

## Find out about Castle of Park's past...

Hello, welcome to Castle of Park! My name is Archie Fraser. I lived in the local farm with my mum, dad and bossy older sister in the late 1500s. The farm was owned by **Glenluce Abbey**. The Abbey owned lots of land in these parts. They also used to own the land where Castle of Park is until it was given to Thomas Hay of Park in 1572 to build a house.

## Fact:

Glenluce Abbey was the home to Cistercican monks (say 'sis-ter-shans'). They were monks and nuns who followed religious rules made in a monastery in France early in the 12th century.



It was the first day of March in 1590 that Thomas Hay of Park started to build his new home. I was helping dad out with the cows in a nearby field and could see all the workmen starting to carve stone and saw wood. It was very exciting!

Everyone in the village couldn't wait to see the big house finished. If I was building my own big

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## Fact:

**Belted Galloway cows** come from the west side of Scotland in an area called Galloway –right where you're staying now.



I loved living on the farm. I got to look after the animals all day long. I didn't even mind the cockerel waking me up at sunrise — we got up then anyway. I bet you don't!

Cows are my favourite animal, especially the ones we have. They are called **Belted Galloway** cows because they have a strip of white on middle of them. 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 sea to eat the grass there. It must taste better than field grass! What is your favourite animal?

I love living near the sea, I walked there most days with my dog called Scamp. In summer we sat and watched the sun set. It was beautiful to see the sun melt into the sea. It was as if the sea was eating the sun! Draw a picture of the sun setting into the sea in the box below.

When Sir Thomas was away my friend Ella who works in the kitchens let me explore the house. It was very big and grand. I had never been anywhere like it. There were so many books, I wish I could read and write. Then I could send letters to my cousins who moved to Edinburgh. Ella even gave me some of the leftover overs from Sir Thomas's dinner the night before. It was yummy. I wish I was rich and could have servants and live here! Lucky you that you can now.

# Unruly Rulers

## Who were the Tudor and Stuart kings and queens?

This lot were a blood thirsty bunch, always chopping off heads. Tudor and Stuart are the family names of the kings and queens. The first Tudor was Henry VII in 1485 and they lasted till

Elizabeth I. Then the Tudors' cousins, the Stuarts, ruled from James I to Anne.



1509

### King Edward VI

Henry VIII's only son, he had some big shoes (and clothes) to fill! King at nine and dead at 16. Poor Eddie.



1553

### Queen Mary I

Back to Catholics again. Bloody Mary was her name, burning Protestants was her game.



### King James I

What a silly king, he kept thinking witches were trying to kill him! He even wrote a book on witches.



#### Oliver Cromwell

Not a king but still a ruler. He didn't like the royals and made himself Lord Protector of England. He didn't last too long.



### King James II

A bit dim was this king. He tried to make everyone Catholic again, then ran away when they said no.



### Queen Anne

A sickly gueen who loved to eat!

### King Henry VIII

6 wives, only 1 son. Angry at the Pope horrible Henry made himself Head of the Church destroying all the Catholics churches.

1547

### **Lady Jane Grey**

Only 16 when she became Queen for just 9 days before Mary Tudor took the throne. Off with her head!

1553

#### Queen Elizabeth I

Good Queen Bess knew leaving religion alone was best. (Unless the Catholics attacked!) Had lots of boyfriends but married none.

1603

## King Charles I

Bad King Charlie wanted to rule without Parliament. That started a civil war which he lost. Onto the block went Charlie's head. One chop and he was dead.

1649

### King Charles II

A merry monarch who brought back fun and games Oliver had banned!

1685

### Queen Mary II & William III

She and her husband took her dad, James II's throne in the Glorious Revolution. Not so glorious for James.













# Meet James I – who ruled when this Landmark was built.



## Hi James!

## So when did you become king?

I was already King of Scotland but I became King of England on 24 March 1603.

### What are you most famous for?

I was nearly killed by Guy Fawkes who tried to blow up parliament. Instead he was caught – phew!

## What is your favourite thing to do?

I loved hunting witches. I wanted Scotland and England to be free of those meddling women.

## What is the naughtiest thing you've ever done?

When I first became King of England I was on my way to London when a pick pocket was caught in a town called Newark. I ordered for him to be hanged. After he died I was told I can't execute people without a trial. Whoops!

# Design Im

Tall

# What does Castle of Park look like?

Pretty Industrial

Safe

Can you walk all the way around it?

Stone Brick

Can you use any of these words to describe the building? Draw a circle around the ones that do.

Symmetrical Home

Square Elegant

Does Castle of Park look like other buildings in the area?

