

History



Find out about Marshal Wade's House past...

Hello! Welcome to Marshal Wade's House. My name is Billy and I was a **climbing boy** for Mr. Soot the Chimney Sweeper in Bath.

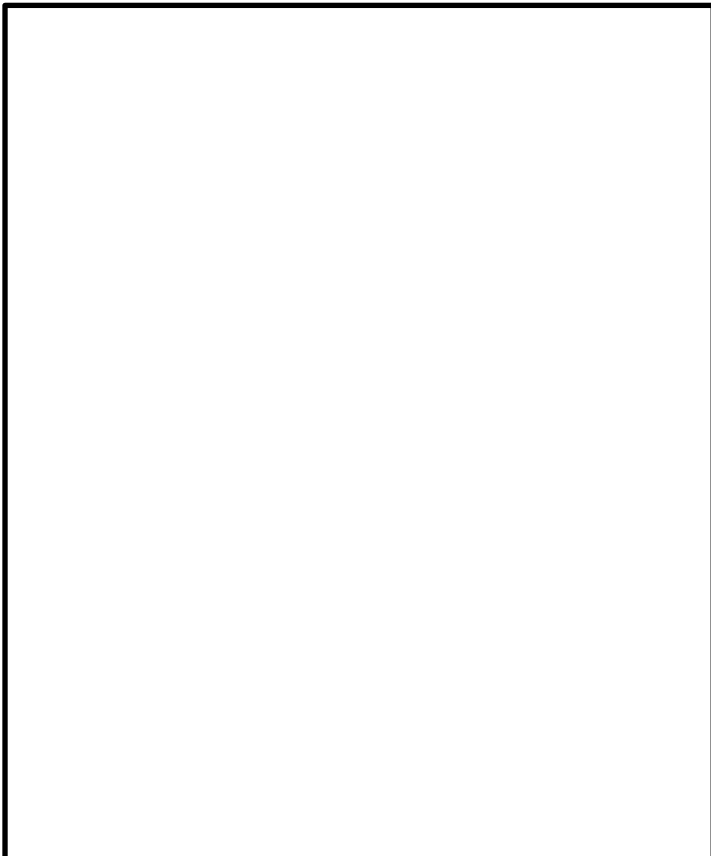
I was living in the orphanage when Mr. Soot chose me to be his climbing boy. I got to move out of the orphanage and move into Mr. Soot's house. It was very exciting; I'd never lived in a house before. I was given a bed to myself – no more sharing with Jonny and Tommy my friends from the orphanage.

Fact:

A **climbing boy** works as an apprentice for the Chimney Sweep. They were boys around 6 years old who climbed up chimneys to clean them as the Chimney Sweep was too big to do it himself.



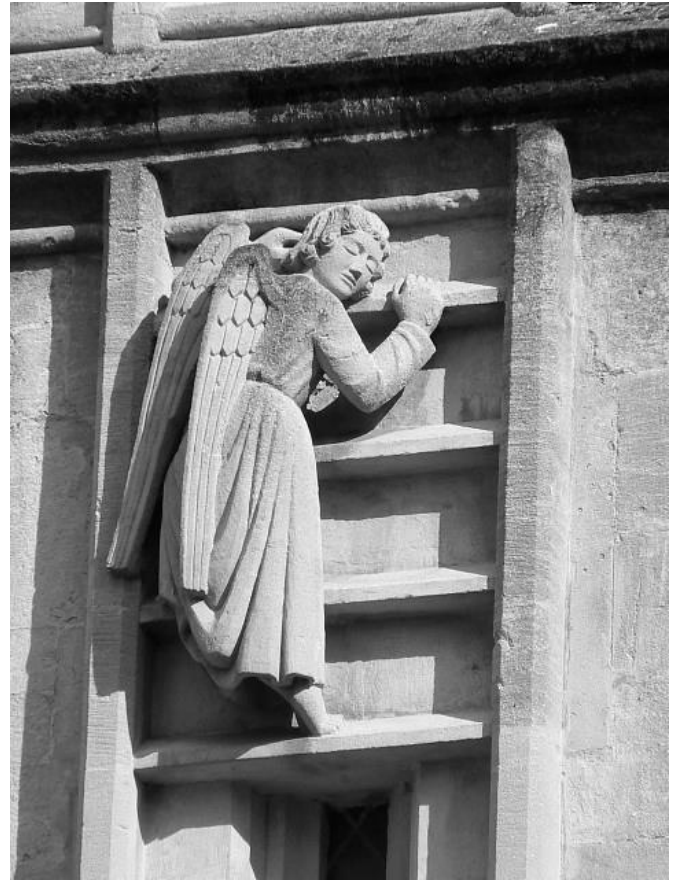
There are lots of chimneys in Bath and it was hard work being a climbing boy. Each day we went to five different houses to clear the chimneys so they were safe to have fires. My job was to climb up the chimney with a brush and scrub the walls to clear it of soot. I was scared the first time I had to climb the chimney. It was very small I was sure I'd get stuck! I'd heard stories of boys climbing chimneys and not being able to climb down so they were stuck for hours until some of the bricks that make the chimney were taken away to pull the boy out. Draw a picture of me climbing up inside the chimney in the box.





