

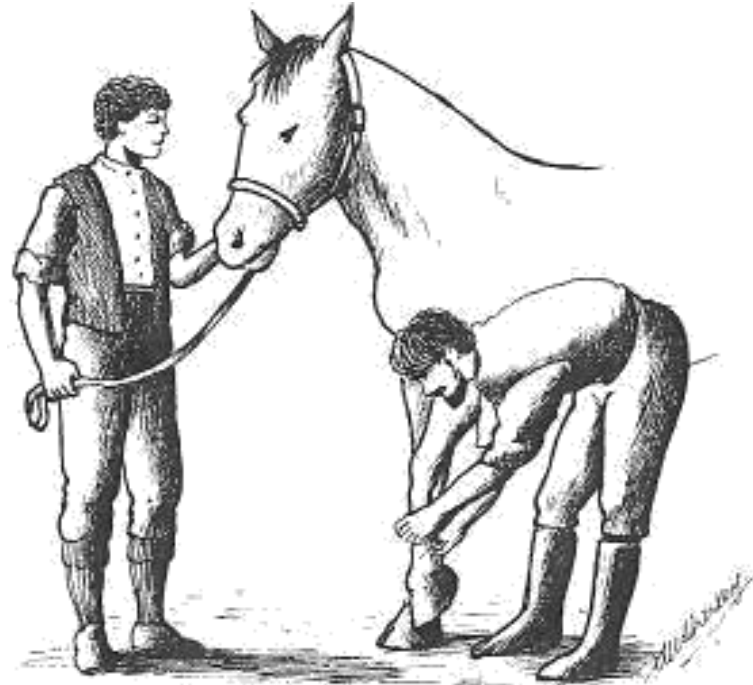
History



Find out about Silverton Park Stable's past...

Hello, welcome to Silverton Park Stables! I'm Tommy Smith. I was the stable boy here at Silverton in the 1840s. I loved my job looking after the horses, it was so much fun. I even got to go out and ride them myself! My favourite horse was called Speckle. He was white all over with lots of brown speckles on his back.

I was lucky to get a job in the stables. Most boys have to go and work in the coal mines, how scary – I hate the dark! When the Earl of Egremont (say 'egg-r-mont') decided to build a grand house and stables here I went to ask him for a job. My sister Jenny came with me. The Earl gave Jenny a job as a maid and me a job as a stable boy. What luck!

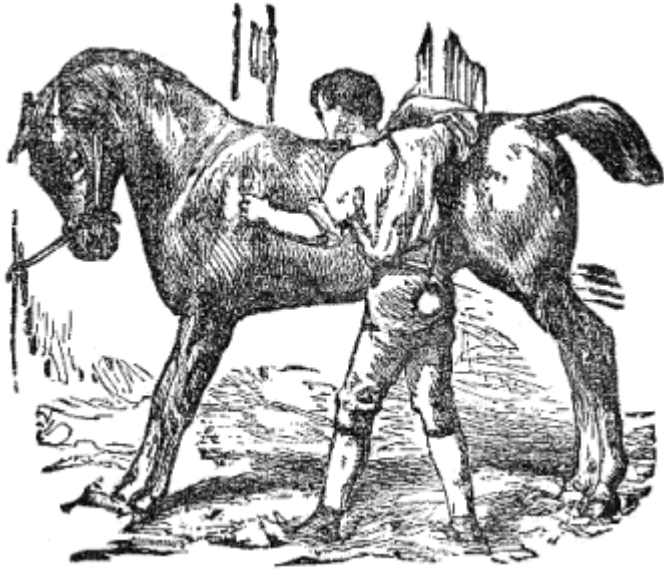


I remember them building the grand house and stables. I had never seen anything so fancy. The Earl and the **architect** (say 'ark-i-TECT') called Mr Knowles got workmen all the way from Italy to help build it. They say that it had 187 rooms and 150 cellars. Cor, imagine how many friends you could have for a sleepover. The picture below shows you what Silverton looked like when it was finished. Such a shame it's gone now! At least the stables are left.

Fact:

An **architect** is someone who designs buildings and works out how to build them.





It was hard work in the stables. We got up early in the morning to cook oats mixed with hay and some sugar for the horses (porridge for horses!) Once I was very sleepy and dropped the oats as I was carrying them to the trough. Good thing the head groom didn't see or I'd have been in trouble!

After feeding, if they weren't ridden or pulling a carriage (say 'ca-rij') the horses went out for a ride. The stable boys took it in turns taking the horses out each day. When it was my turn I'd ride across Dartmoor. I loved galloping through the moors with the wind in my hair. The boys who stayed behind had to muck out. How gross scooping all the poeey hay away. Yuck!