Friendly Low

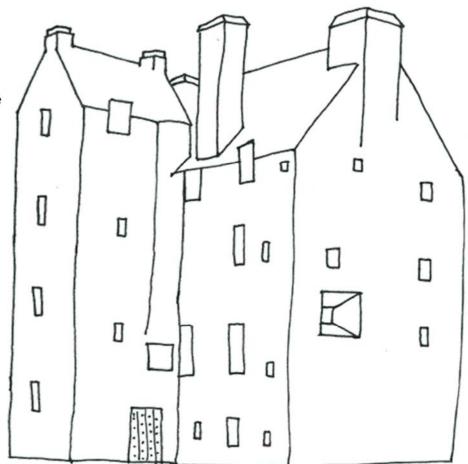
## Fact:

**Fortified** means that it is designed and built to protect from attacks.

Castle of Park was built in 1590. Tower houses are very popular in Scotland. Castle of Park is a **fortified** (say 'fort'if-eyed') tower house. Lairds (or lords) liked to build tower houses to show that they were strong and powerful (and scare enemies!) There was lots of fighting in Scotland at this time so a tower house helped protect you and your family from enemies. Colour in Castle of Park below.

Have you noticed all the small windows and a spiral staircase? This makes it harder for attackers to get inside and to get upstairs.

The walls are also very thick and strong. This makes it difficult for attackers to break into the building.

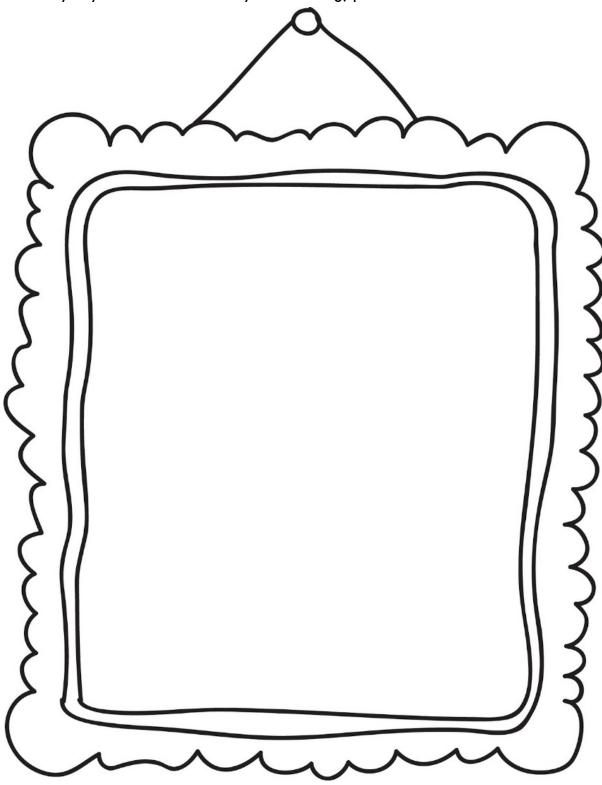




Buildings are quite easy to draw. They are usually made up of lots of geometric shapes, like squares, triangles and circles.

Have a go at drawing the front of Castle of Park.

<u>Please tell an adult where you are going so they don't worry about where you are!</u> And don't worry if you make a mess of your drawing, just use the other side.





## What is Castle of Park 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 dug out of **quarries** 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.

## Fact:

From outside, Castle of Park doesn't look like it's made from stone. To protect it, the building has been covered in *lime*. No silly, not the juice from the fruit! Lime is burnt limestone that looks like chalk. To make a plaster, lime is mixed with sand and water. To make paint, lime is mixed with water. Sometimes, the lime plaster then has small pebbles pressed into it to make it even stronger, like here at Castle of Park. This is called *Harling*.

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 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. The stone window below has been carved into shapes called ogees. They use a mallet and special tools called chisels to shape the stone.

Mallet





Chisels



Sometimes stone masons carved faces and animals called gargoyles. You often find these in churches, up near the roof. Here are some examples. Have a go at designing your own gargoyle. Make it as ugly as you like!









What other building materials can you find outside and inside Castle of Park?

