

History



Find out about Tower Hill's past...

Hello! Welcome to Tower Hill. My name is Megan and I live here with my Mam. It's the 1960's and I'm twelve! Actually, I don't live in this building; I live further along the street with my nine-year-old twin brothers. Anyway, there used to be two tiny cottages where your Tower Hill stands. They were really old and **dilapidated**.

They were knocked down so that a new house could be built instead. Because I live next door, I've seen everything that's going on. I'm quite nosy and I've made friends with the builders.

Why do you think a house was built here?

Look out of the windows in the kitchen and sitting room. What can you see?

Yes, it's St. David's Cathedral here at St David's. Those two tiny cottages were turned into a bigger house because of the amazing view of the **cathedral**.

Fact:

A **cathedral** (say 'kuh-thee-druhl') is a big church, which is run by a bishop.

Here's a picture of workers building a cathedral.



Fact:

A **dilapidated** (say 'di-lap-id-day-ted') building is one which is in a state of disrepair or ruin.



A picture of the view from the kitchen sink- have you done any washing up yet?

The cathedral was built a long time ago in the mid-13th-century. That's about 850 years ago! There have been quite a few changes and alterations to it since then. It's an amazing building to have as a neighbour.



St David and his monks built a monastery here in 589 AD so it is thought to be a very holy place. **Pilgrims** come here on special holy journeys, or pilgrimages. They've been coming ever since St David died, and they still do today 1400 years later! That's why the town is called St David's.

St David is the patron saint of Wales. Perhaps you celebrate St David's Day at school on 1st March. People often wear daffodils because the daffodil is the national flower of Wales.

I really love living here, so close to the cathedral. The street has got a funny name hasn't it? The Pebbles. I especially love waking up and lying in bed, hearing the bells. Do you?

Fact:

A **pilgrim** is a person who journeys to a holy place for religious reasons.



Daffodils are the flower of Wales. Why not have a go at colouring these ones in?



This is Porth-y-Twr, the Gate of the Tower; can you see the Tower Hill house behind the cathedral wall?

My brothers, Will and Ian, are ten and they often get into trouble. Because I'm their older sister I have to get them out of trouble. They do silly things like climbing up onto the walls around the cathedral and then getting scared about jumping down. I know you wouldn't be silly enough to do that but they are!

Will and Ian like to play tag, and sometimes they play it in the cathedral grounds. Sometimes they go *into* the cathedral and carry on with their game of tag. They creep around trying not to laugh and attract the attention of the visitors and the cathedral guides. Sometimes they play hide-and-seek in the cathedral, can you believe that?

When they get home, Mam always knows what they've been doing. I don't know how! She sends them straight to bed without any tea.

I hope that you have fun here in St David's. Don't get into any trouble!

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.

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 Edward VII**

He loved shooting game and had an eye for the ladies! A grandad by the time he became king, he wanted peace not war.



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.



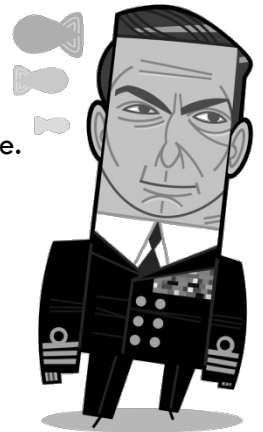
1936 **King Edward VIII**

A romantic and selfish king. Married the woman he loved and 6 months later gave the throne away to his brother, George.



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 **Queen Elizabeth II**

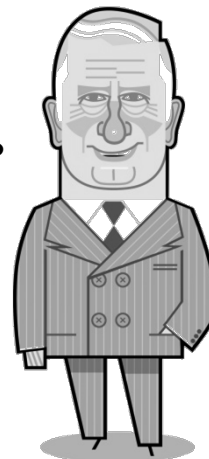
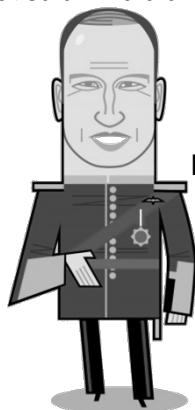
Good queen Lilibet has been on the throne the longest of all the rulers! She loves animals and has 5 corgis. Woof woof!



