

History



Find out about Ingestre Pavilion's past...

Hello! Welcome to Ingestre Pavilion! My name is John Talbot and I was 10 years old in 1759. I had 3 younger brothers and we lived with our parents at Ingestre Hall. The Pavilion was our playground!

We played hide and seek in the woods around the building. Charles, my youngest brother was easy to hide from. I was good at climbing trees and he never saw me!

A man called John Chetwynd and his brother Walter had grand plans for the estate. They were rich and they wanted to "improve" their estate. This happened a lot in the 1700s. It was all about impressing your friends and visitors!



A picnic at Stowe

My parents often took picnics to the Pavilion where we stayed the afternoon. Servants would set up the picnic table in the big room or saloon in the morning so that everything was ready when we arrived. If the weather was perfect, the table was set up in the portico. Mum and Dad invited their friends who were very impressed! It was fashionable to be able to take a walk from your house to a garden building in your grounds.

The adults drank tea and my brothers and I had lemon cordial. We ate cakes, fruits and preserves with cream. It was all so yummy!

At tea, Mum liked to show off her creamware pottery made by a local man, **Josiah Wedgwood**.



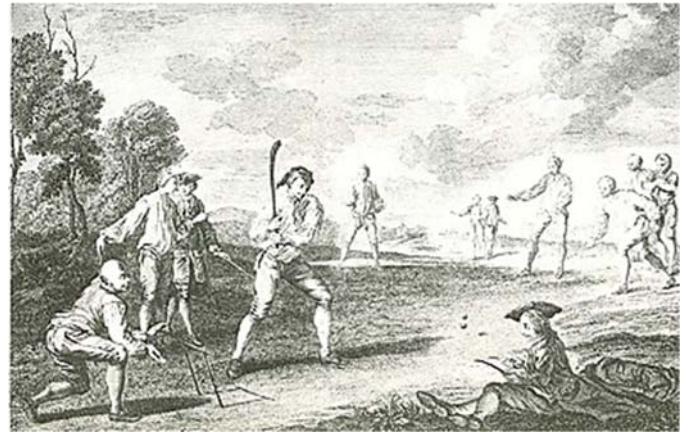
Fact:

Josiah Wedgwood was born in Burslem, Staffordshire in 1730. He is famous for starting a factory to make china that is still going today. He grew up making pottery but caught smallpox when he was 11. This left him with a very sore knee so he couldn't work the potter's wheel. He decided to experiment with different ways of making china instead.



On the way home my brothers and I ran ahead chasing rabbits and pheasants in the woods. Sometimes we stopped to watch cricket being played on the big lawn.

By the time we got back to the Hall, it was almost time for bed. We dreamt about catching a rabbit! What do you dream about? _____



When I lived at Ingestre Hall, King George II was king. Colour in this picture of King George II.

Ingestre Pavilion was used for many more years but then part of it was demolished. We know this because there are rooms missing from a map of 1802.

In 1960 the estate was broken up and sold. The Pavilion was in a sorry state for many years. In 1988 it passed to Landmark. A brand new building was cleverly built behind the front façade.

I hope you enjoy staying at Ingestre Pavilion – something we never actually did!

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.



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!