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

Stone

Glass

Wood

Plastic

Metal

Clay

**Flint** 

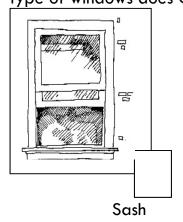
Concrete

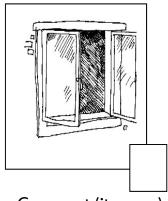
Brick

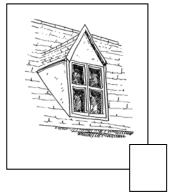
Ceramic



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



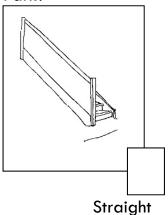


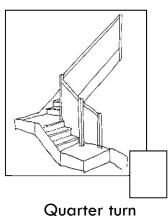


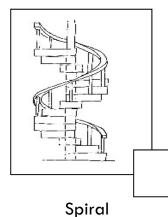
Casement (it opens)

Dormer or attic (in the roof)

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



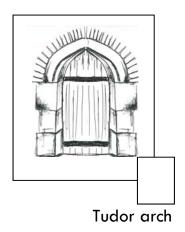


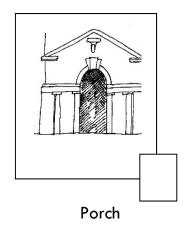


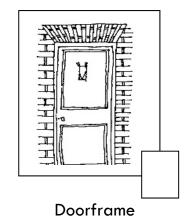
Fact:

Have you noticed that spiral staircases go clockwise when you're going up and anti-clockwise when you're going down? Try it! This is because most people are right handed so if there was an attacker with a sword coming up the stairs they had to show more of their body to fight. The swords man above had the wall on his left leaving more room to fight with his right arm.

Entrances can be grand or simple. Which front door is most like the one at Castle of Park?









## Discover more about Castle of Park

The land that Castle of Park was built on was originally owned by Glenluce Abbey and was called Park of Glenluce. Castle of Park was built in 1590, that's over 400 years ago! 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 loop hole?

It is a small hole in the wall and is on the ground floor passage that covers the front door.

## Fact:

A *loop hole* is a small hole in the wall that a gun can be fired through to protect the building from attackers.

### Can you find the inscription?

Lots of old houses have inscriptions over the front door. Some of the letters are missing; can you understand what it says?

What would you say above your front door?

BLISSIT THE	ENA C	F LOR	DTHIS
VERK IAS BEUL	NT EF	STDAY-0	MARCH
IS YESTHON	MAS-HA	44-10-Y	RKAND
JONET-MAK-	DOVEL	HIS-SPO	VS

In other words:

HIS SPOUSE (that means wife!)

BLESSED BE THE UAME OF THE FIRST

BLESSED BE THE UAME OF THE LORD

HIS SPOUSE (that means wife!)

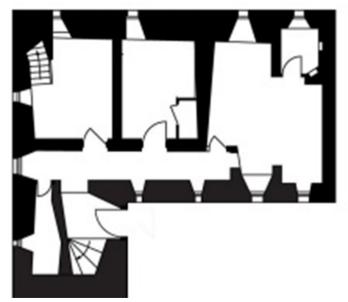
Have you found anything else interesting on your quest? Write about it below and draw a picture of it in the box.



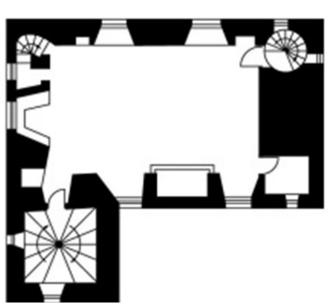
## Living in Castle of Park

The floorplan of a building is a map of the rooms. Castle of Park has four floors. The plans below show you the shape of each room. Take a walk around each floor. Write on the plan what each room is used for.

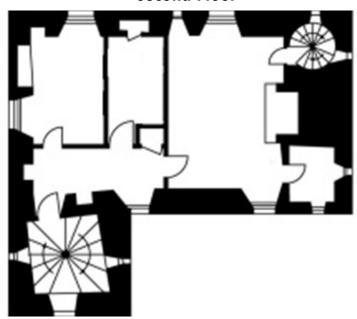
**Ground Floor** 



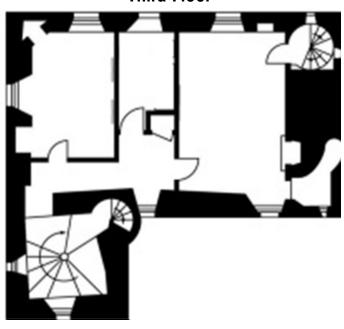
**First Floor** 



**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.



Bed



Rectangular (or a round) table



**Bathroom** 



Cooker



Sofa



Kitchen sink



Can you find an example of each of these things inside Castle of Park. 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 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?