My favourite houses were the ones by the Abbey. They were very fancy and you could see the Abbey from the windows. I loved looking at the Abbey; every time I looked I spotted a carving I'd never noticed before. My favourite carving was the angels climbing up and down the ladders. I thought of them sometimes when I was climbing my chimneys.

One day Mr. Soot and I went to clean the chimney at Marshal Wade's House. He was an important officer in the army and also looked after the City of Bath. Mr. Soot told me that Marshal Wade was a brave man who had fought many battles. He didn't spend much time here as he was up in Scotland fighting the rebels or else in London. His house was very fancy and had lots of chimneys for me to climb. I had to be very careful to not get soot over his clean house!



Minerva, Roman goddess of wisdom.

Every four months Mr. Soot made me wash in the special baths by Marshal Wade's house to clean myself. He said that the special water would make me strong and healthy like the Romans who used it hundreds and hundreds of years ago.

The Romans thought the reason the water is hot was because it was a gift from the Roman goddess Minerva. It was much better than washing in the River Avon – brrrr the river was cold. I hope you enjoy your holiday here in Bath!

Fact:

In Georgian times, Bath was the most fashionable town in England. People came to bathe in the baths the Romans built as they believed the water had healing powers. Afterwards, they drank it in the Pump Room next to the spa. You should try it too!

The 'Bath Season' was a very popular time of year when all the gentry rented houses and rooms in Bath. They went to fancy balls, showed off their new clothes and went to lots of parties. Lots marriages were arranged during the seasons – must have been all that dancing!

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 I

– who ruled when Billy was a climbing boy.



Hi Georgie!

So when did you become king?

I became King on 1 August 1714 when I was 54.

What are you most famous for?

I was the first King of England to come from Germany. I didn't even speak English!

What is your favourite thing to do?

I love going back to Germany. If I had my own way I would never come to England.

What is the naughtiest thing you've ever done?

I kept my wife in prison for 32 years as she was in love with someone else. Ha! That'll teach her.



What does Marshal Wade's House 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 Marshal Wade's House look like other buildings in the area?

Castle

Tall

Pretty

Industrial

Stone

Brick

Symmetrical

Home

Square

Elegant

Friendly

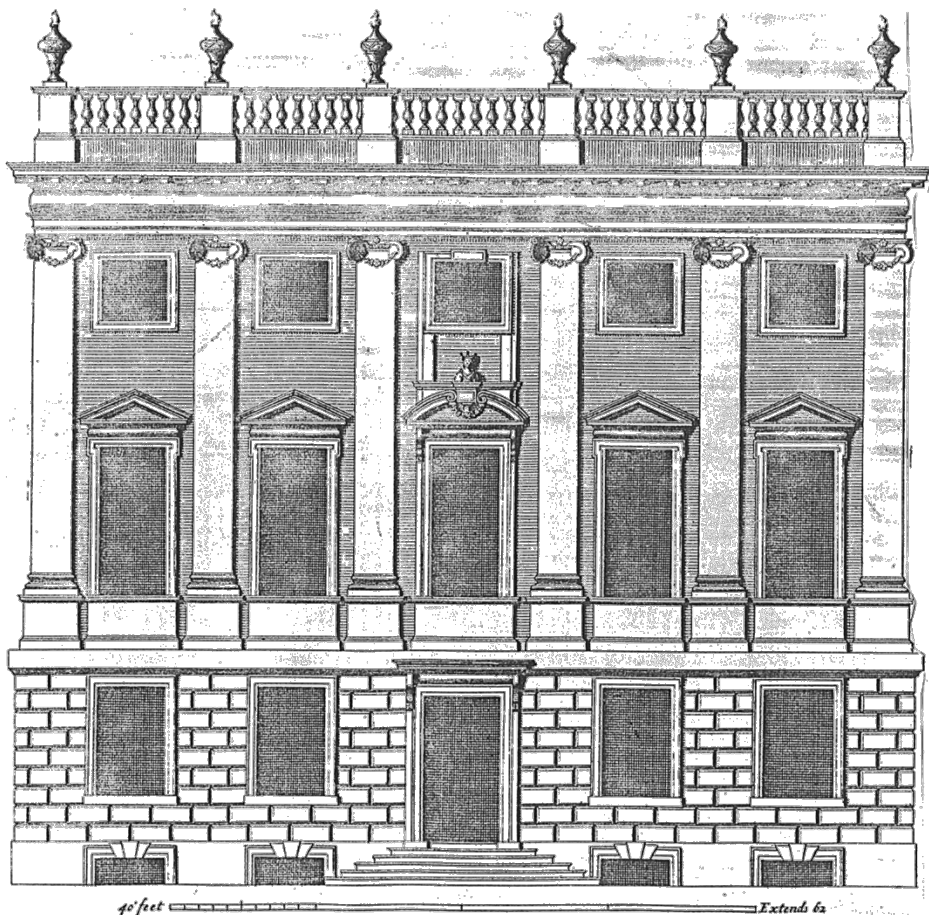
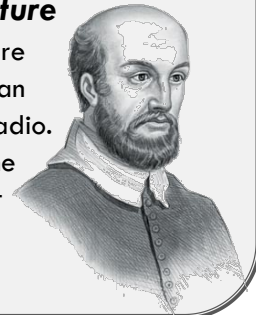
Low

