



Davey Terrace, Loddon, Norfolk

Homes Resource Pack

Key Stage 1
History

Researched and written by Megan Dennis

www.heritage.norfolk.gov.uk



Introduction

This Homes Resource Pack is designed to work with Key Stage 1 of the National Curriculum history syllabus. The pictures in this pack are supplemented by information available online on the Norfolk Heritage Explorer website.

The Resource Pack provides details from the website, photographs and drawings from the paper archives held by Norfolk Landscape Archaeology designed to help children develop an awareness of historical buildings and how they can be used to understand the past. The pack also includes possible teaching activities and ideas for cross curricular working.

The pack is part of a series of Resource Packs linked to the National Curriculum available from Norfolk Landscape Archaeology. Find details and download other packs on the Norfolk Heritage Explorer website:

www.heritage.norfolk.gov.uk

Contents	
Background	3
Homes in the National Curriculum	4
Possible Teaching Activities	6
Cross Curricular Links	7
Using the Images with an Interactive Whiteboard	8
Finding Out More	9
Resources	10

Background

The houses and homes featured in this Resource Pack can be used to look at similarities and differences between homes today and homes in the past. Features of buildings, household objects and stories about home life can be used to enable children to develop criteria to distinguish old from new, and to learn about life at a time beyond living memory. The Resource Pack looks at similarities and differences between homes today and homes in the past. Features of buildings, household objects and stories about home life can be used to enable children to develop criteria to distinguish old from new, and to learn about life at a time beyond living memory. The Resource pack focuses on local examples of homes from the past. You can find more information about each of these buildings on the Norfolk Heritage Explorer website (www.heritage.norfolk.gov.uk) by entering the NHER number into the simple search screen.

Prehistoric—Mickle Moor Hill, Harling, NHER 6019

This site was excavated in 1932, 1948, 1952 and 1953. Two circular Iron Age houses and an Iron Age rectangular structure were recorded. The settlement was probably in use between 500 and 400 BC. The circular houses were built around an oak post frame within a bank and ditch earthwork. The people living here had domesticated dogs, cows, and sheep. They made their own flint tools.

Roman—Gayton Thorpe Roman Villa, NHER 3743

A two block winged corridor Roman villa was excavated here in the 1920s when the plan of the building was uncovered and mosaic floors discovered. The layout of the villa, a possible boundary ditch and access road joining the site to the nearby Icknield Way (NHER 1398) could be clearly seen as parch marks in the hot summer of 1976. Fieldwalking in the 1980s uncovered evidence of further buildings on the site including a detached bath house with a mosaic and tessellated floors and another building with decorated painted wall plaster. Pottery recovered suggests the villa was in use between 125 and 360 AD. In 2006 parts of the villa were re-excavated.

Saxon—Saxon settlement at North Elmham, NHER 1013

A Middle and Late Saxon settlement in North Elmham Park, associated with the Saxon cathedral site NHER 1014. Excavations in the late 1960s and early 1970s revealed traces of buildings, boundaries, a road and a timber-lined cistern. Saxon metalwork and fragments of pottery were also recovered. This is an extensive site, and for more details the full record should be consulted.

1400-1600—Chaucer House, Bawdeswell, NHER 16982.

A 15th or 16th century timber framed house, with 16th and 17th century additions. In 1944 it was struck and damaged by an RAF plane that then crashed on All Saints church (NHER 7216). The house was formerly the Crown Inn and although it has been linked with Chaucer it is unlikely that he had any direct connection with it.

1852—Heydon Hall, NHER 7358

The central part of this fine country house was built in 1582 for Sir Henry Dynne, one of the auditors of the Exchequer of Elizabeth I. It was then bought in 1650 by Erasmus Earle, an eminent lawyer who was Oliver Cromwell's personal sergeant at law. It eventually passed to the Bulwer family through marriage to one of Earle's descendants, and has been in the family since. The hall is set in its own parkland, which is dotted with various ancillary buildings, including a service wing, keepers' cottages, clock tower, cart sheds, barn and stables.

