

History



Find out about Shelwick Court's past...

Hello, welcome to Shelwick Court! My name is Jamie Smith. I lived here with my mum, dad and two sisters in the 1700s when Shelwick Court was a farm. We had lots and lots of land where we kept cows and sheep. I didn't even mind the cockerel waking me up at sunrise – we got up then anyway. I bet you don't! Every morning I'd help Dad check on all the animals. On Tuesdays and Thursdays I'd herd all the cows into the barn where my mum and sisters were ready to milk them. It was tiring work helping Dad. After we'd sorted the cows and sheep we'd feed and look after the chickens, pigs and horses. My favourite time of year is spring because that when all lambs are born. I loved cuddling them they were so warm and fluffy!

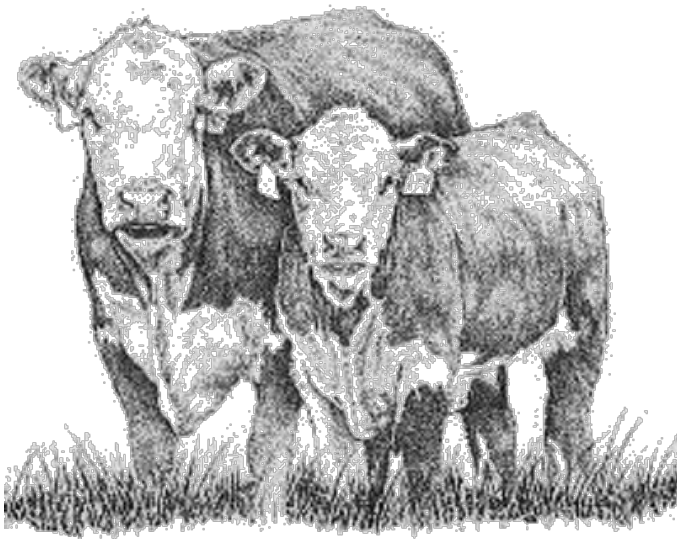


Fact:

Hereford cattle are a type of cow that come from Herefordshire.

You have to love animals to live on a farm. I got to look after the animals all day long. Cows are my favourite animal, especially the ones we have. They are called **Hereford cattle** and have white faces and tummies. They are so naughty. Once when I was herding them into a different field, my favourite cow Daisy escaped. I was really worried I'd be in trouble so spent 4 hours looking for her. I couldn't believe it; she had walked all the way to the River Wye in Hereford to eat the grass there. It must taste better than field grass! What is your favourite animal?

.....





I love living near the river, I walked there most days with my dog called Scamp. In summer we sat and fished, sometimes I'd catch lots and bring my catch home for supper. Draw a picture of me fishing in the river below.

Describe your favourite game:

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

When I wasn't helping dad on the farm or fishing I'd play up in the attic with my sisters Lizzie and Mary. We had lots of fun, especially when I hid behind the old furniture stored up there. I once scared Mary so much she nearly cried. Whoops!

I loved it up in the attic; the roof beams were so old and grand like they'd have in big fancy houses. We'd pretend I was a knight who was rescuing his sisters who'd been captured by evil witches and dragons.

Unruly Rulers

Who were the Georgians?

The **Georgians** were nobles from Germany. George I was King James I's great grandson. So when Queen Anne died with no heirs George became king. They are called **Georgians** because they are all called George (apart from William – but he wasn't meant to be king anyway!) Their surname was **Hanover** so this time is also called the **Hanoverian** (say 'han-o-ver-ee-an') period.



King George II

A boring king who only liked to fight battles. He died on the toilet of constipation, pooh!

1714

King George I

A king from Germany who couldn't speak much English. He kept his wife in prison for 32 years - how mean!



1727

1760

King George III

A popular king who went mad. He started talking to an oak tree in Windsor thinking it was Frederick the Great! Poor Georgie, he had to stop ruling as he was so mad.



George III's son George IV had to step in and rule as Prince Regent. This was called the **Regency Period**.



King George IV

A bad king who ruined all his dad's hard work. He loved to drink, eat and party!

1820

1830

King William IV

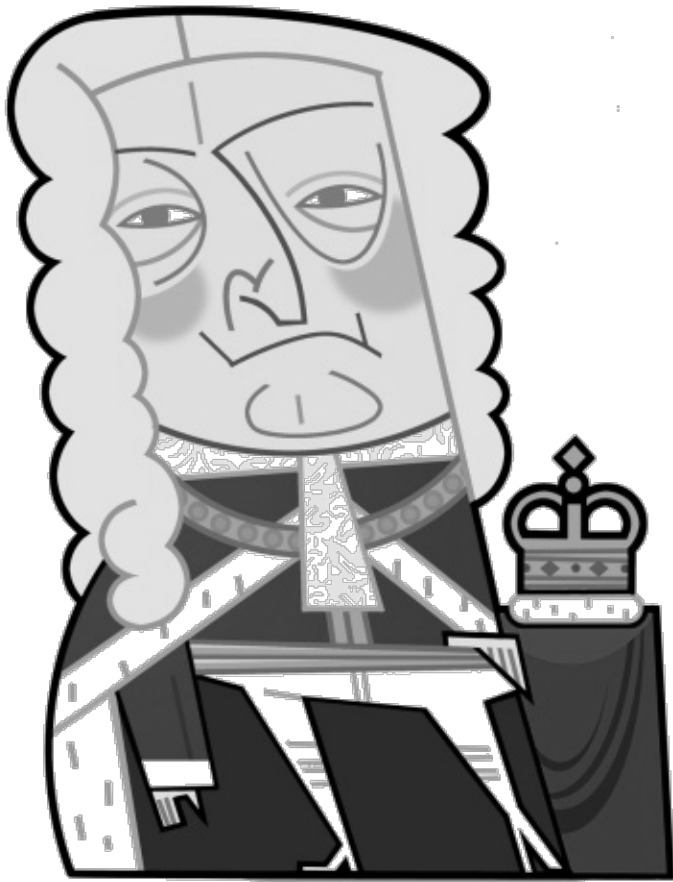
A simple king who wanted to be a sailor but was too stupid to command a ship. He would sometimes offer people a lift in his carriage!