Isn't the front of Marshal Wade's House fancy? It was built in the 1700s in the **Palladian** style of architecture (say 'arch-i-tek-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. Lots of the buildings in Bath are built in the Palladian style. The picture below is a drawing of a house in London that was put in an architecture book for architects to copy. Do you see how it looks like Marshal Wade's House?

Fact:

Palladian architecture

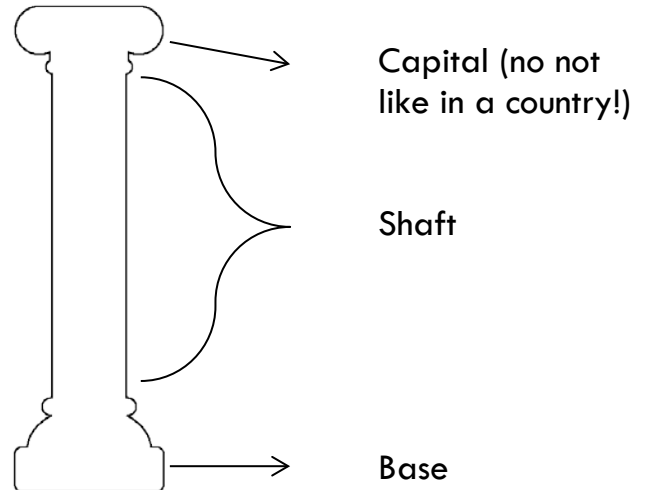
is a style of architecture named after the Italian architect Andrea Palladio. He was inspired by the buildings from ancient Rome and lived from 1508 – 1580.





Different types of columns.

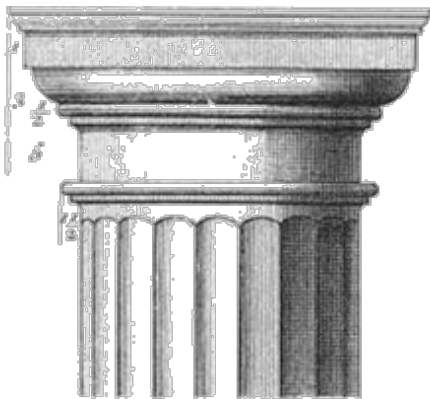
Palladio loved to use columns. Columns are a way of supporting the weight of a building. They come in all different shapes and sizes. There are 3 different parts to a column:



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

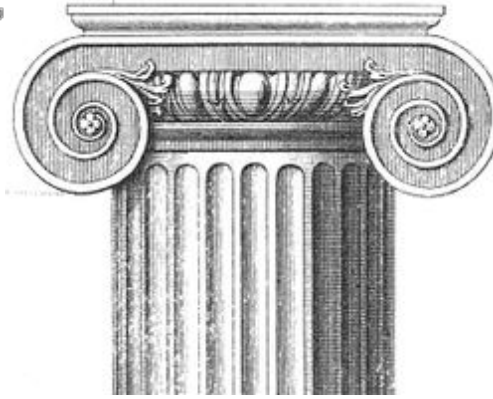
Doric

This is the oldest and simplest.



Ionic

This looks like a scroll.



Corinthian

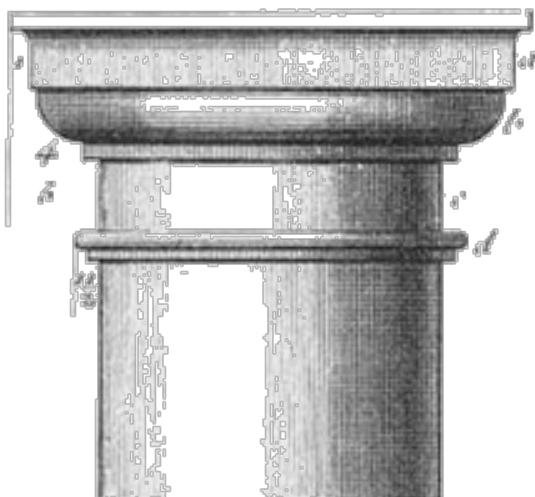
Based on the leaves of a plant called 'acanthus' (say 'a-can-th-us')



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

Tuscan

Is like the Doric column but more simple. Spot the differences!