Who's next???

Prince Charles

Prince William





Meet Queen Elizabeth II

– who ruled when Tower Hill
was built.



Hi Lizzi!

So when did you become queen?

I became queen in February 1952 but I wasn't coronated until the 2nd June 1953!

What's your nickname?

My nickname growing up was Lilibet, I was given this name as I couldn't say Elizabeth – it was just too long!

What is your favourite thing to do?

I love horse riding, but I also love football – I'm an Arsenal supporter! Who do you support?

What is your greatest achievement?

I am the longest reigning monarch this country has seen, 66 years and counting – I'm beating my great grandma, Victoria, who was on the throne for 63 years!

Design



What does Tower Hill 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 Tower Hill?

Castle

Tall

Pretty

Folly

Stone

Brick

Symmetrical

Home

Square

Elegant

Friendly

Tower

.....

Tower Hill was built between 1969 to 1973, so it is one of the very youngest of the Landmark Trust buildings. The current building was raised about 5ft higher than the old tiny cottages so that the view from the front windows was as good as it could be.



Fact:

An **architect** (say 'ark-ee-ect') designs buildings and instructs people how to build them.

Caerbwdy Sandstone is found at Caerbwdy Bay, which is two miles South East of the city. It's a little rocky cove. Getting the stone out was very tricky.

Can you see that most of the stone is grey limestone? This stone was reused from some old stables that the **architect** had recently demolished. Around the windows, the stone is purple. This is Caerbwdy (say *Kyre-bwoudy*) Sandstone, which you can see in many of the older buildings in the city. It's a very hard stone and very difficult to cut.

Read on to find out more.



What is Tower Hill built from?

Fact:

Some buildings are 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 buildings 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 become cheaper and more popular – but stone still looked smart!

Stone is the solid foundation of the earth. It exists as huge mountains, rocks, stones or small pebbles washed smooth by water. There are many different types of stone, with different colours and textures. Some are better to build with than others.



In medieval and Tudor times, stone was taken out of the ground by hand. When Tower Hill was built in the 1970s, stone was usually blasted out of the ground with explosives. You can see a quarry in the picture above.

The purple stone around the windows at Tower Hill is Caerbwdy sandstone. It had to be levered out from the cliff face at Caerbwdy Bay on a rope. It was lowered down to the beach and collected from sea level at low tide.



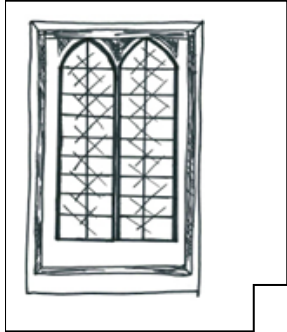
Mallet

Chisels

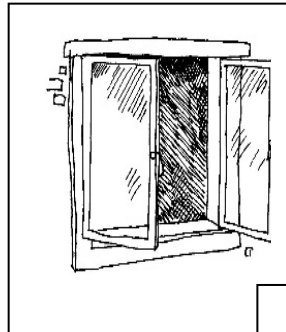




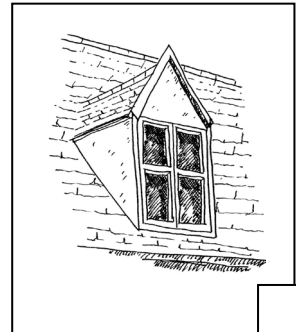
The size and shape of windows tells you a lot about the age and style of the building. What type of windows does Tower Hill have?