Late 1600s—The Manor House, Thornham, NHER 13269

A late 17th century house, dating to 1674. The house was restored in 1910.

Early 1700s—The Cottage, The Green, Hockham, NHER 43890

This early 18th century brick, flint and rendered clay lump house has a thatched roof. The structure has one storey and a dormer attic.

1746—Quorn House, Hingham, NHER 14255.

Set off the large green known as the Market Place, this is a two storey red brick house dating to 1746, with a slate roof and a slightly projecting central bay with a Tuscan pedimented porch. At the rear stand a stable and shed, the stable dating to the 18th century, but remodelled in the 19th century when the shed was built.

1839—Pearce Almshouses, East Bilney, NHER 14161

This row of three single storey red brick almshouses with nine bays, hoodmoulded windows and two chimney stacks has a decorative slate roof. The central porch bears the date 1839 and a plaque relating to the erection of the almshouses for 'three poor aged couples'.

1860—Morton Hall Lodge, NHER 13761.

A Gothic or Tudor style red brick lodge that was built around 1860. It has tall ornate chimneys, a pinnacled turret and a slate roof.

Late 1800s—Melton Street, Melton Constable, NHER 13583.

This village is a planned railway town that was built around the junction that acted as the heart of the Midlands and Great Northern Joint Railway (MGNR). Established in the late 19th century it is an unspoilt example of Victorian town planning, with two original red and decorative brick terraced streets and includes a school, Working Man's club, station, Railway Institute, shops and a pub. Employment was provided by the carriage works, engine sheds, engineering works and the station itself. The town was provided with MGNR sewers, gasworks and water stored in the tower. A second stage of building immediately after the railway development but still in the late 19th century is different in character in more local style.

1960s—Davey Terrace, Loddon, NHER 44605

A terrace of bungalows built for the elderly by the Loddon Rural District Council in the 1960s. The estate is a good example of a semi-urban 'picturesque' approach to design, and the scheme won the Ministry of Housing Medal in 1964 and a Civic Trust Award in 1965.

Homes in the National Curriculum

Although the National Curriculum does not prescribe history content any longer it does suggest that teachers use a variety of historical sources. It is often difficult for teachers to identify and use historical archives and local case studies. This is why this series of Resource Packs have been created.

This pack contains photographs and drawings of historical houses in Norfolk. The pack and associated material has been created in consultation with local teachers and the QCA guidelines for Key Stage 1 History. It will also be useful for teachers following other specifications and may be used in a variety of different ways. The packs give students a chance to interact with material evidence in a fresh and interesting way.

Homes in the QCA/Department for Education and Skills Schemes of Work History at key stages 1 and 2 (Year 1)

Unit 2: What were homes like long ago?

Section 1: What sorts of homes do people live in today?

Show the children pictures of different sorts of homes. Which are like your home? Which are different? Encourage them to talk about homes they are familiar with. Why do people live in different sorts of homes? Select children to place the correct labels on the pictures of different types of homes.

Section 2: What can we find out from the outside of homes?

Take the children to look at homes near the school. Help them to recognise common features by asking them to look for what is the same and what is different about the homes. Encourage them to talk about what the homes are built from, details of the windows, doors, chimneys, etc. Ask the children to draw one of the homes, showing everything they can recognise. On their return to school, ask the children to improve their drawing and to include all the key features.

Section 3: How were homes long ago different from homes today?

Show the children a large picture of a Victorian or Edwardian home. Tell them they are going to find out about the sorts of homes people lived in a long time ago. Using the knowledge they have developed through the previous activity, ask the children to identify the key features they can see. What is different about this home from modern homes? Is it

made from the same material? Are the windows the same shape? How do they open and close? What is different about the front door? Ask the children to draw the home showing clearly all the things they noticed that are different from the other home they drew. Agree with the children the heading(s) or caption(s) they should give the two drawings of homes.

Section 4: What would we find inside people's homes a long time ago?