Later on in the morning the Earl and his family would sometimes come to ride the horses or summon a carriage to take them somewhere. The ladies looked very grand in their special riding clothes (it's called a habit – weird I know!) Ladies had to ride a special way called **sidesaddle** it looked very uncomfortable and was hard to go fast. I'm so glad I never had to ride side saddle.



Fact:

Sidesaddle is when a lady sits on a horse but both her legs are on one side. Ouch! Not as easy as when you normally ride a horse with one leg each side.

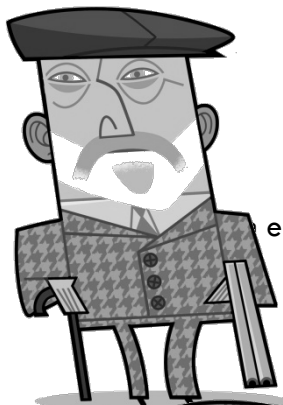
When the Earl was staying at the house the horses were used for carriages. Roads were starting to be built but not like the motorway. These roads were very bumpy and had lots of holes in them. There were no cars back then so carriages were used to get to places. There were lots of types of carriages and the fancier the carriage, the richer you were.

The Earl loved to show off. He collected carriages and stored them where your sitting room is, which was a bit like a garage! His wife had a bright yellow carriage. That was one my favourite. It reminded me of sunshine. The Earl spent so much money showing off there was none left when he died so the stables were never finished. What a shame, I was really looking forward to living in posh stables.

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.



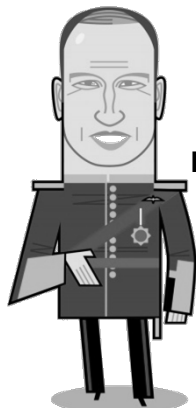
King Edward VIII

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

1910

King George V

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

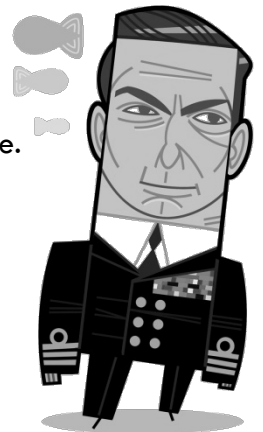


1936

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 this Landmark** **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.

Design



What does Silverton Stables 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

Silverton Park Stables once belonged to a huge estate called Silverton owned by George Francis Wyndham who was the 4th Earl of Egremont. The main house and the stables were designed by an architect (say 'ark-i-tec-t') called James Thomas Knowles.

Fact:

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

The house and stables were built in the 1830s in a **classical** style of architecture (say 'arch-i-tec-ture'). This style of building was very popular in the 1700s and early 1800s. Lots of rich people went travelling to Italy and saw old Greek and Roman buildings that they liked. There were books of drawings of old buildings to copy too. This is what the house looked like in 1895. But it was too big to live in and was blown up with dynamite in 1901 (that must have been fun to see!). All that was left was the stables, where you are staying.