Meet King George II

– who ruled when Jamie lived here.



Hi Georgie!

So when did you become king?

I became King on 11 June 1727 when I was 44.

What are you most famous for?

I was the last British King to lead an army into battle (of course we won!)

What is your favourite thing to do?

I can't choose – I love stag-hunting and playing cards after dinner!

What is the naughtiest thing you've ever done?

I once tried to swim the castle moat to see my mother who had been put in prison by my dad.

Design



What does Shelwick Court 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.

Castle

Tall

Pretty

Industrial

Stone

Brick

Symmetrical

Home

Square

Elegant

Friendly

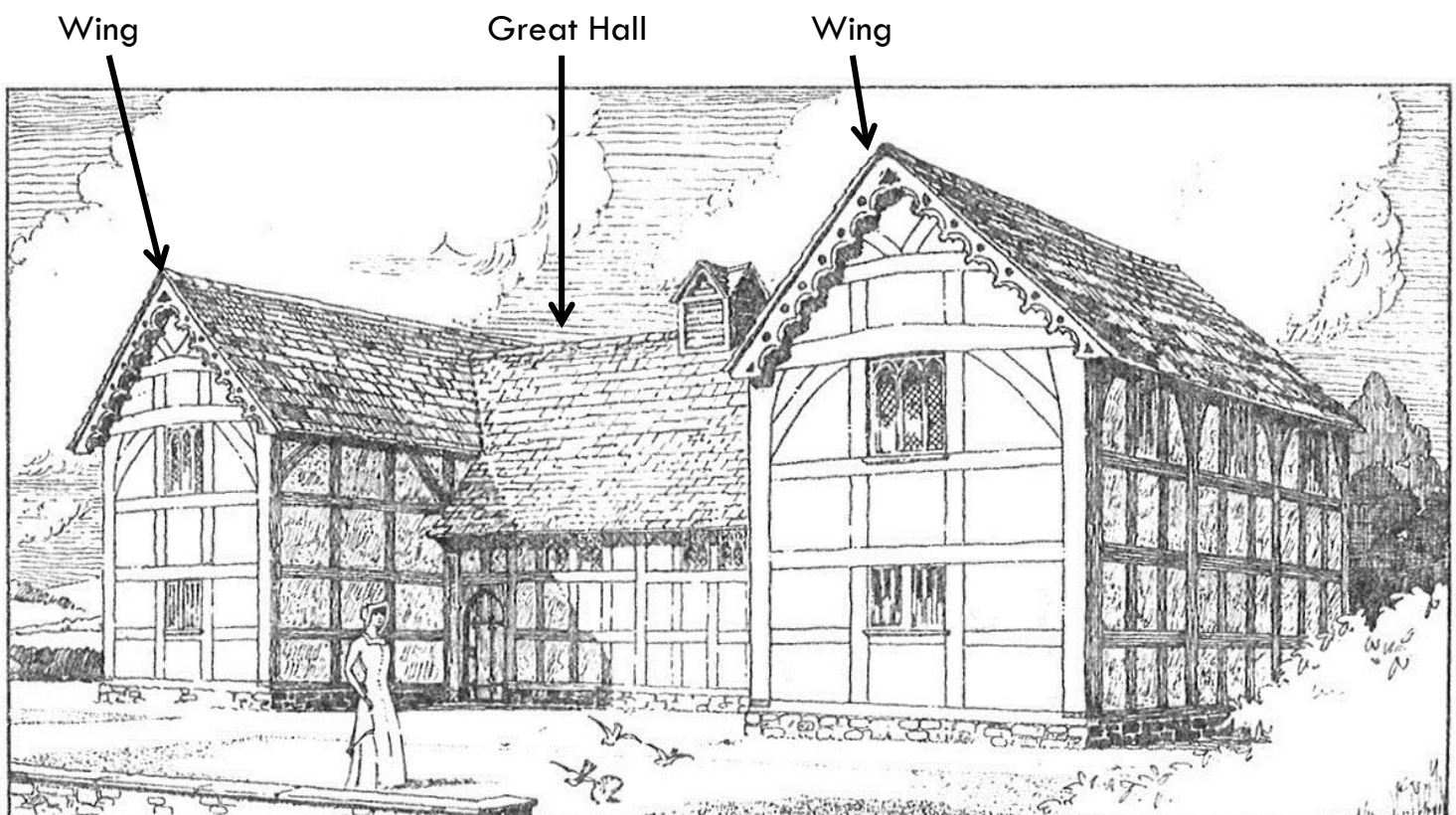
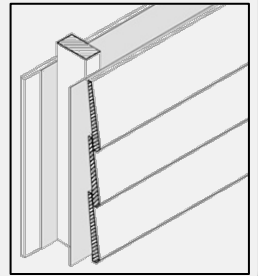
Low

The medieval (say 'med-ee-evil') part of Shelwick Court – that's the living room, was built around 1400. We think that Shelwick Court was much bigger at first and that the part that is still here was one of the wings to a bigger house (a wing is next to the main part of the building).