Pointed or Gothic



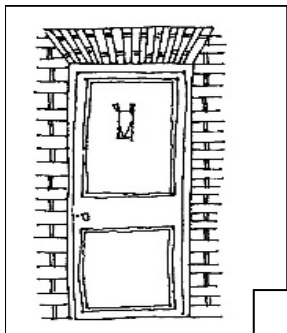
Casement (it opens)



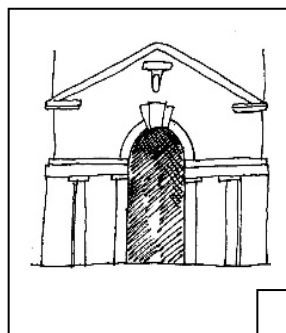
Dormer or attic (in the roof)

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.

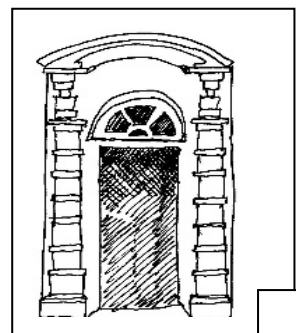
Entrances can be grand or simple. What is the front door of Tower Hill like?



Doorframe



Porch



Canopy

What other building materials can you find outside and inside Tower Hill?

Stone

Glass

Wood

Brick

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

Metal

Clay

Flint

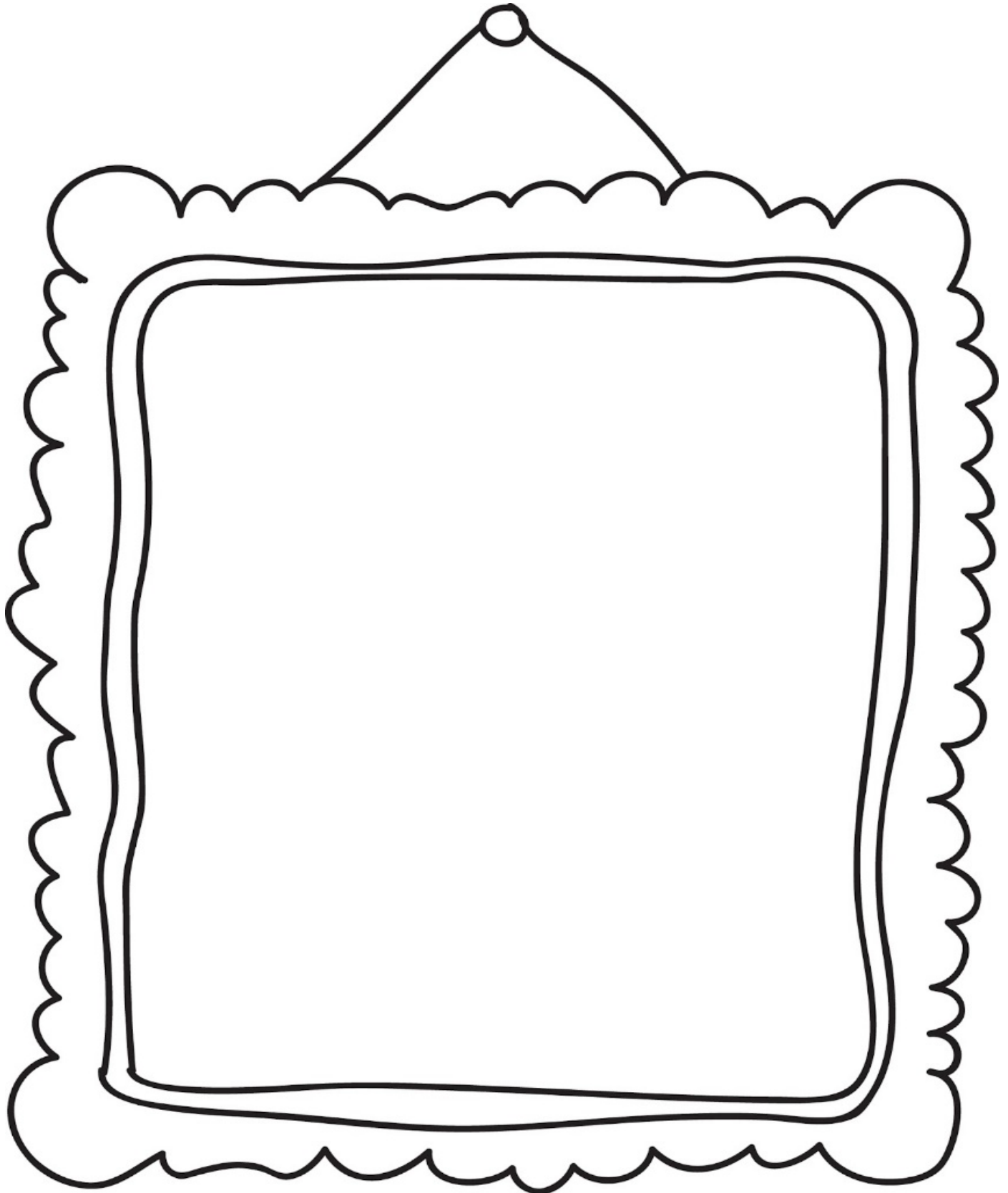
Concrete



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 Tower Hill from the garden.

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



Quest



Discover more about Tower Hill

Tower Hill is one of the very youngest Landmark buildings. It was built about fifty years ago. Although this sounds like a long time to you, most of our buildings are considerably older. There haven't been many changes to the flat since it was first built. Follow this quest to discover more.

Tower Hill has a lot of doors and windows. Go around the flat carefully twice, the first time count all the doors, including the one going outside, the second time, count all the windows. See if you can work out how many of each there are. Write your answers in the boxes.

How many doors?



How many windows?

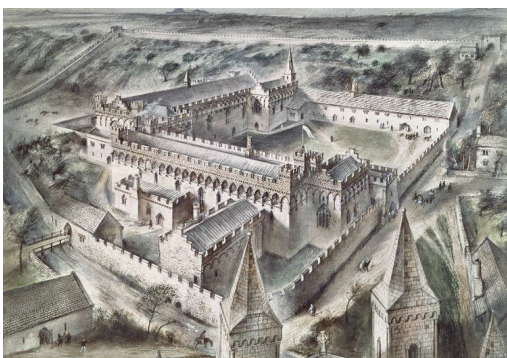


Have you been to look at the Bishops Palace and St David's Cathedral yet?

The palace fell into disrepair because of the **Reformation** – A monk called Martin Luther thought that the Catholic Church was becoming greedy. People agreed and began to move away from Catholicism, starting a new type of Christianity – Protestantism.

This picture shows you the 'wheel window' that used to be part of the great hall used for banquets and parties.

What other interesting features can you find?