Read the children a story set in a Victorian or Edwardian home and show them pictures of different rooms in the home. Ask them to identify each room using the furniture and household objects as clues. Encourage the children to notice and describe as many objects as they can in each picture. Ask them to use their knowledge about their own homes to identify those objects in the picture that are the same as today's, those that are different but recognisable, and those they do not know anything about. Use the children's suggestions and ideas to develop a word bank of new nouns and adjectives.

Section 5: What can we find out about Victorian or Edwardian times from looking at household objects?

Give the children Victorian or Edwardian household objects to feel, smell, weigh and speak about. Using one of the objects, work with the children to develop a set of questions to ask. Is it heavy or light? Has it been painted? Is it decorated? What is it made of? What is it? How do we know it is old? What was it used for? Where would it be used? What do we use today? Discuss with the children how the objects would have been used, eg that a flat-iron had to be heated on a stove before being used to iron.

Section 6: How can we turn the 'home corner' into a bathroom, kitchen or living room from a long time ago?

Ask the children to help you transform the home corner. Encourage them to use all the information they have, eg pictures of rooms, their drawings of homes and objects. What sort of window do we need? How should the room be lit? What sort of heating should there be? What objects would you find there? With the children's help, make a plan of the home corner. Ask them to select appropriate objects and place them in the home corner. Talk about what it would have been like to live in that room in the past. Encourage the children to role-play using the objects.

Possible Teaching Activities

- **Identifying the materials used to build houses.**
- Look at all the pictures of different homes from the past. Ask the children to identify what they are made of.
- **Identifying key features of homes.**
- Look at all the different pictures of different homes from the past. Can the children identify the windows, doors and chimneys on each home? Ask them to label one of the photographs.
- **Comparing homes.**
- Compare an old home to a modern home. Ask the children what is the same and what is different. Draw their attention to materials and appearance.
- **Homes Timeline.**
- Ask the children to create a timeline of the pictures of homes. Ask them to write labels for each home describing what it is made of, how old it is and what it would have been like to live there. To extend this project the children could each draw one of the homes from the past featured in the pack and create their own Homes Timeline wall display.
- **Recreate an old home.**
- Ask the children to recreate a home from the past in the corner of the classroom. Ask them to choose one of the pictures of homes in the Resource Pack. Ask the children to draw windows, chimneys and a door for the home. The area could then be used for role play based on homes of the past.

Cross Curricular Links

ITC

Ask the children to produce the labels for the homes using a word processor to assemble text held in a word bank.

Literacy

Ask the children to write labels for the home pictures.

Art

Ask the children to draw pictures of their favourite old homes.

Science

Talk about what the homes are made of—are they wooden or metal or plastic?
Ask them to put them into different groups.

Using the Images with an Interactive Whiteboard

You can find high quality images from this pack on the Norfolk Heritage Explorer Teachers' Resources gallery:

<http://gallery.e2bn.org/gallery847.html>

Look at each of the pictures of homes in turn. Think about the sort of information you could get from them if you knew more about them. In groups think of 3 questions that you could ask about the homes. Write the questions on the board using the Notebook function. Different groups can then answer your questions. Suggested questions: Would it have been nice to live here? How was the house made warm? How was the house lit?