King George II 1727

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

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 1820

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

1830 **King William IV**

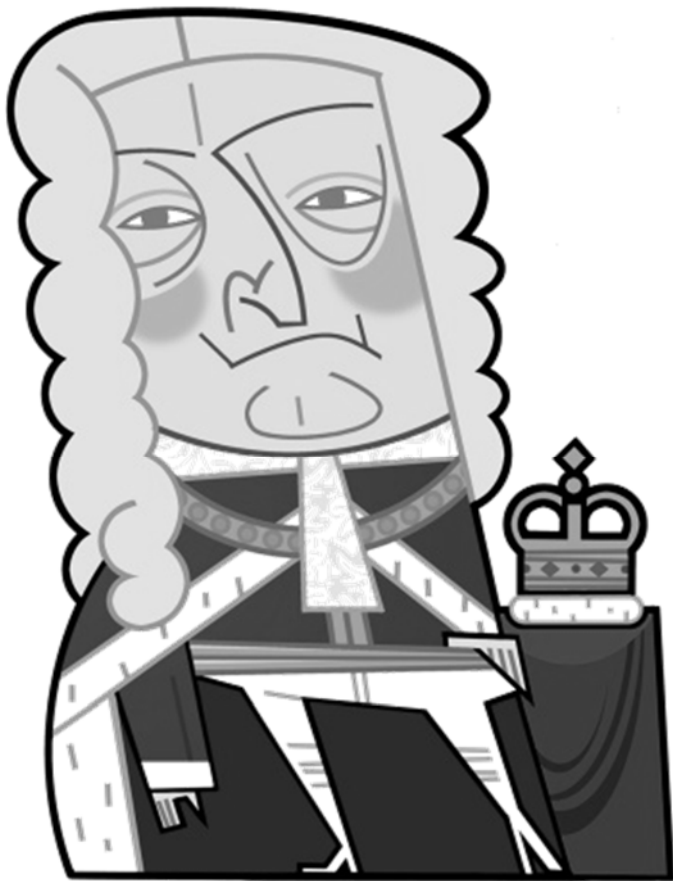
A simple king who wanted to be a sailor but was too stupid to command a ship. He would sometimes offer people a lift in his carriage!





Meet King George II

– who ruled when John and his brothers lived at Ingestre Hall.



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.



What does Ingestre Pavilion 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

Pretty

Stone

Symmetrical

Square

Friendly

Tall

Industrial

Brick

Home

Elegant

Low

We don't know who designed the original Ingestre Pavilion. It may have been a previous owner of Ingestre Hall or an **architect** (say *ark-i-tec-t*) called Sanderson Miller. It was probably built around 1752. The front **façade** (say *fas-sawd*) is the only original part of the building. It was built in the **classical** style.

Lots of rich people went on a grand tour of Italy in the 1700s and 1800s. They came home with souvenirs like paintings but they wanted more. They couldn't bring home a Greek temple or a Roman villa so they had architects build them. There were books of drawings to copy too.

In the 1800s it was fashionable to improve the parkland of a country estate. The most famous garden designer then was a man called **Lancelot Brown**. His nickname was "**Capability**".

Do you have a nickname? _____

In 1756 he drew up designs for the garden that included a new lawn.



Capability Brown

Facts:

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

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

Fact:

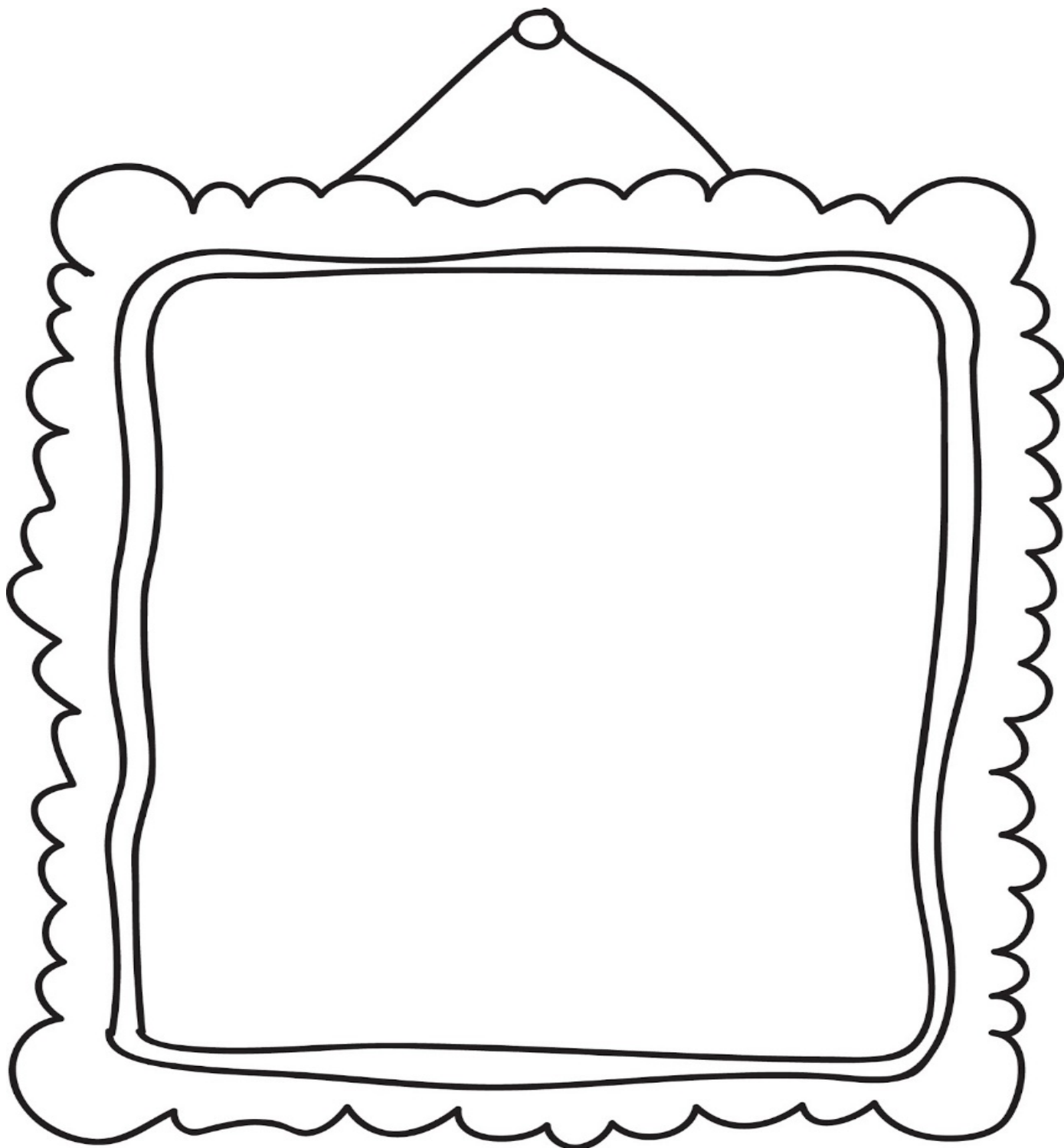
Capability Brown (1715 – 1783) was a famous landscape garden designer. He swept away old-fashioned formal gardens and sometimes whole villages – just to improve the views. He saw how a parkland could be improved and said to the owner "your property has *capability*". He improved on nature – he carefully placed trees or garden buildings to frame view.

He designed over 170 parks and gardens.



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 Ingestre Pavilion.**

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

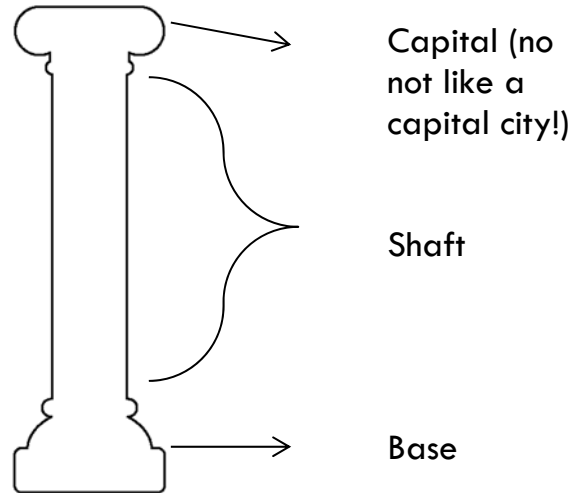




Different types of columns.

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:

Which style of capital do you see on top of Ingestre Pavilion's columns?



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

Doric

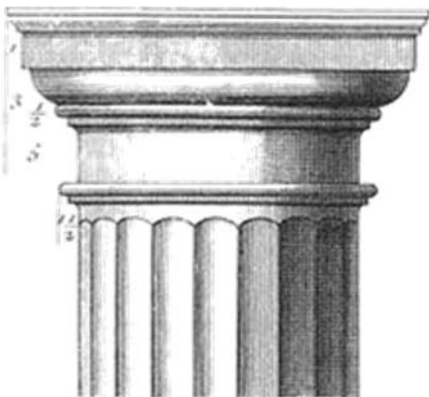
This is the oldest and simplest.