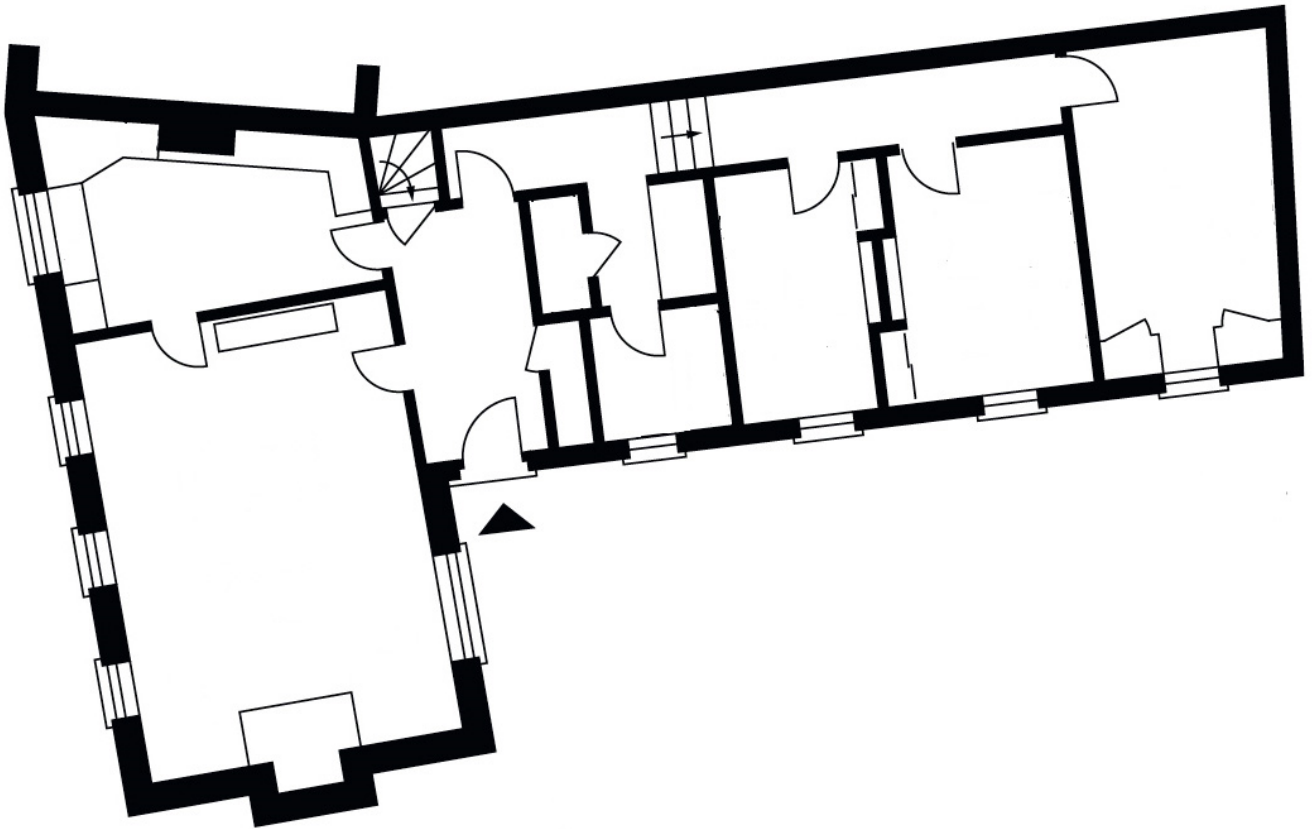


What the palace once looked like.



Living in Tower Hill

The floorplan of a building is a map of the rooms. Tower Hill only has one floor. The plans below show you the shape of each room. Take a walk around. **Can you identify the rooms and write on the plan how they are used?**

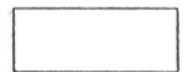


We use these symbols to show where beds, tables and bathrooms are. Add the symbols on to the floorplans to show where the furniture is.

When you've drawn all the beds, put a star, like this, ★ on the bed you're sleeping in!



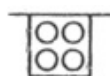
Bed



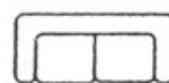
Rectangular (or a round) table



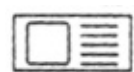
Bathroom



Cooker



Sofa



Kitchen sink



Can you find an example of each of these things inside Tower Hill?

Describe, or draw the object when you find it.

Your favourite piece of furniture

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

The pattern of a rug on the floor

Fact:

St David died on the 1st of March 589 and was buried at the cathedral. In Wales every year on this day celebrations are held for him.

In the space below, draw the view from the sitting room window.





Can you answer these questions correctly?

