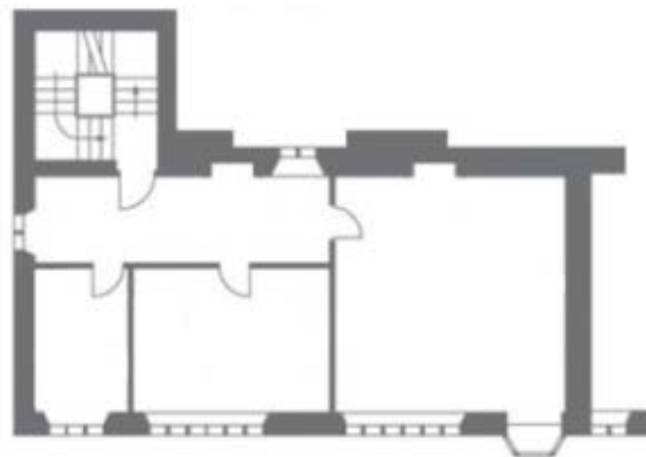


Living in The Old Parsonage

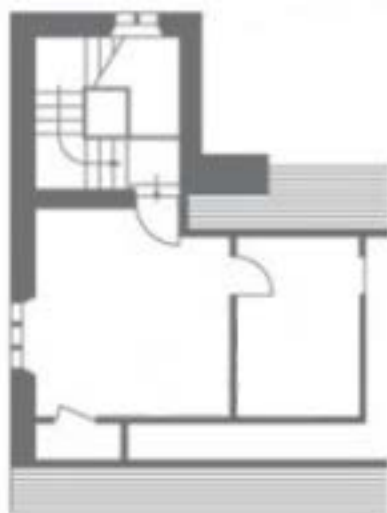
The floorplan of a building is a map of the rooms. The Old Parsonage has three floors. The plans below show you the shape of each room. Take a walk around each floor. Can you identify the rooms and write on the plan how they are used today?



Ground Floor



First Floor

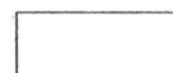


Second Floor

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



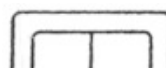
Rectangular (or a round) table



Bathroom



Cooker



Sofa



Kitchen sink



Can you find an example of each of these things inside The Old Parsonage. 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:

Have you seen the river Thames from the garden yet? This river runs all the way from Cirencester through London to the sea in Essex. This makes the river Thames the longest river in England. It is 215 miles long!

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



Can you answer these questions correctly?

1. What is the oldest university in England?

Oxford

Cambridge

York

Exeter

2. What is the longest river in England?

The River Wye

The River Severn

The River Bovey

The River Thames

3. What does a Rector do?

Sell ice-cream

Mines coal

Mends shoes

Looks after the church

4. What year was Iffley lock first built?

1631

1396

1782

1995

5. What is the name of the famous library in Oxford?

Bodleian

Oxford Library

National Library

Oxford collection

6. What year did William the Conqueror become King of England?

1066

1298

1400

1609

7. What is the name of the bird-like figures carved into the doorway of the church next door?

Buckbeaks

Beakheads

Mcbeakys

Beakitons

8. How many disciples did Jesus have?

32

98

4

12

9. What are baby swans called?

Swanlings

Ducklings

Goslings

Cygnets

10. Which of these names has a King of England not had?

Richard

Charles

Jack

Henry

To find the answers skip one page...



Old Parsonage Word Search

Now have a go at the Old Parsonage word search. When you were exploring the Old Parsonage did you see any of these? The words to find are at the bottom of the page.

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

ARCHDEACON
CANDLESTICKS
THAMES
DOMUS

FLOORBOARDS
PANELLING
CHEST
RECTORY

BEAMS
MULBERRY
CELLAR
TUDOR

APPLE
ATTIC
CHIMNEY
FIREPLACE

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

/
16



Answer sheet:

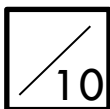
Quiz answers:

1. Oxford
2. The River Thames
3. Looks after the church
4. 1631
5. Bodleian
6. 1066
7. Beaknoses
8. 12
9. Cygnets
10. Jack

Fact:

The **Bodleian Library** (say 'bod-li-an' – yes it's a weird name for a library) is one of the oldest libraries in Europe. It is the second largest library in Britain. The biggest is the British library in London.

How many did you get right?



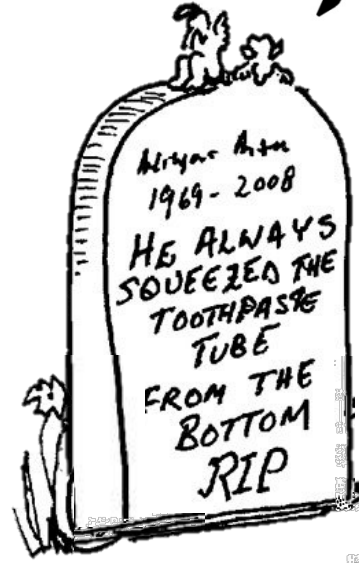
Colour in the stained glass window below.



Create

Design a grave stone

You can get lots of different types of gravestones, some are really fancy with statues and carvings and some can be really simple. Create a grave stone for your favourite person in history; it can be whoever you like. Look at the grave stones in the church next door to give you some ideas. Remember to put their name and a jokey sentence about them on it!





Draw your own narrow boat

Have you seen Iffley lock yet? Locks were built to make it easier to travel by boat. A lock works by raising or lowering boats to a different water level so that it can continue along the river. In medieval and Tudor times boats were used to carry goods such as food, ale, coal and timber to sell (like a lorry nowadays). Locks are now mainly used by people who are travelling on boats for fun. Some boats that are very long are called narrow boats. Lots of people have holidays on these boats travelling around the country. Have a go at designing your own narrow boat below. Or draw your favourite boat you saw at the lock!





Bake a Hollygog pudding

Holly-what I hear you say! No Hollygog pudding isn't made up. It's a traditional pudding from Oxfordshire. It is a golden syrupy roly-poly baked in milk. Mmmmm. It was first made in the village of Kiddington where families passed the recipe down, becoming famous along the way.

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

225 g plain flour, plus extra for dusting	4 tbsp golden syrup
pinches salt	250 ml full fat milk
115 g chilled butter, diced and extra for greasing	Custard, cream or ice cream
3 tbsp cold water	

Preheat the oven: fan 200C : Gas 6.

- Sieve the flour and salt into a mixing bowl.
- Cut the butter into small chunks
- Rub the butter into the flour with your fingertips until the mixture looks like breadcrumbs.
- Add the water and knead to form a stiff dough (say 'doh').
- Sprinkle flour onto the work top.
- Roll out the dough on the work top in the shape of a long rectangle (about 3.5cm thick).
- Spread over the golden syrup evenly over the dough.
- Roll up like a Swiss roll (or your sleeping bag!)
- Grease the ovenproof dish and put in the pudding.
- Pour in enough milk to come about half-way up the side of the pudding.
- Bake in the oven for 35-45 minutes until the pastry is golden-brown.
- Take out of the oven.
- Cut the roll into slices while still hot, and drizzle over the custard, cream or ice cream.
- Now you can eat it – yummy!!