Ionic

This looks like a scroll.

Corinthian

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



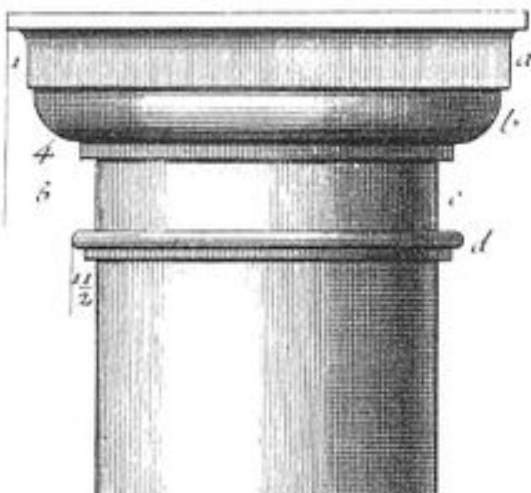
Then the Romans adapted them to have two more sorts of capitals:

Tuscan

Is like the Doric column but more simple.

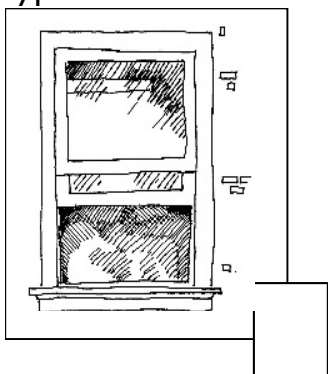
Composite

Is a mixture of Ionic and Corinthian. How fancy!

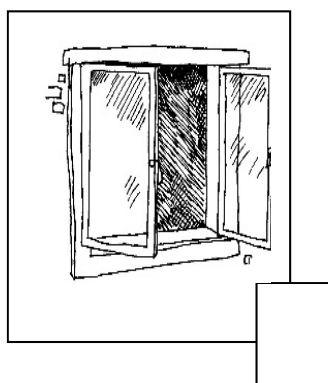




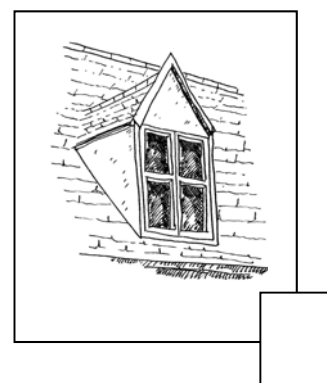
The size and shape of windows tells you a lot about the age and style of the building. What type of windows does Ingestre Pavilion have?



Sash



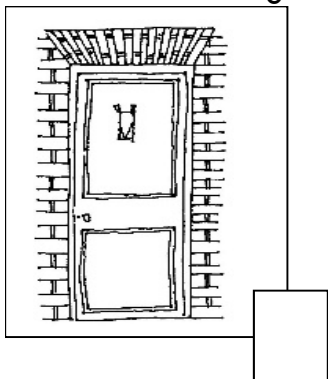
Casement



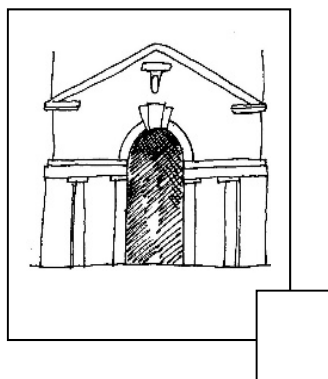
Dormer or attic

Have you noticed how the terrace door in the sitting room is designed to look like the arched windows on either side? Clever!

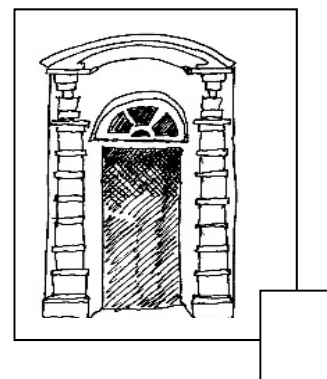
Entrances can be grand or simple. What is the front door of Ingestre Pavilion like?