1. Which famous Saint had a monastery here?

St David

St Matthew

St John

St Paul

2. When was the cathedral built?

16th century

Mid 13th century

17th century

Mid- 15th century

3. Who journeys to a holy place for religious reasons?

Bakers

Carpenters

Pilgrims

Farmers

4. What's the name of the street Tower Hill is on?

The Puddles

The Rocks

The Wriggles

The Pebbles

5. What flower do people often wear on St. David's Day?

Lilies

Daisies

Daffodils

Roses

6. What is the name of the purple stone around the outside of the windows at Tower Hill?

Flint

Caerbwdy Sandstone

Wenlock Limestone

Granite

7. In which century was Tower Hill house built?

1900s

1400s

1600s

1800s

8. What does Porth-y-Twr mean?

Gate of the Tower

Top Gate

Little Gate

Closed Gate

To find the answers skip a page...



Tower Hill Word Search

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

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

TOWER

WALES

PILGRIMS

COASTAL

HILL

WALKS

WORSHIP

PATH

ST DAVIDS

VIEWS

BELLS

CLOCK

CATHEDRAL

SEAGULLS

SERVICES

THE PEBBLES

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

/
16



Answer sheet:

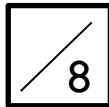
Quiz answers:

1. St David
2. Mid-13th century
3. Pilgrims
4. The Pebbles
5. Daffodils
6. Caerbwdy Sandstone
7. 1900s
8. Gate of the Tower

Fact:

Did you know that St David and his monks were vegetarian and they didn't drink any beer?

How many did you get right?



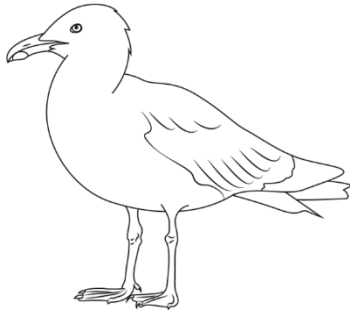
In the space below make your own Tower Hill quiz and test the adults! Remember to make it super hard!



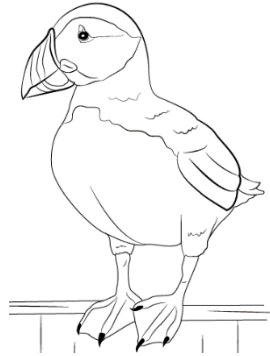
Whose nest is whose?

Can you match these seabirds to the nests?

Have you seen any of these birds during your time at Tower Hill?