Composite

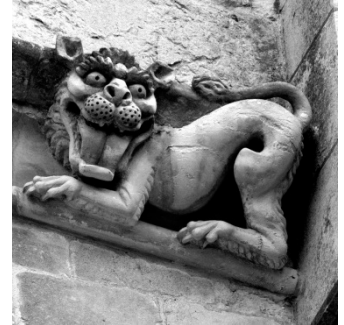
Is a mixture of Ionic and Corinthian.





Have a go at designing your own capital:

Sometimes stone masons carved faces and animals called gargoyles. You often find these in churches, up near the roof. When you walk past the Abbey have a good look— who can you see? Below are some examples of what they might look like. Have a go at designing your own gargoyle. Make it as ugly as you like!





What is Marshal Wade's House built from?

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.

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.



In medieval and Tudor times, stone was still 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.

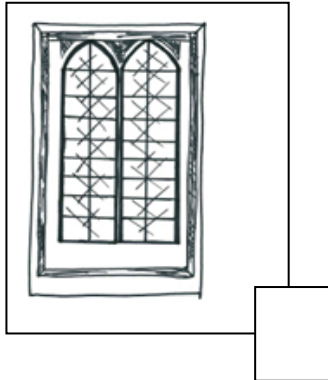


People who work with stone are called stonemasons. They build walls, carve the stone into shapes or add patterns to its surface. They use a mallet and special tools called chisels to shape the stone. The picture on the right shows a stonemason carving stone.

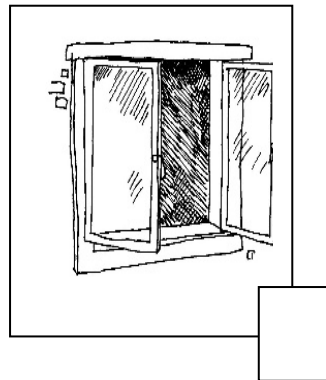




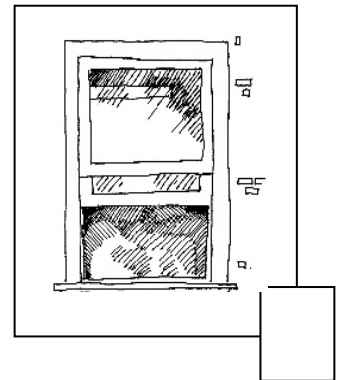
The size and shape of windows tells you a lot about the age and style of the building. What type of windows does Marshal Wade's House have?



Fixed Picture



Casement

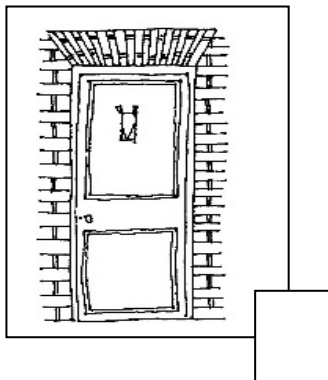


Sash

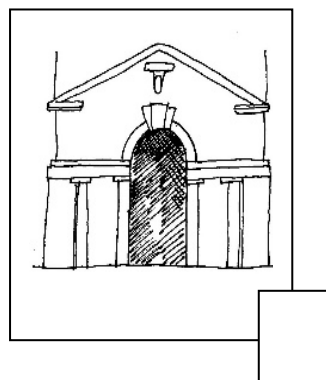
Fact:

Have you noticed how big the windows are at Marshal Wade's House? At this time they had just learned how to make big panes of glass so rich people used them as much as possible.

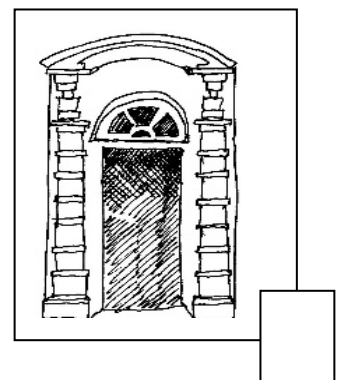
Entrances can be grand or simple. Which of these is most like the front door of Marshal Wade's House?



Doorframe

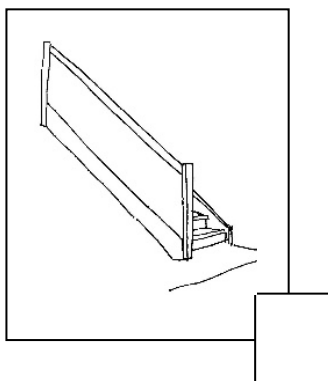


Porch

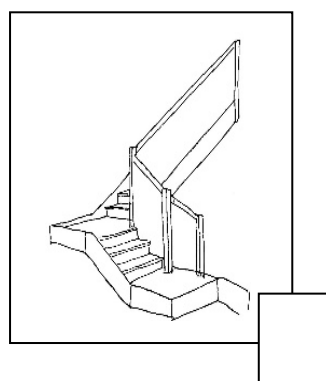


Canopy

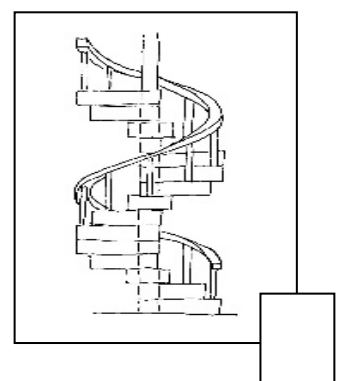
There are many different styles of staircases. Which style is closest to the staircase at Marshal Wade's House?