Doorframe

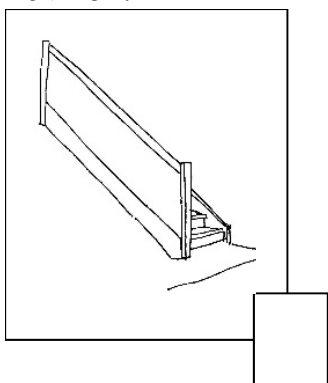


Porch

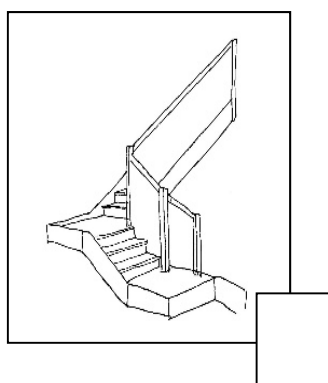


Canopy

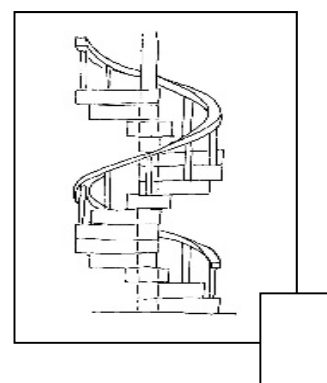
There are many different styles of staircases. Which style is closest to the staircase at Ingestre Pavilion?



Straight



Quarter turn



Spiral

Quest



Discover more about Ingestre Pavilion

Ingestre Pavilion was built around 1752. That's over 260 years ago. In that time, many things have changed both inside and outside. Follow this Quest to discover more about it.

Go outside and stand in the **portico**. You are actually in the **loggia** (say loh-jee-uh). The portico and loggia are the oldest parts of the building.



Facts:

A **portico** has a roof supported by columns and is usually attached to a building's entrance. The top part shaped like a triangle is called a pediment. It is supported by the columns.

Loggia – a covered room, open on one side, usually with columns.

The sash windows were not always there. The original façade had **dummy** windows so that the small rooms behind had no daylight.

The pavilion was once square in shape. No kitchen or fireplaces were found so we can only guess that it was used in summer for picnics in the big room behind the front door. By 1802, this room had disappeared – we don't know why! What do you think? _____

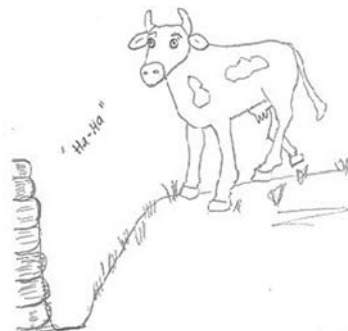
Go round the corner to the back of the pavilion. **What are the walls made from?** _____

In which year was this extension built? _____

How many round windows do you see? _____



Now, go back round the front of Ingestre. Walk down between the avenue of trees. Take care because after passing 5 trees you will see a drop in the ground. This is called a **ha-ha**. How do you think this name came about?



Fact:

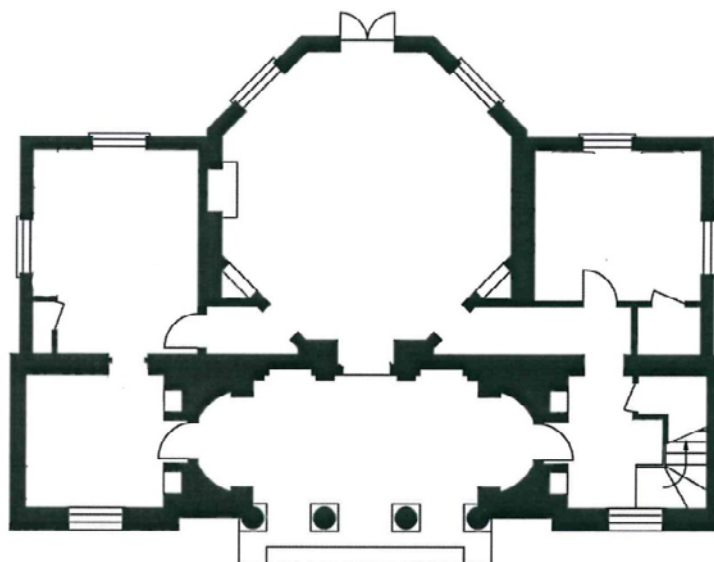
Ha-ha – is a ditch with a wall below ground that makes an invisible boundary. It keeps the cows and sheep from coming up to the house!