Around 1680 Shelwick Court was altered, adding in new rooms, a new first floor, a central chimney and a stone front. When The Landmark Trust rescued Shelwick Court in 1981 they **weather-boarded** the outside walls that weren't protected by stone. The image below shows what we think Shelwick Court looked like in medieval times.

Fact:

Weatherboard is thin boards of wood used to cover a building. The wooden boards overlap slightly to protect the walls from the weather.

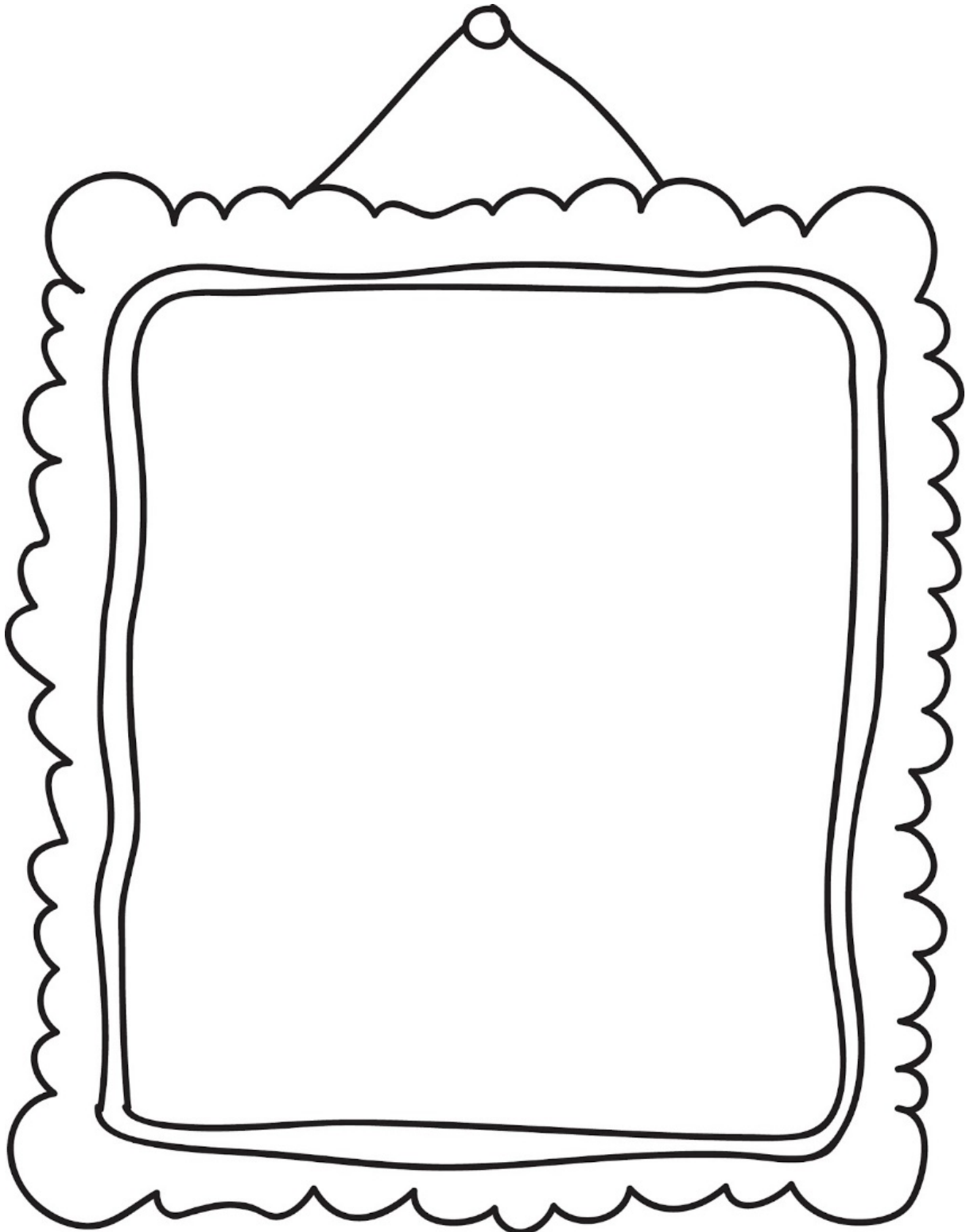




Buildings are quite easy to draw. They are usually made up from lots of geometric shapes, like squares, triangles and circles.

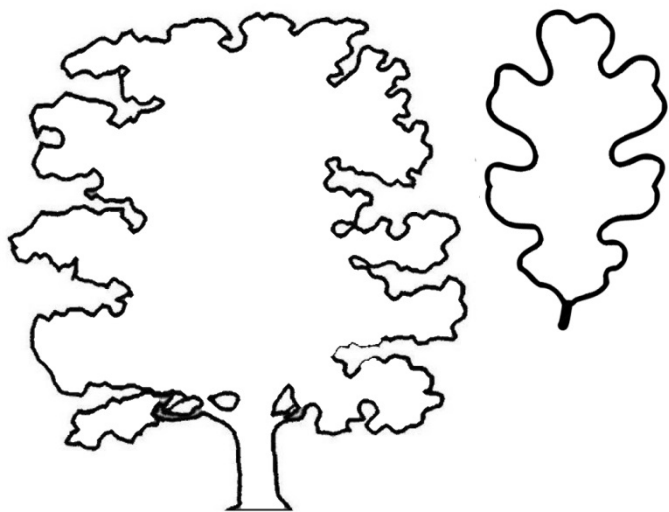
Have a go at drawing the front of Shelwick Court.