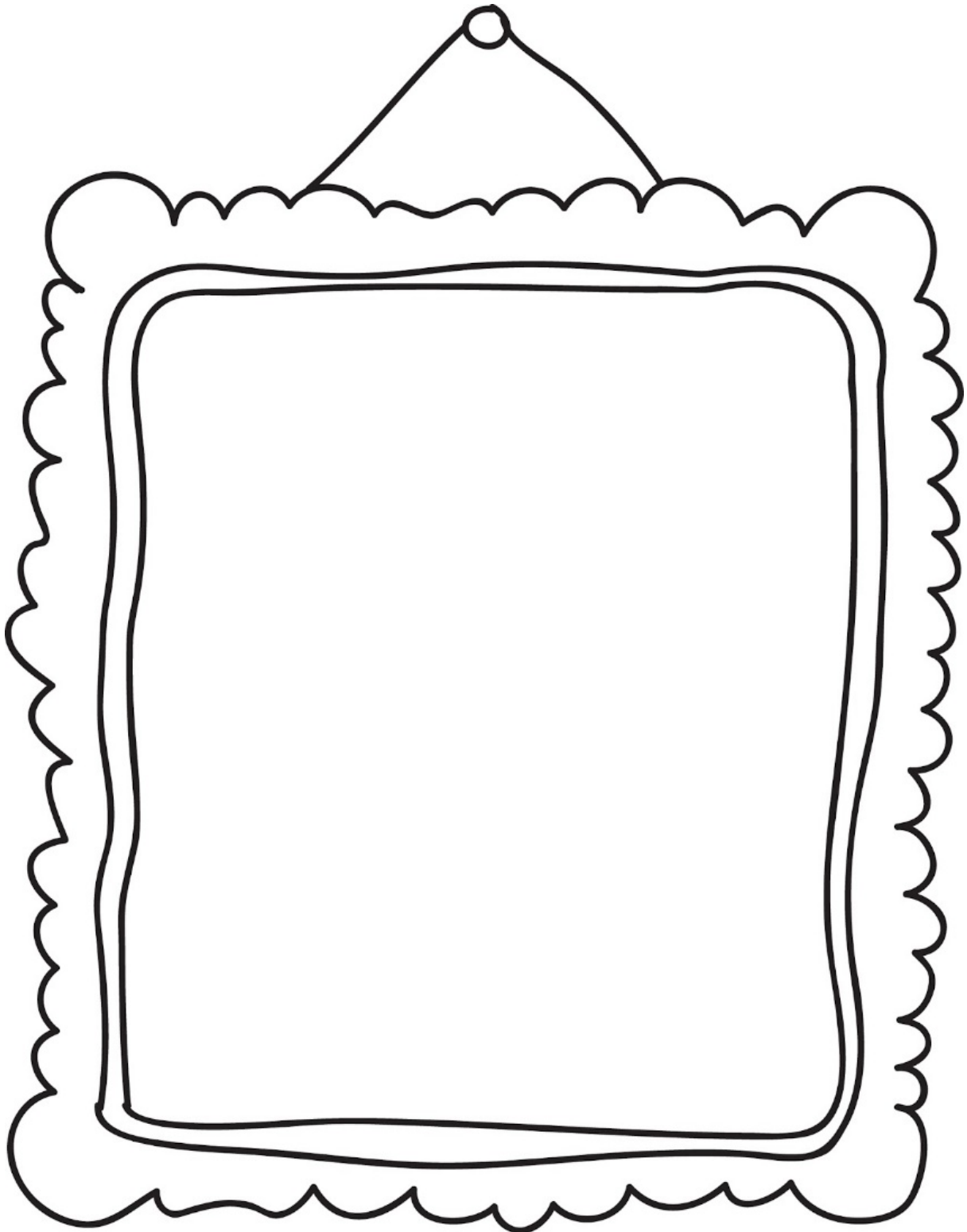


Buildings are quite easy to draw. They are usually made up from lots of geometric shapes, like squares, triangles and circles.

Have a go at drawing the front of Silverton Park Stables.

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

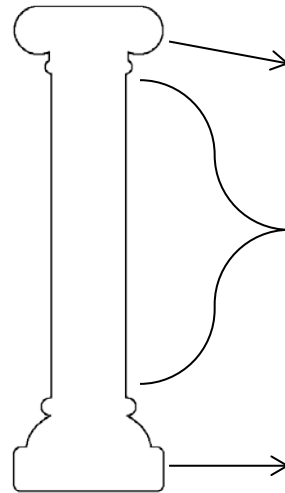
And don't worry if you make a mess of your drawing, just turn the page over.





Different types of columns.

One easy way to tell if a building is in the Classical style is by looking for columns. Columns are a way of supporting the weight of a building. They come in all different shapes and sizes. There are 3 different parts to a column:



Capital (no not like a capital city!)

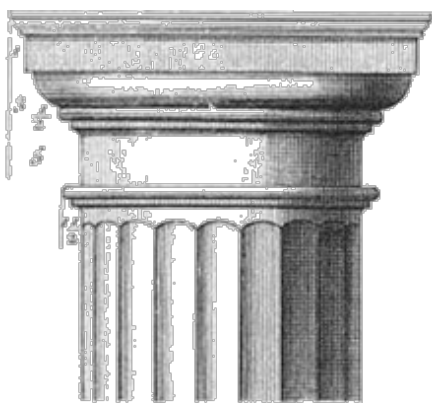
Shaft

Base

The ancient Greeks used 3 different types of capital in their buildings:

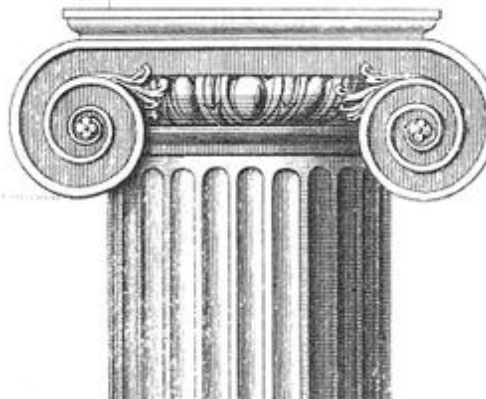
Doric

This is the oldest and simplest.



Ionic

This looks like a scroll.