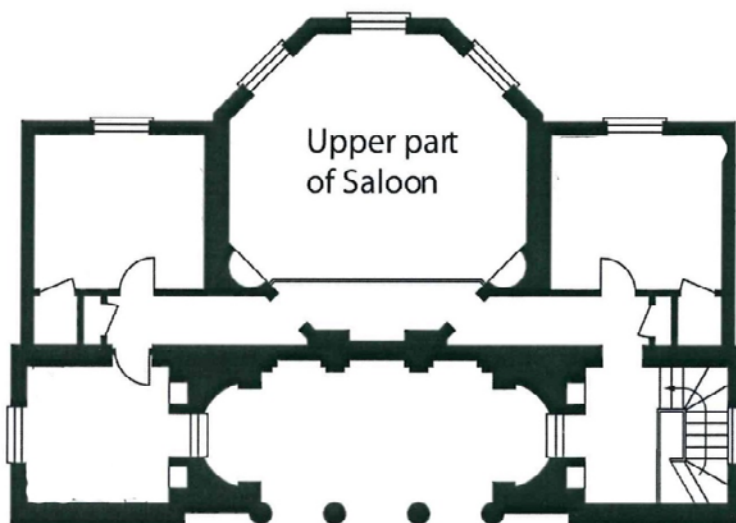
Living in Ingestre Pavilion

The floorplan of a building is a map of the rooms. Ingestre Pavilion has two floors. The plan below shows you the shape of each room. Take a walk around and write on the plan what each room is used for.

Ground Floor



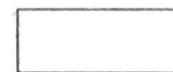
First Floor



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



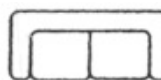
Rectangular (or a round) table



Bathroom



Cooker



Sofa



Kitchen sink



Can you find an example of each of these things inside Ingestre Pavilion. 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, why not draw the view from the gallery to the big room (saloon) below.

A large, empty rectangular box with a black border, intended for drawing a view from the gallery to the big room (saloon).



Can you answer these questions correctly?

1. What do you see at the top of Ingestre Pavilion?

A round window

Weather vane

Chimney stack

Roof tiles

2. Which animal would you not find in the woods around Ingestre Pavilion?

Grizzly bear

Fox

Hedgehog

Dormouse

3. What does a farrier do?

Makes cloth

Mends shoes

Works on a roof

Shoes horses

4. What is the name of the ditch near Ingestre used to keep out livestock?

Ah-ha!

Tee-hee

Ha-ha

Ho-ho

5. What is the first name of the landscape architect who drew some plans for Ingestre Hall?

Lancelot

Larry

Capability

Casper

6. What animals normally live in stables?

Hedgehogs

Hippos

Horses

Hermit crabs

7. In the spring, many woods are full of blue flowers. What are these blue flowers called?

Tulips

Bluebells

Snowdrops

Daffodils

8. What is the name of the colourful bird you see around Ingestre Pavilion?

sparrow

Parrot

Pheasant

Ostrich

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

George

Simon

James

Edward

10. What county is Ingestre Pavilion in?

West Sussex

Surrey

East Sussex

Staffordshire

To find the answers skip two pages...