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.





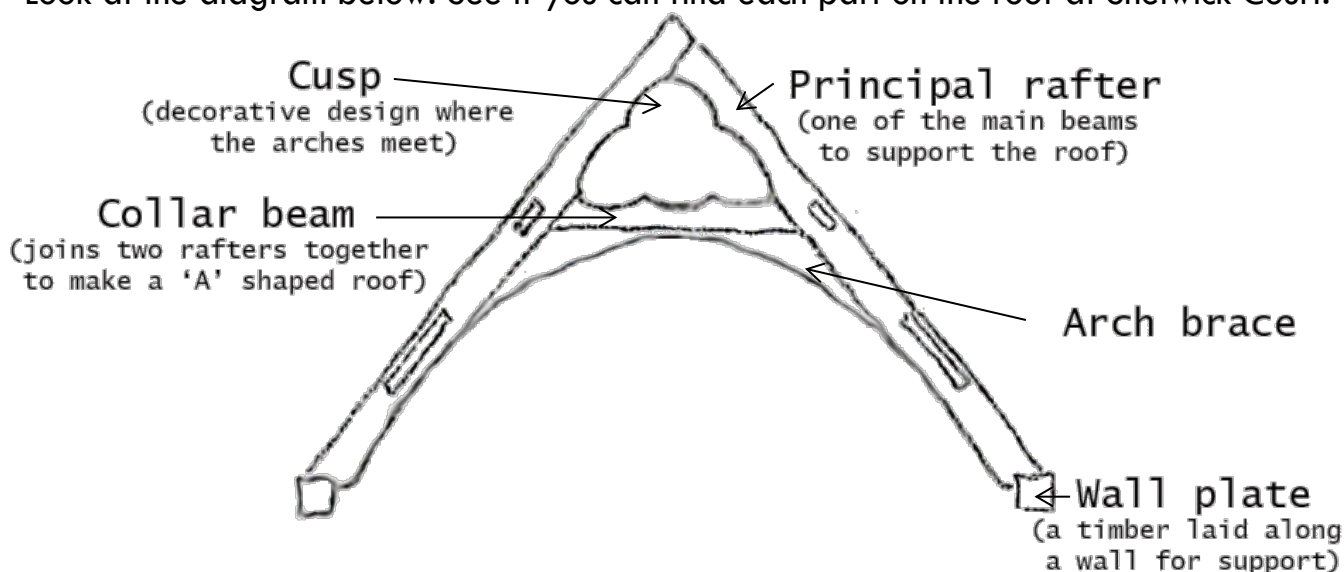
What is Shelwick Court built from?



Shelwick Court 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 is 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.

Look at the diagram below. See if you can find each part on the roof at Shelwick Court.



People who work with wood are called carpenters.

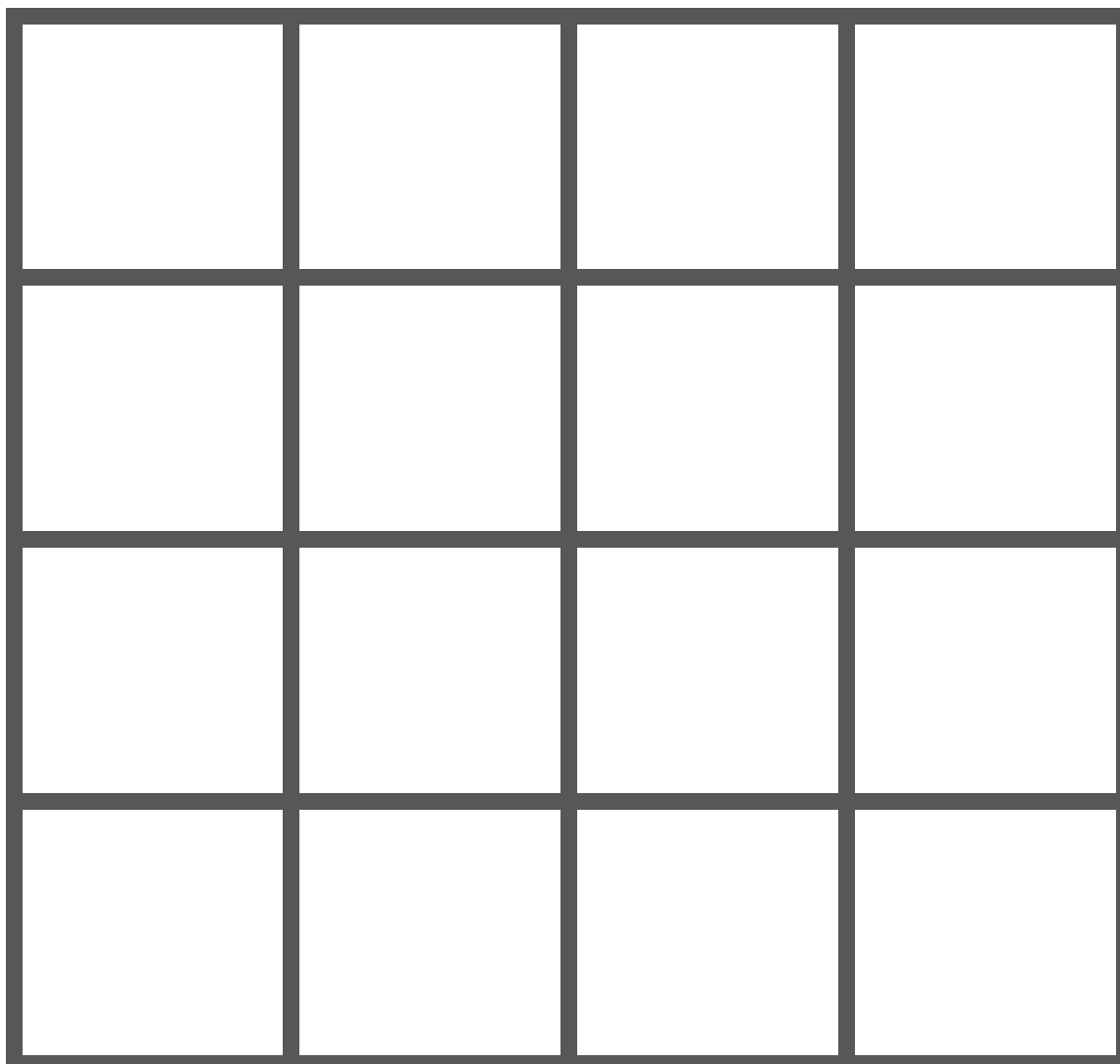
This is a picture of the inside of the sitting room at Shelwick Court. The carpenter has made lovely patterns inside the basic box frame as decoration (say 'dec-or-ayshun'). In medieval times they often built so there was a pattern of timber on the outside too.