## Castle of Park Word Search

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

Α	T	Α	R	T	Α	Ν	T	E	D	Υ	E	L
С	0	U	Ν	T	R	Y	S	1	D	Е	T	I
Н	W	L	0	0	Р	Н	0	L	Ε	В	Н	М
G	E	S	Q	Ν	L	Е	T	S	Α	В	S	Е
L	R	1	U	Т	R	E	E	S	С	Α	1	Α
Ε	С	Α	L	Р	Е	R	I	F	L	В	U	В
Ν	S	Н	0	R	T	В	R	E	Α	D	Q	Α
L	С	T	0	G	S	L	Н	0	I	J	S	R
U	L	R	Р	F	L	Е	G	Т	R	I	L	0
С	U	U	M	R	Α	F	L	U	D	R	Α	Ν
Ε	S	0	E	М	Α	0	Е	В	1	Т	R	U
М	D	С	Н	1	М	Ν	Е	Υ	Α	Α	1	0
K	D	Ν	Α	L	Т	0	С	S	S	Т	Р	R
Р	L	Α	W	S	Т	В	Ν	1	Α	E	S	T

TOWER	TREES	SPIRAL	LAIRD
SCOTLAND	TARTAN	COUNTRYSIDE	CHIMNEY
ABBEY	GLENLUCE	LIME	FIREPLACE
SEA	COURT	BARON	STABLES
LOOP HOLE	LAW	FARM	SHORTBREAD

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





## Can you answer these questions correctly?

1. What is the Capital of Scotland?

Inverness	Edinburgh	Fife							
2. What is the name of the skirt that men wear in Scotland?									
Scot-skirt Kilt Milt Kimond									
3. What does loch mean?									
Lake	River	Mountain							
4. What is the name of the highest mountain in Scotland?									
Matt Tenant	Mount Scot	Arthur's Seat							
A county	A traditional Scottish food	A musical instrument							
6. What is the old spoken language of Scotland?									
Celtic	Gallic	Latin							
7. In 1603 when Queen Elizabeth I died, which Scottish King also became King of England?									
King James VI	King Fergus II	King Duncan							
8. What colours are in Scotland's flag?									
Red and white	Blue and red	Blue and yellow							
eople traditionally h	ave for breakfast?								
Waffles	Porridge	Fruit and yogurt							
	can?  Lake  of the highest mount Matt Tenant  A county  oken language of Sca Celtic  ten Elizabeth I died, King James VI  n Scotland's flag? Red and white  eople traditionally h	A county A traditional Scottish food  Schen language of Scotland?  Celtic Gallic  Sen Elizabeth I died, which Scottish King also King James VI King Fergus II  Cotland's flag?  Red and white Blue and red  River  Milt  Milt							

To find the answers turn over...



## **Answer sheet:**

### **Question & Answer:**

- 1. Edinburgh
- 2. Kilt
- 3. Lake
- 4. Ben Nevis
- 5. A traditional Scottish food
- 6. Gaelic
- 7. King James VI of Scotland (he became James I of England too!)
- 8. Blue and white
- 9. Porridge

How many did you get right?



Believe it or not in Scotland it is normal for men to wear skirts. These skirts are called *Kilts*. A *kilt* is made from a woollen cloth that is in a tartan pattern.

It is traditional for men wearing a *kilt* to not wear any pants! Ewwww.

Originally a kilt was 5 meters long and was worn as a skirt with lots of pleats. Any leftover material was pinned over the left shoulder.



Colour in the bag pipe player below.

## Fact:

A *Bagpipe* is a wind instrument. They used to be made from the skin of an animal, turned inside out. Yuk!





## Design your own Scottish home

Imagine you are a Scottish Laird or Lady who wants to build a new home. What type of home would you have? A tower, a castle, a manor or a mansion? Draw your dream Scottish home below. Put some mountains and lakes in too!



## Bake some shortbread

Shortbread was originally a Scottish medieval biscuit bread. The left over ingredients from the bread was made into biscuits. Through time butter was added to make the shortbread that we have today. Butter was an expensive ingredient so shortbreads became a special treat for special occasions like Christmas.

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

200g plain flour 50g caster sugar plus extra for sprinkling 75g fine semolina Zest of ½ lemon 160g cold unsalted butter Pinch of salt

Remember to pre-heat the oven: fan 150 °C or electric 170 °C: Gas 3.5

- Grease a shallow cake tin
- Mix the flour, caster sugar, semolina and a pinch of salt in a bowl
- Add the lemon zest and butter and rub them into the mixture until it feels like breadcrumbs
- Lightly press the mixture into the cake tin (don't press it in too much). Use a knife to draw the lines where you want it to break when it's cooked and prick it all over with a fork.
- Bake for 30-35 minutes until golden
- Leave to cool and then sprinkle some sugar on top
- Carefully cut into fingers or slices along your lines and then they're ready to eat!





## Create your own tartan

In the space below colour in the grid to make your very own tartan pattern. Tartan is a traditional Scottish pattern made up of different colours in a grid pattern.

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