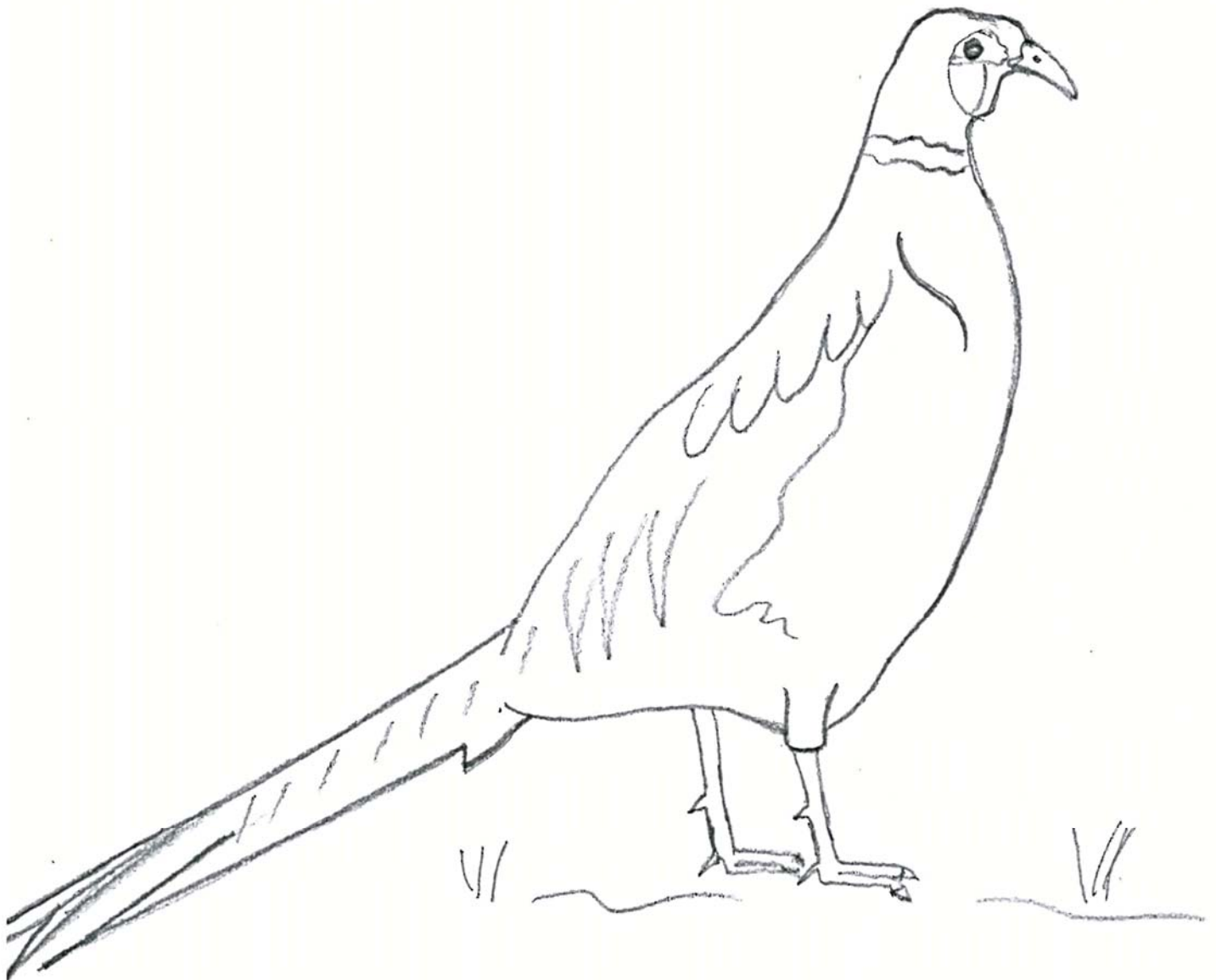


Colour in the pheasant below

Pheasant Facts:

Common pheasants are bred to be hunted during the season, Oct 1 to Feb 1.

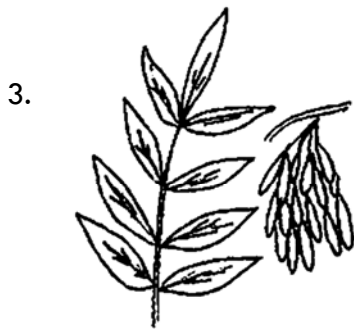
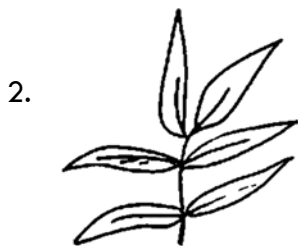
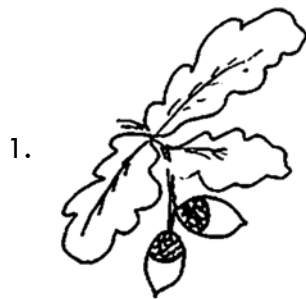
You may see a '**brace**' (a pair) of slightly mouldy birds hanging outside a farmer's door in the countryside. This makes the meat tender and tasty. They can hang there for over a week - yes, really! Yum.