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 Shelwick Court?

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

Stone

Glass

Wood

Plastic

Metal

Clay

Flint

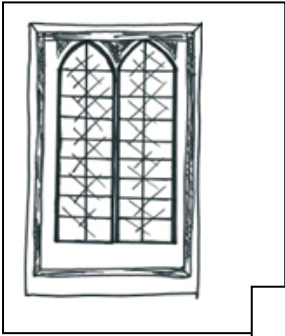
Concrete

Brick

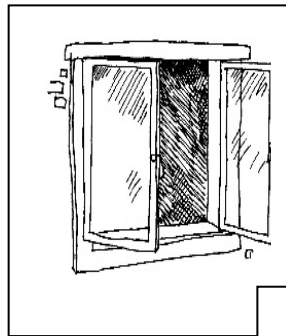
Ceramic



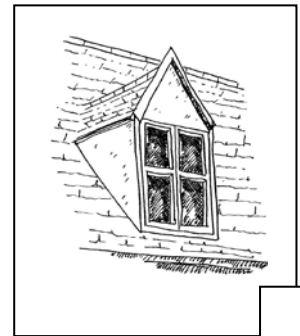
The size and shape of windows tells you a lot about the age and style of the building. What type of windows does Shelwick Court have?



Pointed



Casement

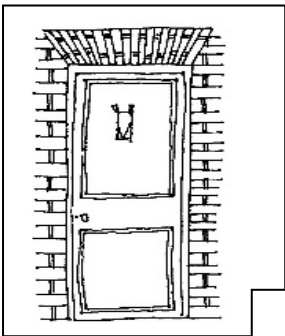


Dormer or attic

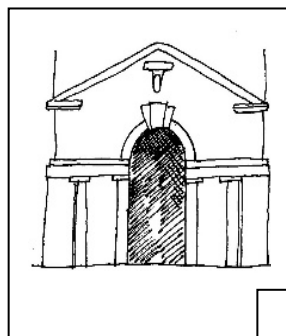
Fact:

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.

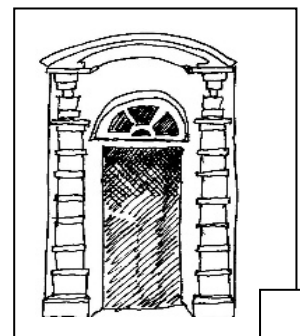
Entrances can be grand or simple. What is the front door of Shelwick Court like?



Doorframe

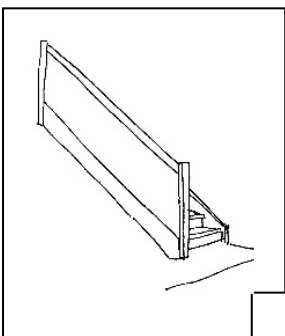


Porch

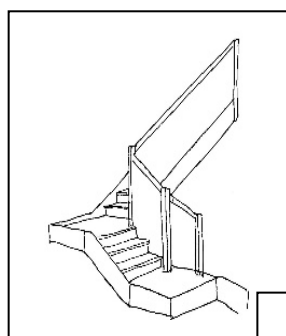


Canopy

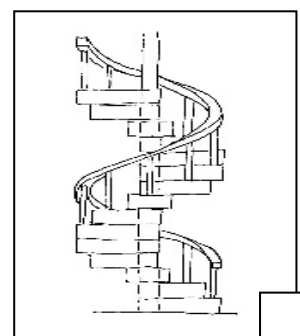
There are many different styles of staircases. Which style is closest to the staircase at Shelwick Court?