Corinthian

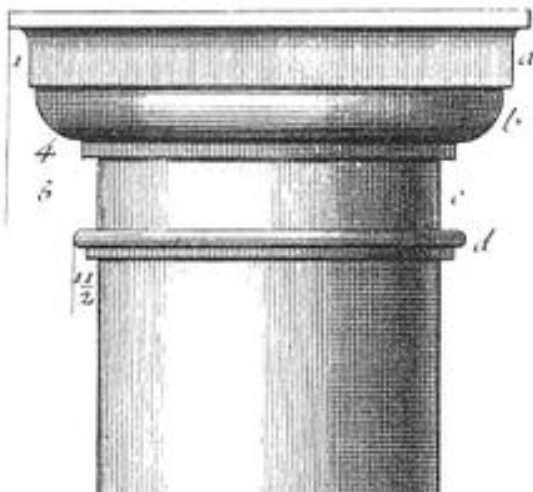
Based on the leaves of a plant called 'acanthus' (say 'a-can-th-us')



Then the Romans adapted them to have two more sorts of capitals:

Tuscan

Is like the Doric column but more simple.



Composite

Is a mixture of Ionic and Corinthian. How fancy!





What other building materials can you find outside and inside Silverton Park Stables?

Stone

Glass

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

Wood

Plastic

Metal

Clay

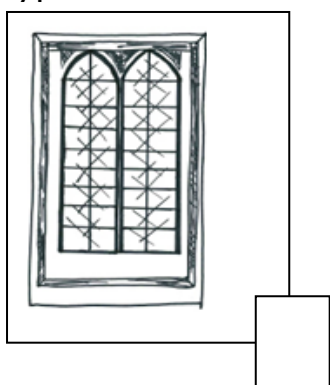
Fabric

Concrete

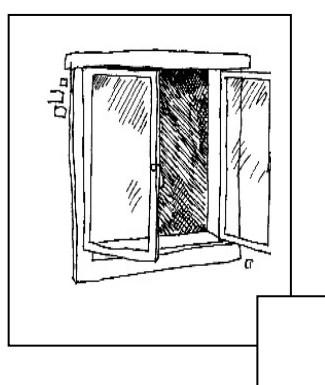
Brick

Ceramic

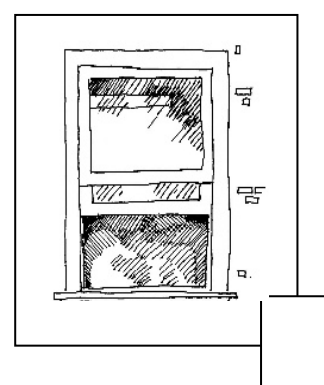
The size and shape of windows tells you a lot about the age and style of the building. What type of windows does Silverton Park Stables have?



Pointed or Gothic



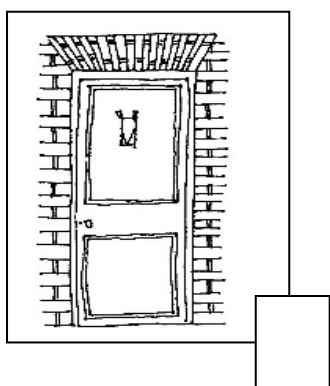
Casement (it opens)



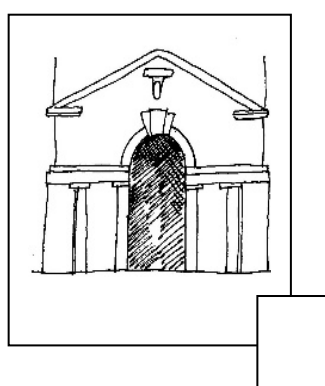
Sash

Fact: Have you noticed how big the windows are at Silverton Park Stables? This is to let as much light in from the sun as possible.

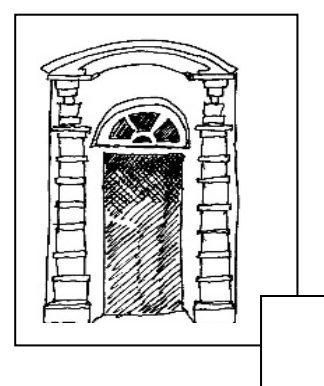
Entrances can be grand or simple. Which of these is most like the front door of Silverton Park Stables?



Doorframe



Porch



Canopy

Quest



Discover more about Silverton Park Stables

Silverton Park Stables was built around 1837. In that time, many things have changed both inside and outside the building. Follow this Quest to discover more about it.

Can you find the columns?

Fact:

A **column** is a way of supporting the weight of a building. Ancient Greeks and Romans used them on their buildings and became popular again in the 1600s.



Can you find the tack pegs?