Straight



Quarter turn



Spiral

Quest



Discover more about Marshal Wade's House

The city of Bath has been important since ancient times. People travelled from all over to visit the healing hot water spring. The more popular it became the more houses were built. Follow this Quest to discover more about Marshal Wade's House.

Can you find this?

Hint: it's in the kitchen. Describe what it shows here:

.....
.....



This carved stone pattern is called a swag. How many of swags can you see on the front of Marshal Wade's house?



Can you see this? It's called an urn. How many can you see?

(Hint: look at the roof) In the box below have a go at designing your own urn. It's a bit like a stone vase.

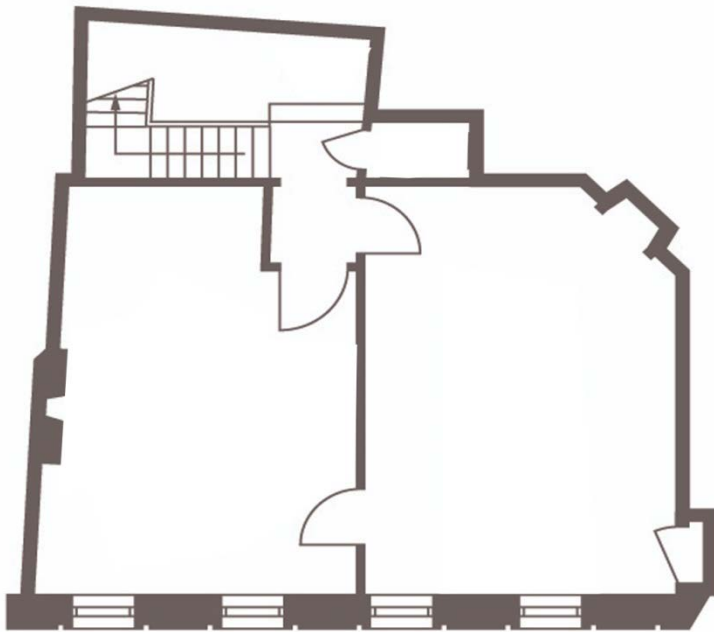




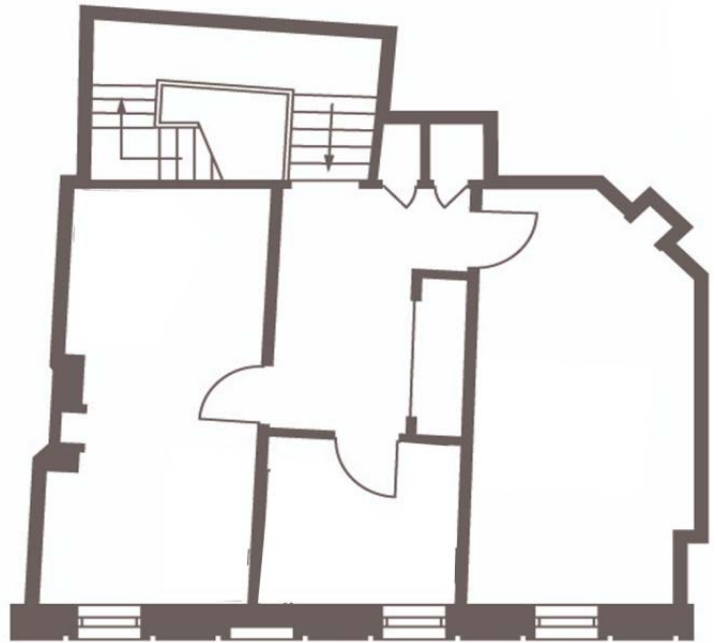
Living in Marshal Wade's House

The floorplan of a building is a map of the rooms. The plans below show you the shape of each room on the second and third floor. Take a walk around and write on the plan what each room is used for.

Second Floor



Third 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.



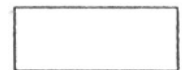
Bathroom



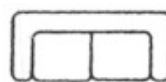
Cooker



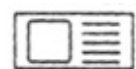
Bed



Rectangular (or a round) table



Sofa



Kitchen sink



Can you find an example of each of these things inside Marshal Wade's House. 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?)