Straight



Quarter turn



Spiral

Quest



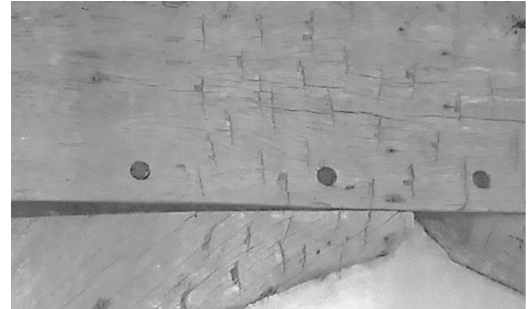
Discover more about Shelwick Court

Shelwick Court has stood here for over 600 years! In that time many things have changed both inside and outside the building. Follow this Quest to discover more about it.

Can you count how many circular holes you can find in the timbers in the living room?

These are the pegs that hold the roof together.

Put the number in the box.



Can you find the oven?

It is right next to the fireplace so that the heat would travel to the oven.



Can you find this door?

Do you see how the carpenter has fitted new wood into the old wooden door so that it is strong and works?



Can you find this painted beam?

Can you see the pattern? In the box below design your own pattern for a beam.

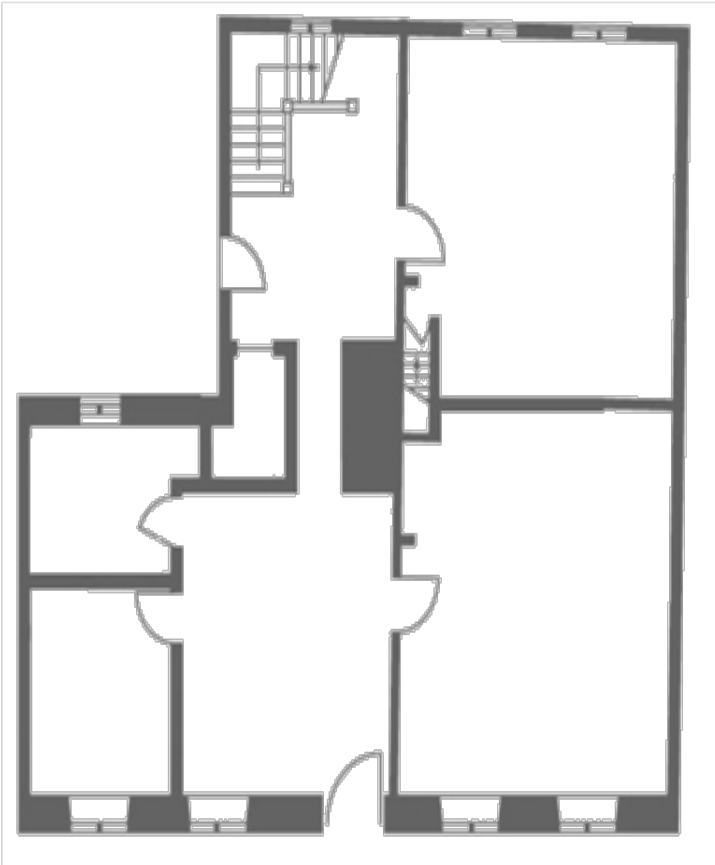




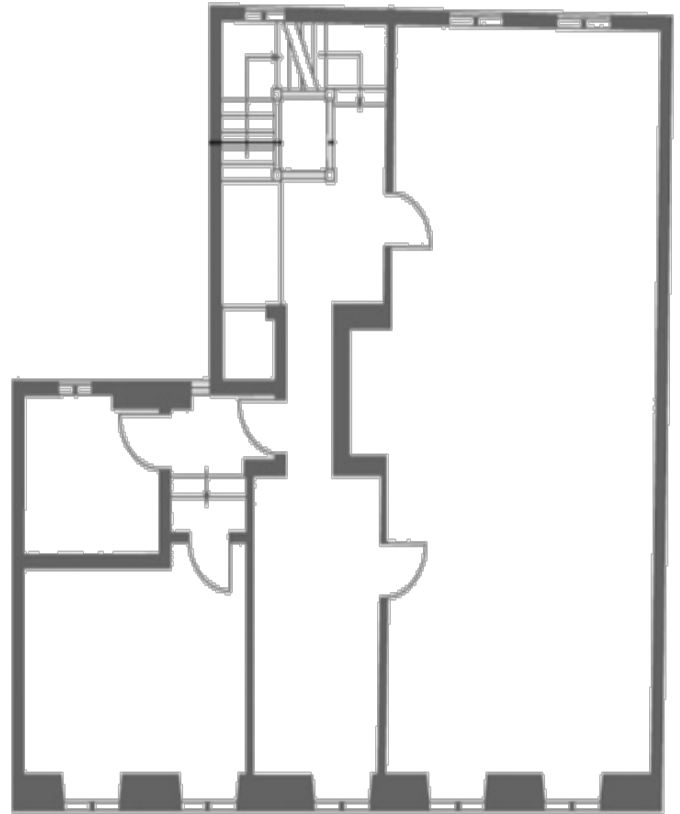
Living in Shelwick Court

The floorplan of a building is a map of the rooms. Shelwick Court 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.