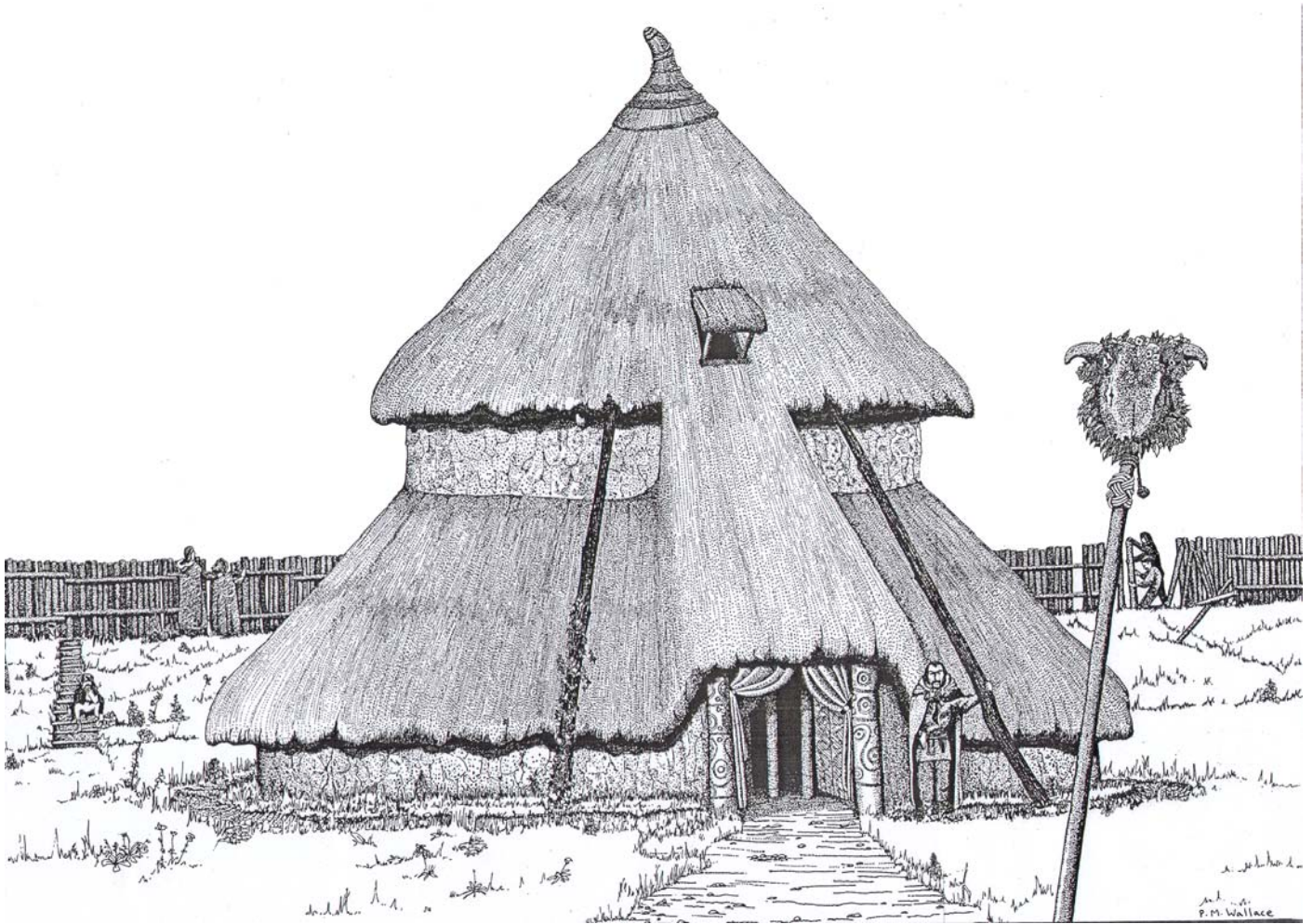
Finding Out More

Websites

www.digitalbrain.com, undated. Homes long ago. Available:
http://www.digitalbrain.com/dbmaterial/web/reference/subjects/primary/ks1his1/su1/db%20reference%20material-homes%20through%20the%20ages/ex1.db_psc
Accessed 6 July 2007.