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:

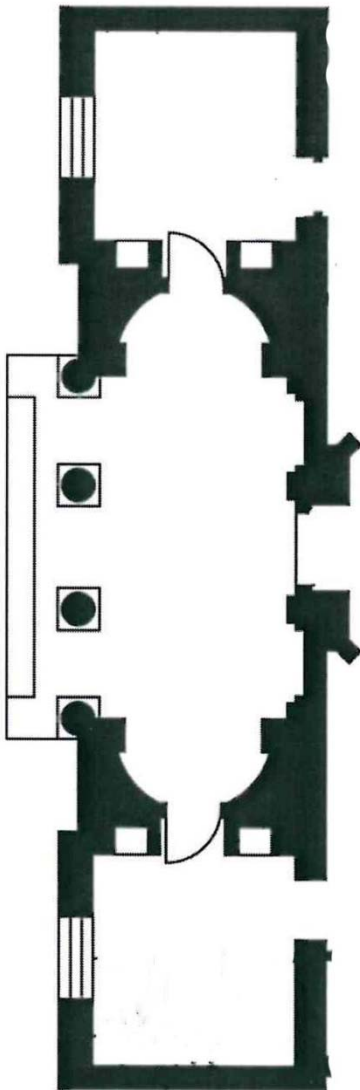
1. Weather vane
2. Grizzly bear
3. Shoes horses
4. Ha-ha
5. Lancelot
6. Horses
7. Bluebells
8. Pheasant
9. Simon
10. Staffordshire

How many did you get right?

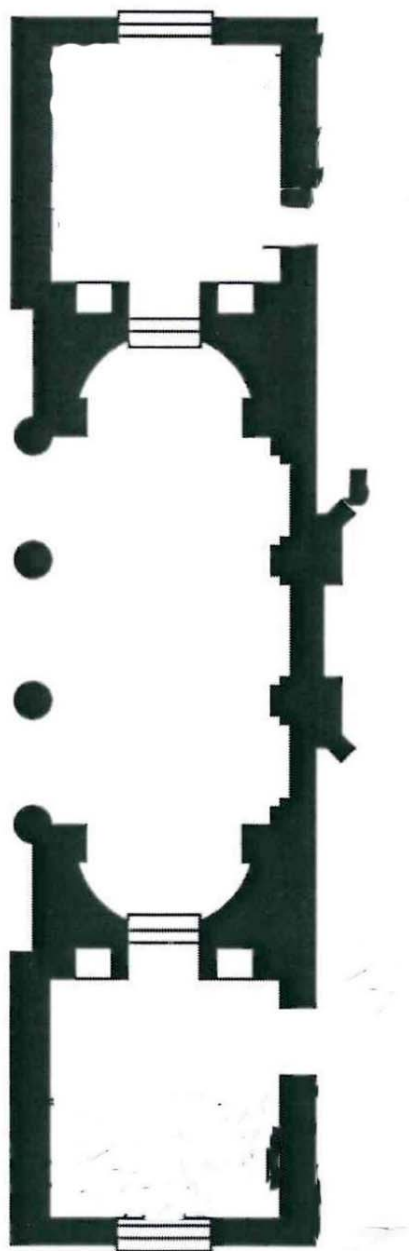
Make your own design for Ingestre Pavilion

Ingestre Pavilion is special because the rooms you see were designed around 1990 in the classical style. The architect was a man called Philip Jebb who worked on lots of historic buildings. He designed a new layout behind the original front façade to include bathrooms, bedrooms and a kitchen. Imagine you are an architect, in charge of re-designing the pavilion behind the façade. What sort of rooms would you include? How many staircases would you have and windows?

In the space below and over the page, have a go at designing your own layout for the back of Ingestre. It can be any shape you want.



Ground Floor



Upper Floor



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!