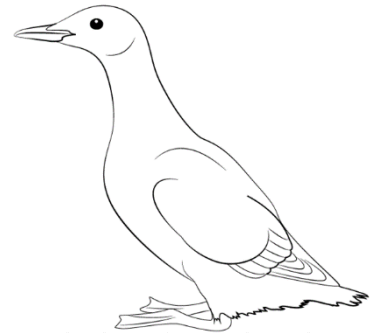
Herring Gull



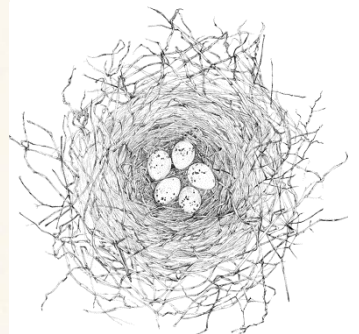
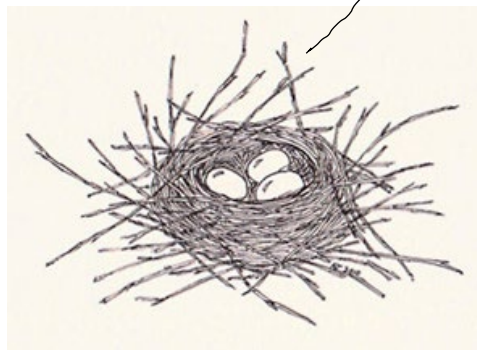
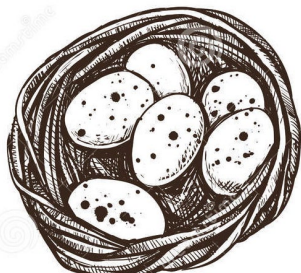
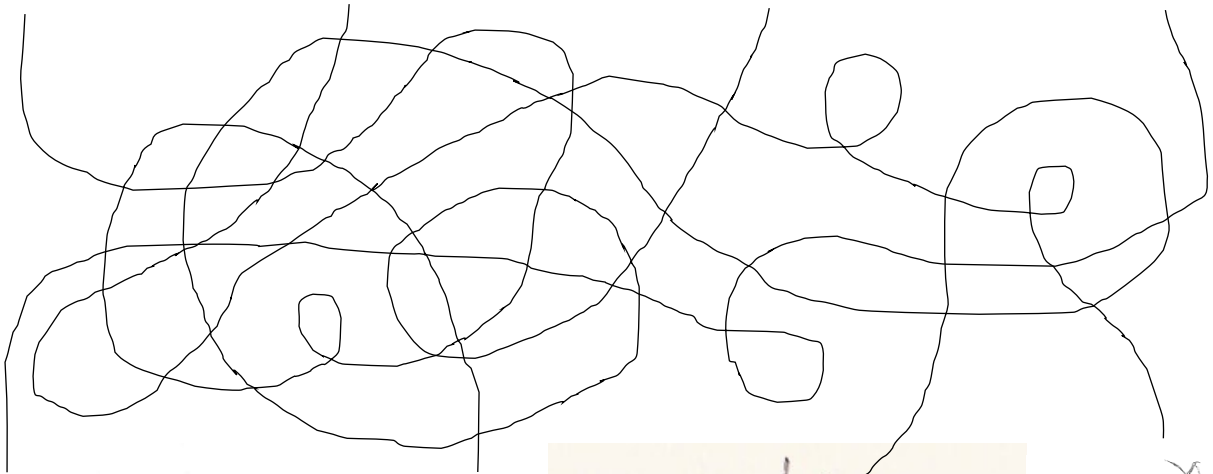
Puffin



Cormorant



Guillemot



Did you know...?

Guillemots (say *Gill-ee-mots*) actually prefer to lay their eggs on the rocks on cliff edges rather than in a protective nest!

Puffins beaks change throughout the year: in winter they are a dull grey colour, it isn't until spring that the bright colours show and this is to attract a mate.

Cormorants nest in groups and drop their poo on trees, bushes and rocks. Because so many cormorants nest in one place, their poo can stain rocks or even kill trees!



Design your own cathedral!

Imagine that you're an **architect**, (say *ark-ee-tekt*). that's a person who designs buildings. In the space below, design your very own cathedral. You can be as creative or as crazy as you like! You might want to turn the page around...

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, occupying most of the page below the text. It is intended for the student to draw their own cathedral design.



Make a traditional Welsh Rarebit (easy!)

The cheese needed for a good Welsh Rarebit uses a harder cheese than was made in Wales so the Welsh had to swap their sheep for hard Cheddar from England.

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

Ingredients:

4 slices of bread	2 tsp Worcestershire sauce, if you like
225g grated, hard cheese like Cheddar	1 level tsp mustard, if you like
1 tbsp butter	2 tsp flour
4 tbsp milk (or beer!)	Shake of pepper

Pre-heat the oven: fan 140 °C or electric 160 °C: Gas 3

- Put the cheese, butter, Worcestershire sauce, mustard, flour and pepper into a saucepan.
- Mix well and then add the milk or beer to moisten.
- Stir over a gentle heat until all is melted. Stop stirring when it becomes a thick paste.
- Leave to cool for a few minutes while you toast the bread on one side (if possible).
- Spread the rarebit paste over the untoasted side and put under a hot grill until it starts to bubble and go brown in places. Doesn't that smell good! Make sure you let it cool down a bit before you eat it.



Colour in some words from St David!

St David had many followers and he taught them to 'be joyful, to keep the faith and to do the little things.' How will you colour in his words?

Be joyful,
keep the faith
and do the
little things.