Ground Floor



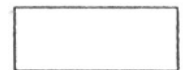
First Floor



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



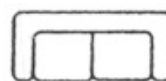
Rectangular (or a round) table



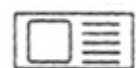
Bathroom



Cooker



Sofa



Kitchen sink



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

Your favourite chair

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

Draw the pattern of a rug on the floor

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

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

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

Pssst! Have you found the door to the cellar yet? It's in the downstairs double bedroom.



Can you answer these questions correctly?

1. What county is Shelwick Court in?

Herefordshire

Wiltshire

Gloucestershire

Shropshire

2. What is the name of the river that runs through Hereford?

River Thames

River Wye

River Severn

River Bovey

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

Bob

William

Richard

Charles

4. What part of England is Hereford in?

East

West

North

Midlands

5. What animal doesn't live in the countryside?

Sheep

Dogs

Horses

Hippos

6. What is weatherboard made from?

Plastic

Brick

Wood

Mud

7. In which century was Shelwick Court built?

1200s

1400s

1600s

1800s

8. What is the best tree to build a house from?

Ash

Silver Birch

Oak

Pine

To find the answers skip a page...



Shelwick Court Word Search

Now have a go at the Shelwick Court word search. The words to find are at the bottom of the page.

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

WEATHERBOARD
SHELWICK
FARM
COWS

BEAMS
RIVER
FIELDS
MEDIEVAL

POND
ORCHARD
CELLAR
SHEEP

FIREPLACE
CHEST
ATTIC
TIMBER

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

/
16



Answer sheet:

Quiz answers:

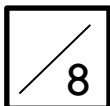
1. Herefordshire
2. River Wye
3. Bob
4. Midlands
5. Hippos
6. Wood
7. 1400s
8. Oak

Fact:

Did you know that the River Wye is the UK's 5th longest river.

It's 215 km long!

How many did you get right?



In the space below make your own Shelwick Court quiz and test the adults! Remember to make it super hard!