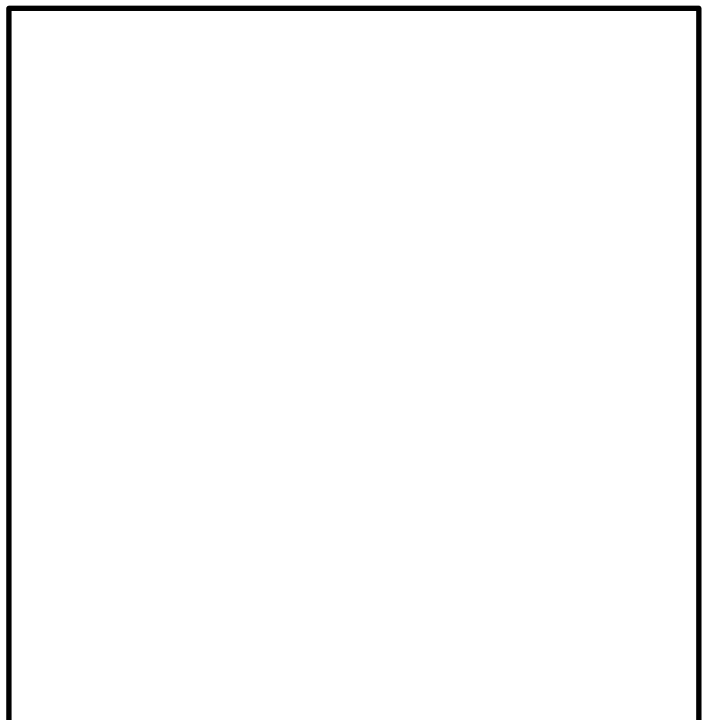
When Silverton was a stable tack pegs like these were used for holding bridles, reins and other things that needed to be hung up. There are lots of these around the stables, how many can you count?

.....



Have you found anything else interesting on your quest? Write about it below and draw a picture of it in the box.

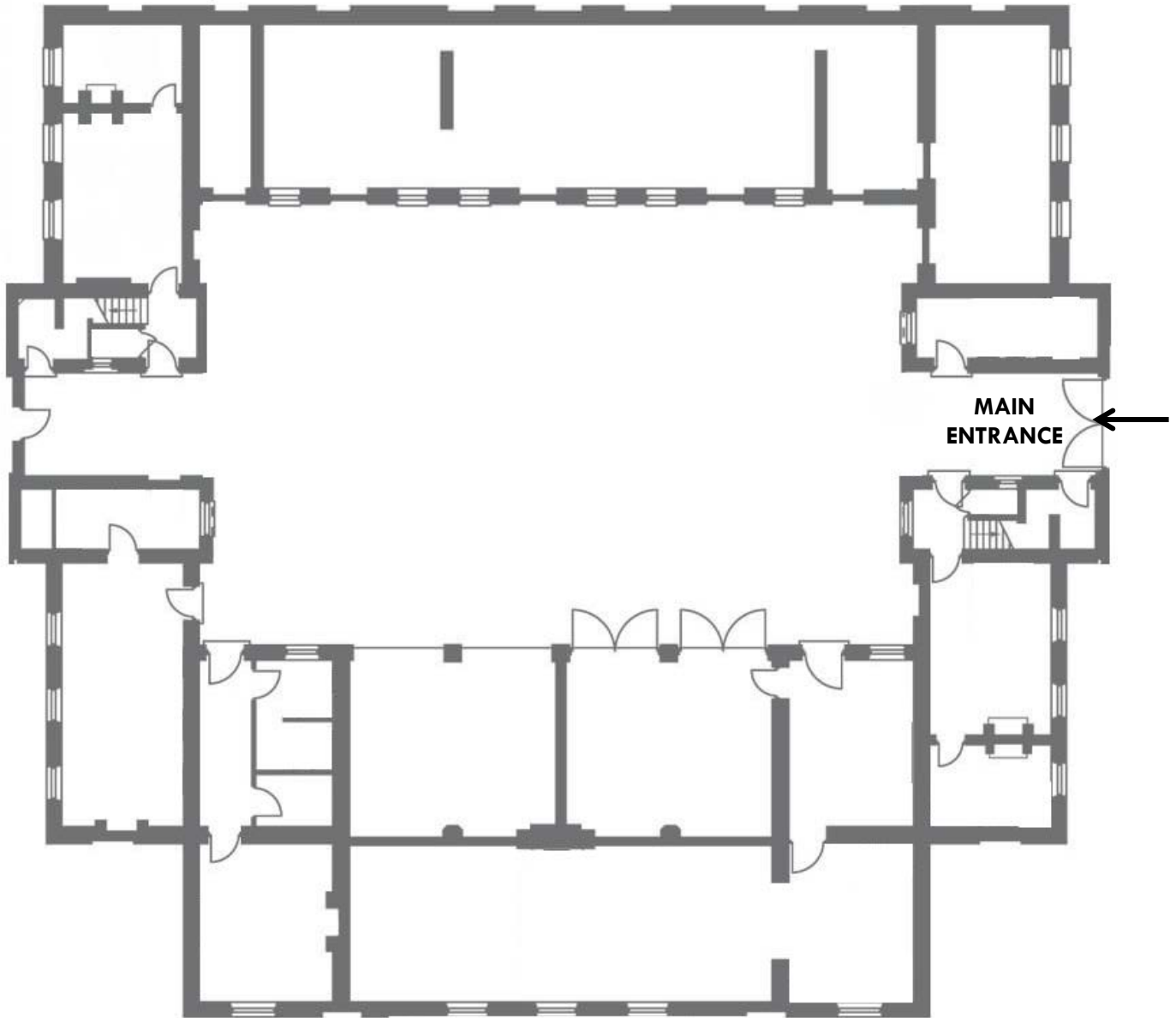
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Living in Silverton Park Stables