Draw the pattern of a rug on the floor

In the box below, draw the view from your favourite window. What can you see in the distance? Can you see any interesting buildings?

A large, empty rectangular box with a black border, intended for drawing a view from a window.

Puzzle



Bath Word Search

Now have a go at the word search. Think about different parts of the building and what there is in the city. The words to find are at the bottom of the page.

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

HORSES
CARRIAGES
ROMANS
SPA
PUMP ROOM

BATH
STAIRCASE
ABBAY
TREES
PARKS

CLASSICAL
STATUES
CRESCENT
ASSEMBLY ROOM
SHOPS

FIREPLACE
COLUMN
FLOWER
HOUSES
PIGEONS

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

/
20

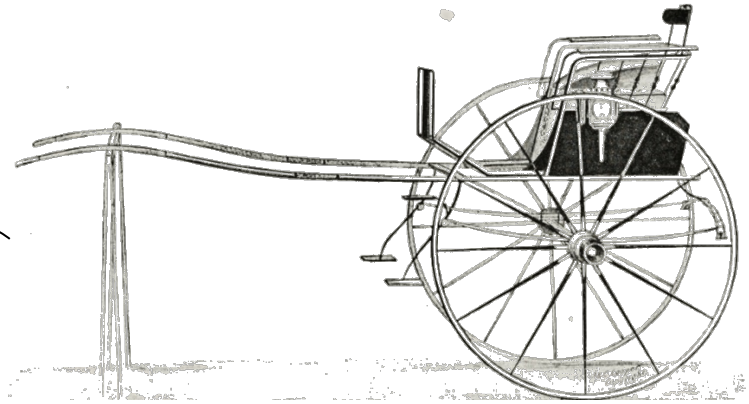


Which carriage is which?

In Georgian times there were no cars or trains, people travelled to Bath by horse or carriage. Match the name to the type of carriage.

TROIKA

Uses three horses to pull the carriage.



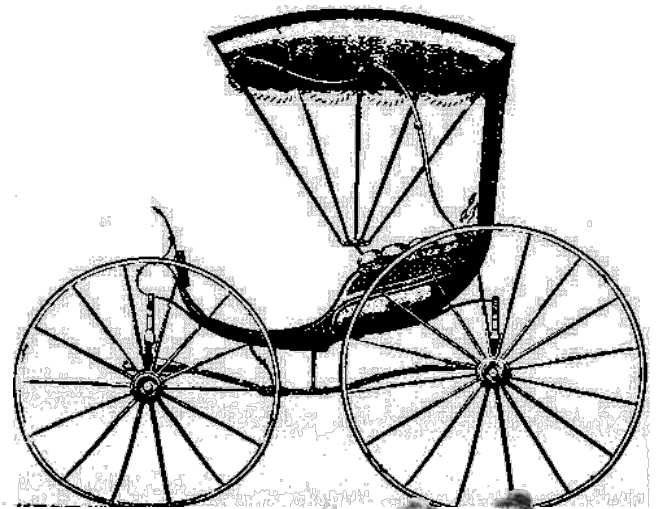
GIG

Two wheeled open top cart.