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

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

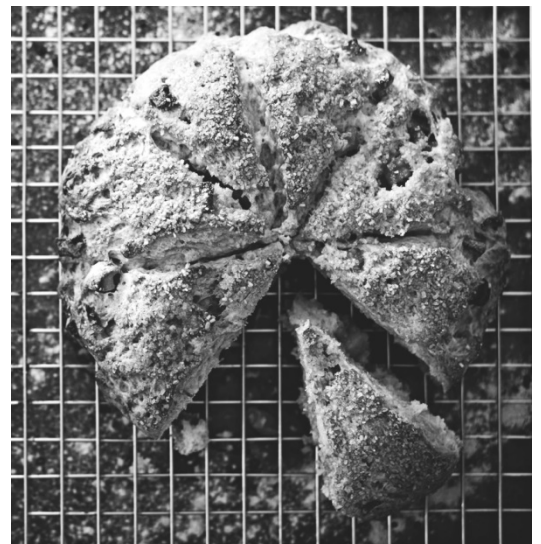
25g caster sugar

125ml and 1 tbsp milk

1 tbsp sugar for sprinkling

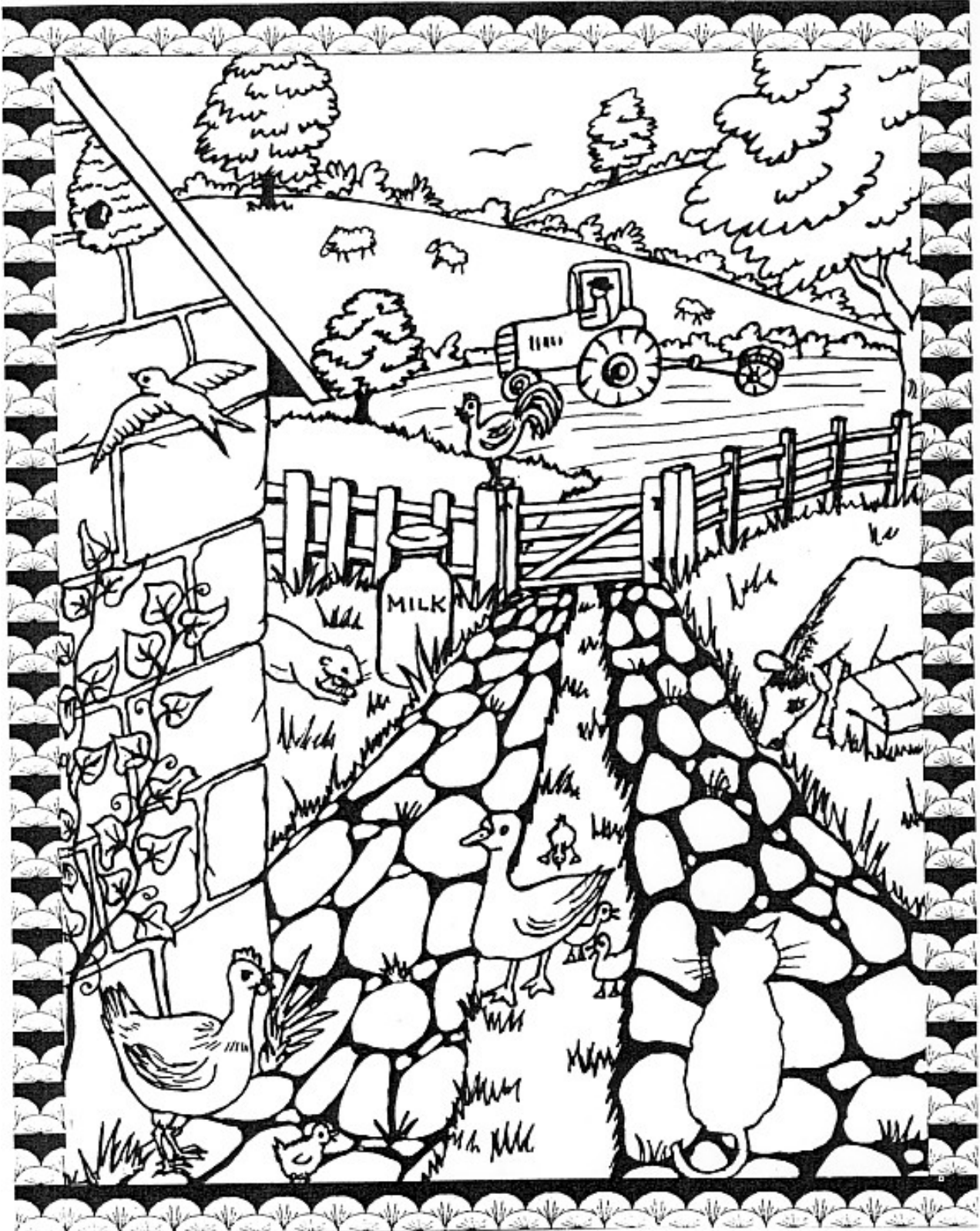
Preheat the oven to gas: 7, fan: 200°C

- 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?



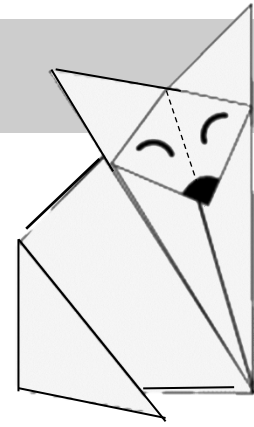


Make a woodland origami fox

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.

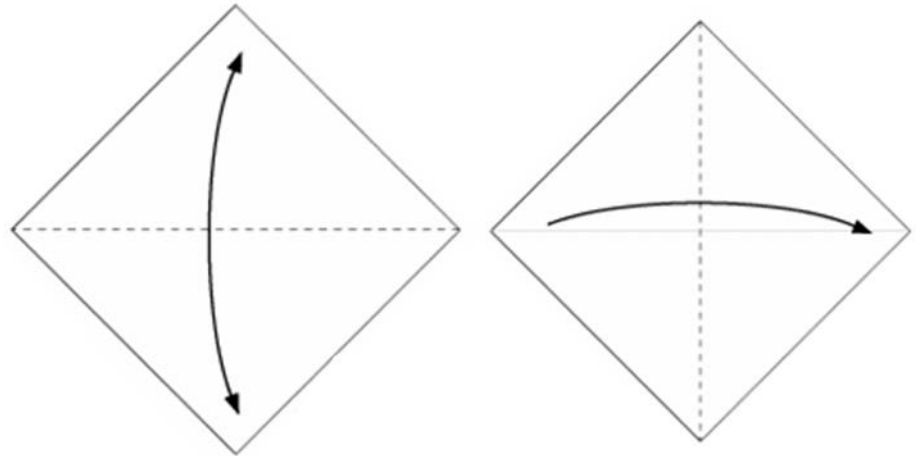
You will need:

- Paper
- Scissors
- Colouring pencils



Step One:

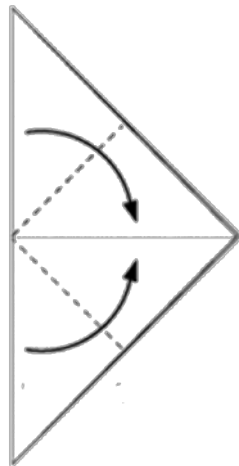
Cut the A4 piece of paper into a square. Follow the dotted lines on the sheet on the next page.



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

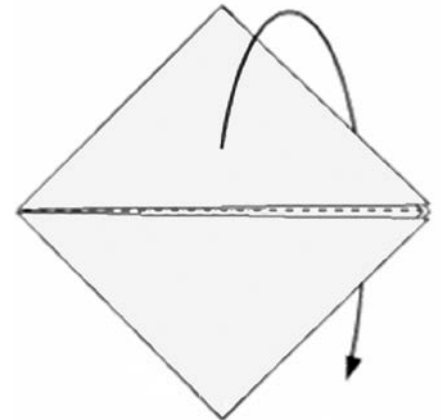
Step two:

Fold both sides in to make a diamond shape.



Step three:

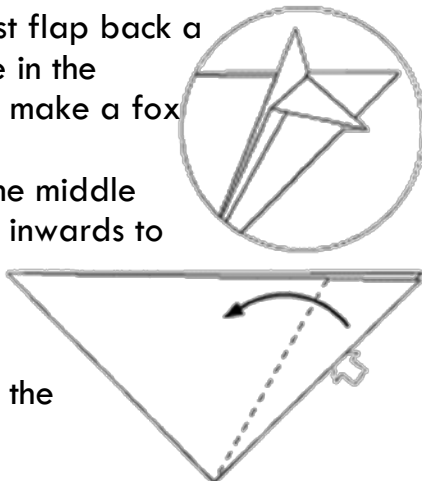
Once you have the diamond shape, fold the paper in on itself in half again so that all the flaps are on the outside edge.



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!