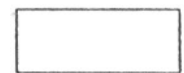
The floorplan of a building is a map of the rooms. The plan below shows you the shape of each room on the **ground floor**. Write on the plan what each room is used for. Some are empty – so just write that on too.



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 each of these things inside Silverton Park Stables. Describe, or draw the object when you find it.

Your favourite chair

A large empty rectangular box for drawing a chair.

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

A large empty rectangular box for drawing a fireplace.

Draw the pattern of a rug on the floor

A large empty rectangular box for drawing a rug pattern.

In the box 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?

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



Silverton Word Search

Now have a go at the word search. Think about different parts of the building and what might have been here when Francis Wyndham lived here. The words to find are at the bottom of the page.

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

HORSES
CARRIAGE
MANSION
SERVANTS
EARL

TREES
GROOM
SILVERTON
TACK ROOM
GATE

VICTORIAN
COUNTRYSIDE
FARM
CLASSICAL
COURTYARD

FIREPLACE
STABLES
TRAPS
STEWARD
COLUMN

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

/
20

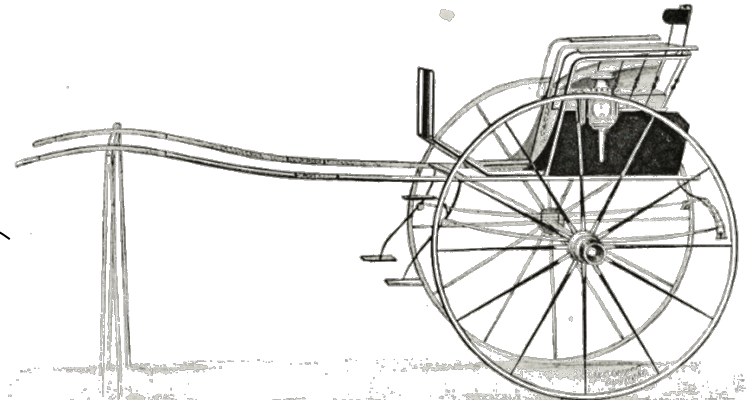


Which carriage is which?

Match the name to the type of carriage.

TROIKA

Uses three horses to pull the carriage.



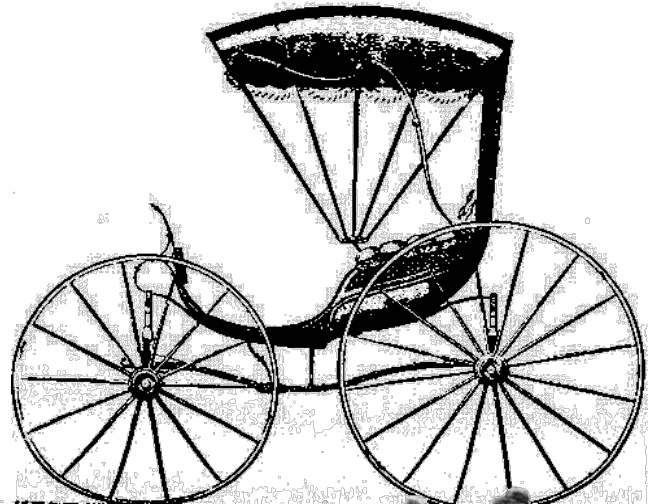
GIG

Two wheeled open top cart.