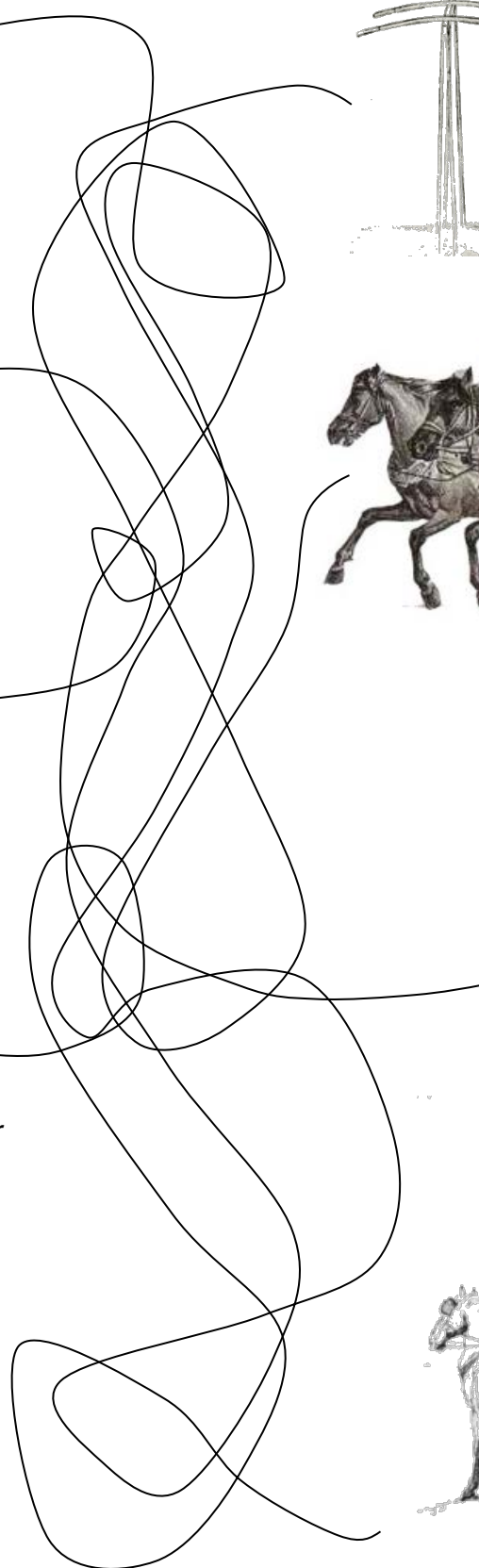
PHAETON

Four wheeled carriage.



COACH

Large closed carriage with 2 or more horses.





Can you answer these questions correctly?

1. What county is Bath in?

Buckinghamshire

Monmouth

Devon

Somerset

2. Which one is not a type of carriage?

Troika

Bicycle

Coach

Phaeton

3. What was Bath called in Roman times?

Aquae Sulis

Aquae Mulis

Sulis Minerva

Barthionys

4. In 1820 King George III died. How many King Georges have there been since?
(psst...look at Unruly Rulers!)

One

Three

Six

Ten

5. What is the name of the river in Bath?

Thames

Seine

Avon

Yarra

6. The first king of England was crowned at Bath Abbey in AD 973. What was his name?

Rufus

Edgar

Cnut

William

7. What creatures carved onto Bath Abbey are climbing ladders?

Devils

Angels

Vampires

Werewolves

8. What is the name of the Roman goddess who the romans named the hot water spring after?

Athena

Minerva

Juno

Venus

9. What is the name of the famous bridge in Bath?

Roman Bridge

Tower Bridge

Bath Bridge

Pulteney Bridge

To find the answers turn over...

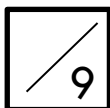


Answer sheet:

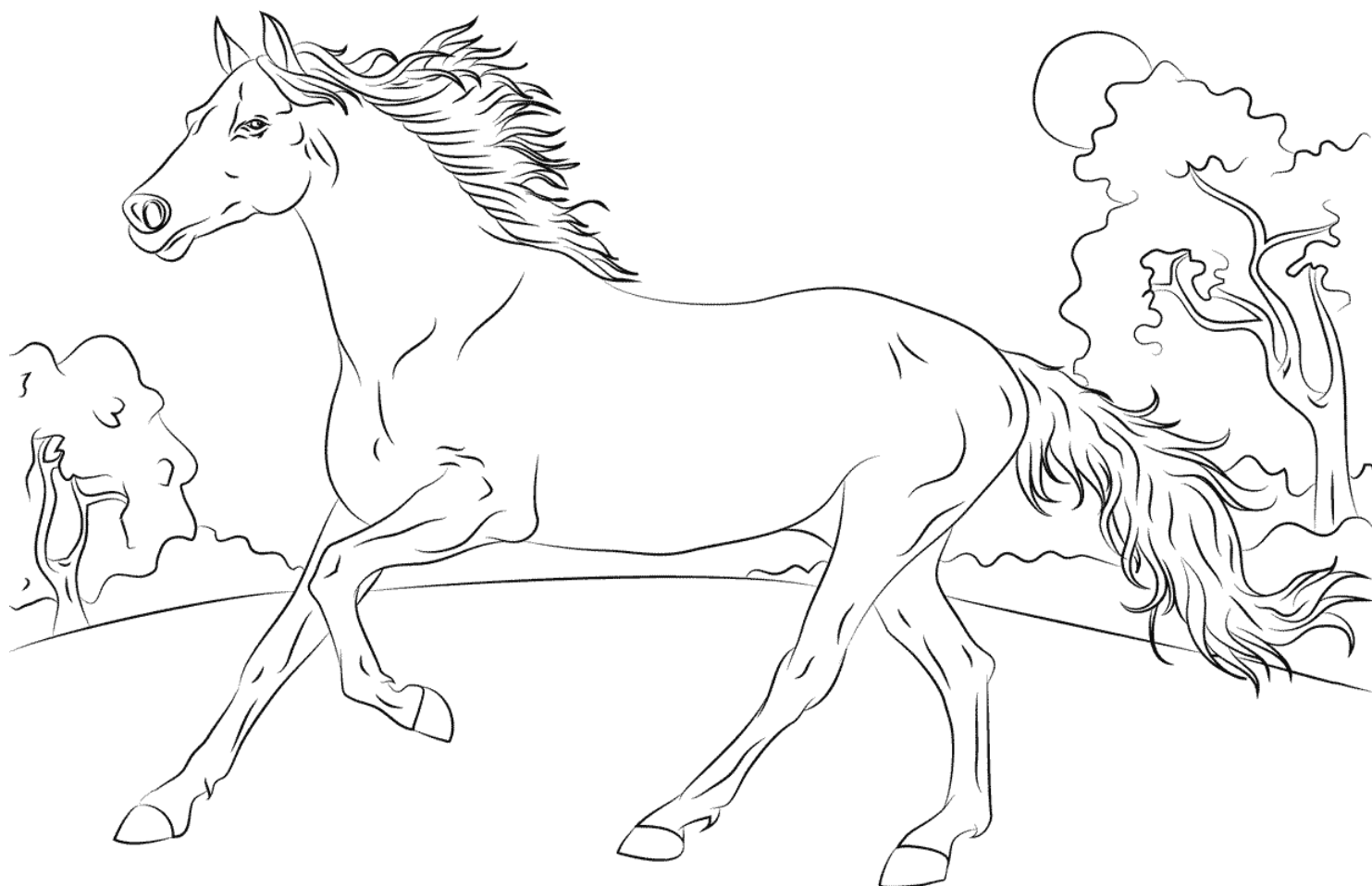
Question & Answer:

1. Somerset
2. Bicycle
3. Aquae Sulis
4. Three
5. Avon
6. Edgar
7. Angels
8. Minerva
9. Pulteney Bridge

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!





Roman Numerals

Fact:

The Romans used their system of numbers, **Roman numerals**, to help them price goods for trade. They used just **seven** letters (I, V, X, L, C, D and M) to make thousands of numbers.

The numbers we use today are from Arabia and called Arabic numerals.

Roman Numerals

1	I
2	II
3	III
4	IV
5	V
6	VI
7	VII
8	VIII
9	IX
10	X
50	L
100	C
500	D
1000	M



Because Romans only used 7 marks (we use 10) sometimes they had to combine marks into a little sum. For example, have a look at number 4 (that's IV.) Can you see how the Romans said '4' by putting 'I' in front of 'V'? It's like saying "5-1=4".

They put a '1' in front of another number when they mean 'take away this number from the next'. Have a look at a Roman's '9'. Can you work out what they've done?

The year 1600 in Roman numerals is MDC (1000+500+100).

The year 2015 is MMXV. Can you see why?

Have a go at writing the year you were born in Roman numerals

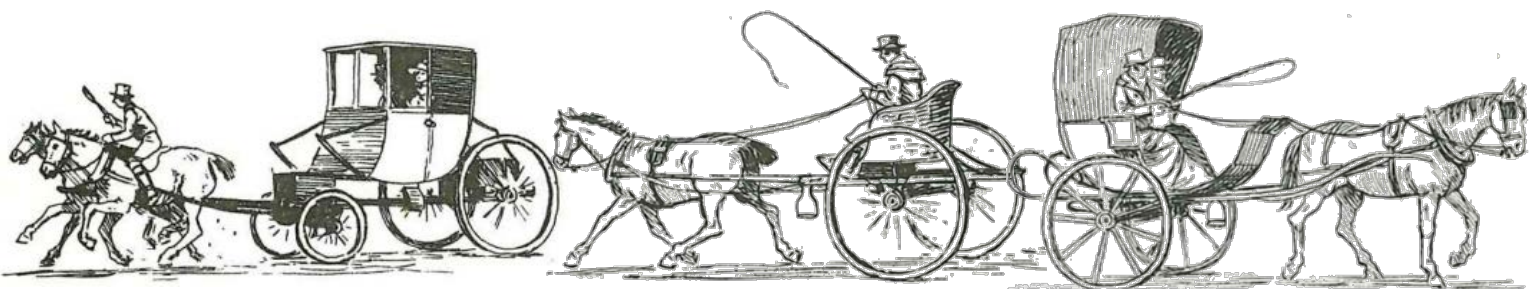
Write what you think the numbers below are beside each:

VII	XI	XX	CC
IX	XV	XL	CD

Make up some sums below to test your Parents!

Design your own carriage

In Georgian times everyone travelled by carriage. There were lots of different types of carriages. Some were for going to town, some were for big groups of people, some were used for when it was raining and some were used for going for rides. 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 Sally Lunn's Tea Buns

Bath has been famous for its buns since the 1700s. Even Jane Austen the famous writer wrote about them in a letter! Here's a simple recipe for you to try. You might need the help of an adult.

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

Batter ingredients:

90g plain flour
140ml warm milk
1 tsp caster sugar
2tsp dried yeast

Remember to pre-heat the oven to 220 °C

- Mix all the batter ingredients in a bowl, beat until smooth and leave in a warm place until it goes frothy
- Mix the dough ingredients in with the batter and stir until smooth
- Cover the mixture and leave until its doubles in size (this might take a couple of hours)
- Put the dough (say 'doh') onto the worktop and make small buns
- Put the buns onto a greased tray
- Bake for 35 minutes until golden brown
- Put the buns on the side and leave to cool





Colour in these Georgian outfits