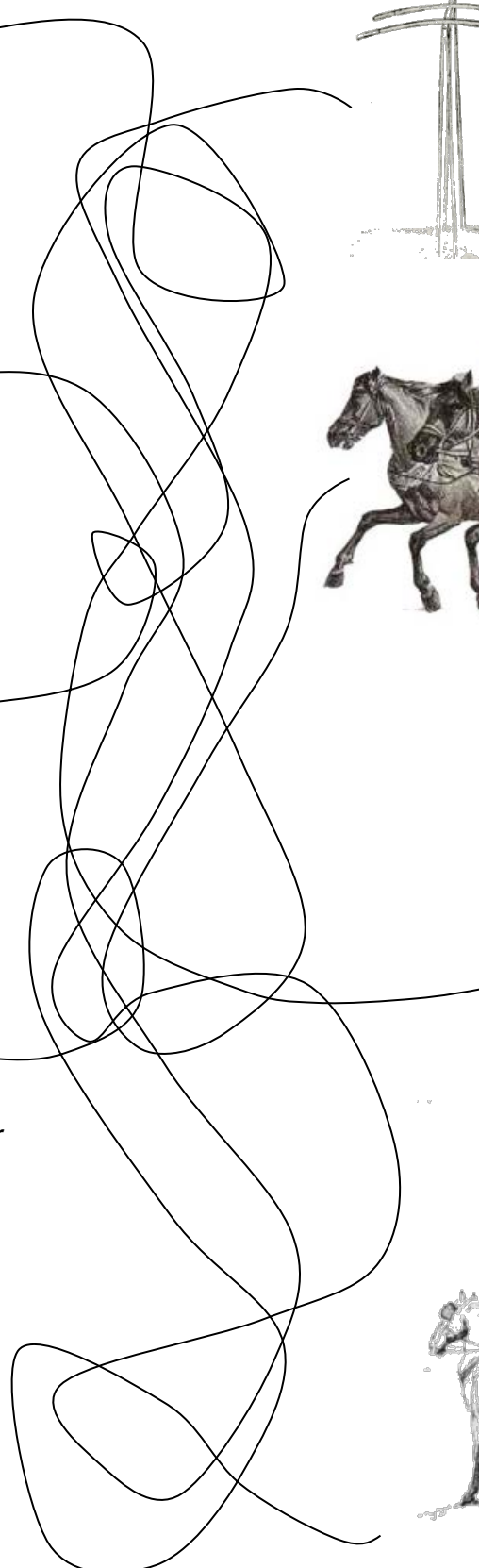
PHAETON

Four wheeled carriage.



COACH

Large closed carriage with 2 or more horses.





Can you answer these questions correctly?

1. What county is Silverton in?

Buckinghamshire

Monmouth

Devon

Somerset

2. Which one is not a type of carriage?

Troika

Bicycle

Coach

Phaeton

3. What is the surname of the architect who designed Silverton?

Mc' Pesky

Hogwood

Knowles

Clutterbuck

4. What animals normally live in stables?

Crocodiles

Rabbits

Hippos

Horses

5. What do horses eat?

Burgers

Sushi

Cheesecake

Hay

6. What do you put on a scones?

Garlic

Jelly tots

Jam and clotted
cream

Broccoli

7. What was Queen Victoria's nickname?

V-dog

Grandmother of
Europe

Vile Victoria

Mrs Moody

8. How many rooms were there at Silverton Park House?

689

4

1,345

187

9. What's the name of the famous moors in Devon (pick two).

Exmoor

Sidmoor

Dartmoor

Reptomoor

To find the answers turn over...

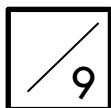


Answer sheet:

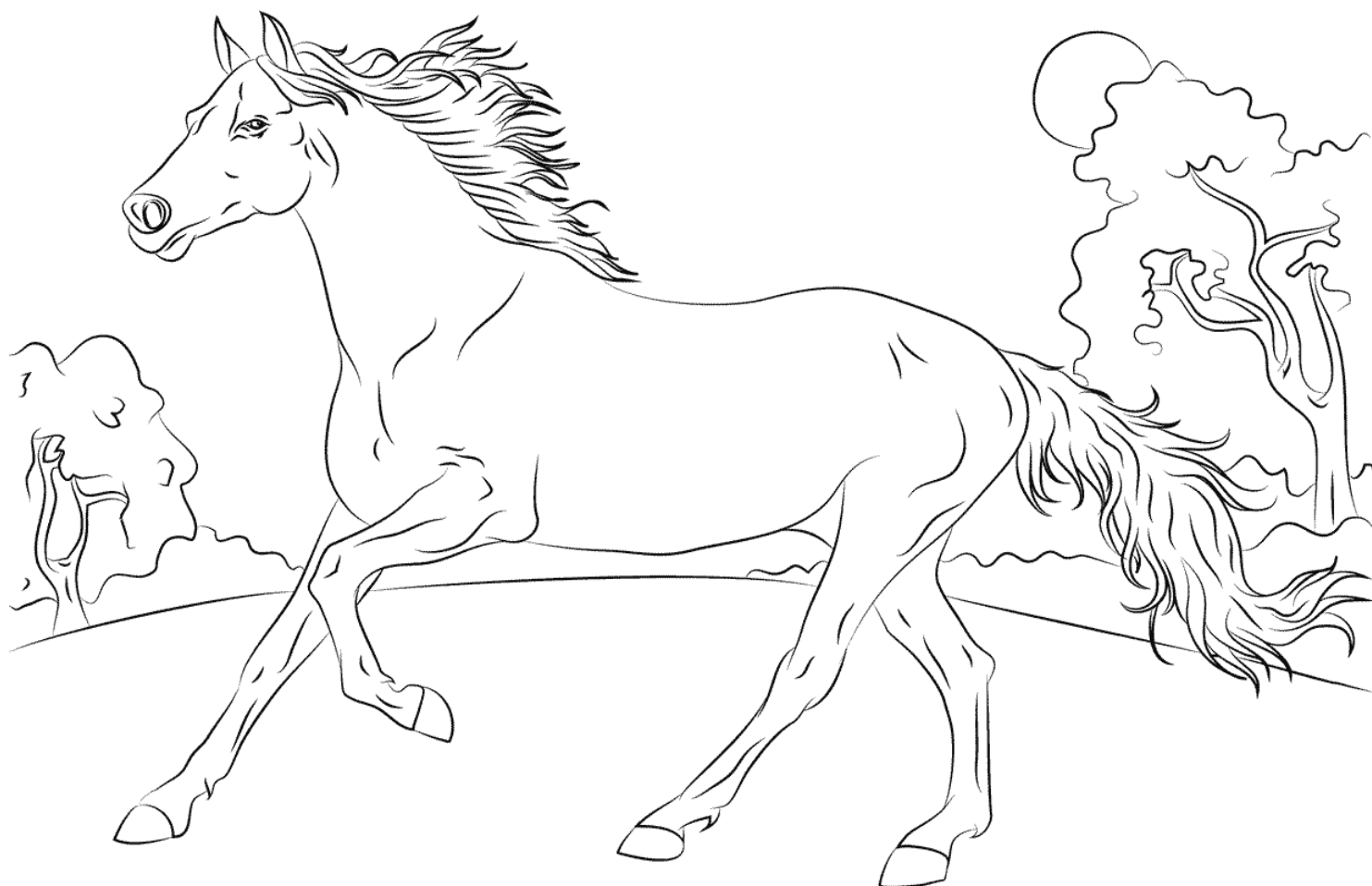
Question & Answer:

1. Devon
2. Bicycle
3. Knowles
4. Horses
5. Hay
6. Jam and clotted cream
7. Grandmother of Europe
8. 187
9. Exmoor and Dartmoor

How many did you get right?



Colour in the horse below.



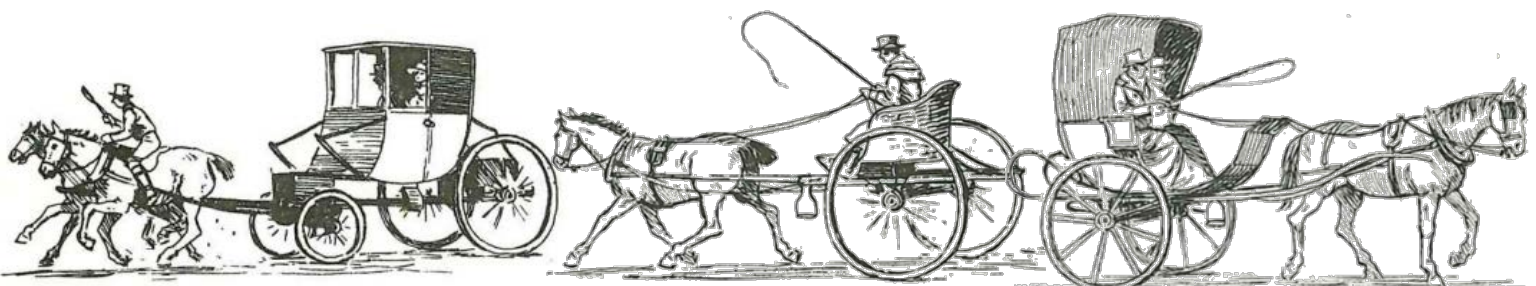
Fact:

Did you know that the Second Baron of Rothschild used zebras instead of horses to pull his carriage!



Design your own carriage

The Earl collected carriages; he had lots of different types and kept them all in where the sitting room is now. Some were for going to town, some for when it was raining and some for going for rides. His wife had a bright yellow carriage. Design your own carriage, be as creative and colourful as you like. Don't forget to give it a funny name!



Post-chaise

Whiskey

Cabriolet



Bake some scones

If you haven't ever had a scone you are missing out! Devon and Cornwall are famous for their scones. 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

1 large egg

225g of self-raising flour

2 tbsp milk

Pinch of salt

Clotted cream

40g caster sugar

Jam

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!