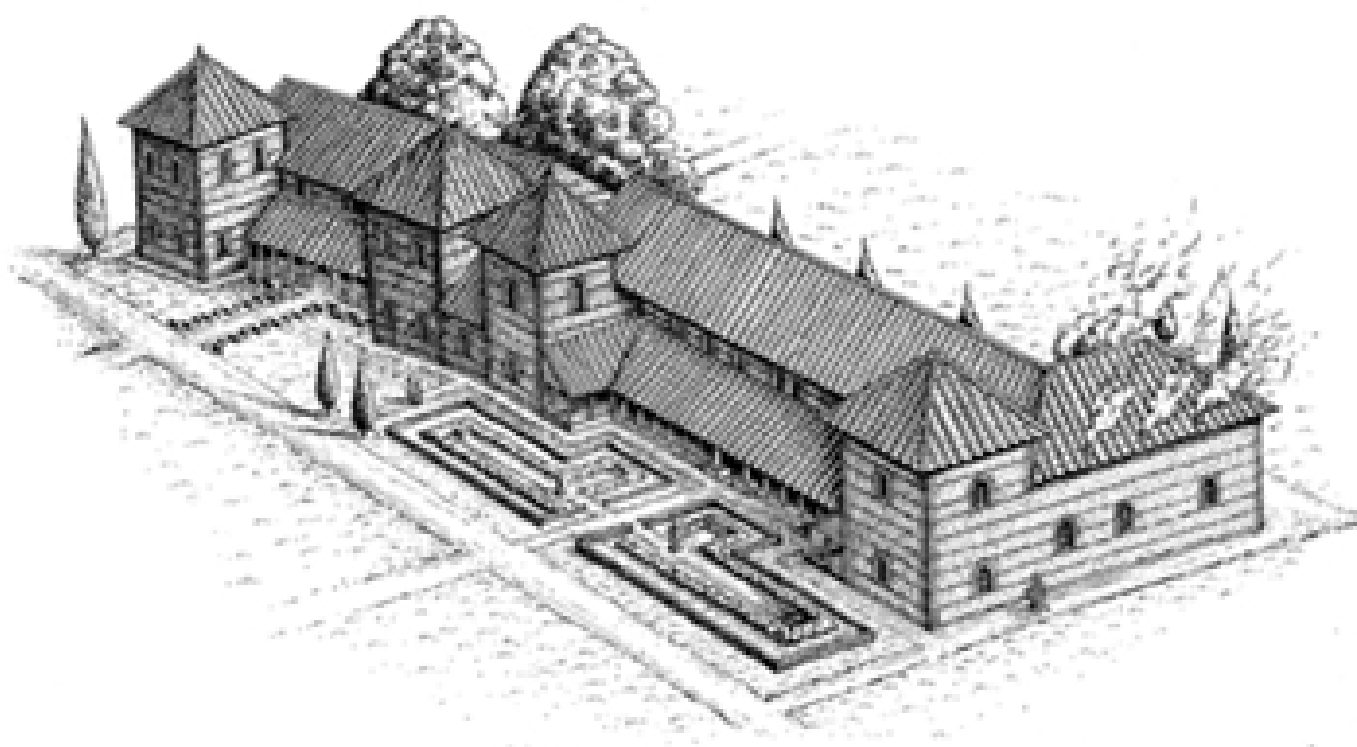
BBC Education, undated. DyaMo A Step Back in Time. Available:
<http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/dynamo/history/whatwhen.htm>
Accessed 6 July 2007.

BBC, undated. A Wartime Home. Available:
http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/ww2children/warhome/warhome_intro.shtml
Accessed 6 July 2007.



A prehistoric home, Micklemoor Hill, Harling, NHER 6019.
What do you think it would be like to live in a wooden house?

Image available online at: <http://gallery.e2bn.org/gallery847.html>
Copyright Norfolk Museums & Archaeology Service.



A Roman home, a reconstruction after excavations at Gayton Thorpe, NHER 3743.
Can you see the doors and windows on this Roman home?
Copyright Sue White.



A Saxon village, a reconstruction after excavations at North Elmham, NHER 1013.

Would you like to live in a small wooden house with a sunken floor?

Image available online at: <http://gallery.e2bn.org/gallery847.html>

Copyright Norfolk Museums & Archaeology Service.



Chaucer House, Bawdeswell, NHER 16982.
Can you see the wood in the first floor of the house?
Available online at: <http://gallery.e2bn.org/gallery847.html>
Copyright Norfolk Museums & Archaeology Service.



Heydon Hall, NHER 7358.

How many chimneys can you count in this home?

Available online at: <http://gallery.e2bn.org/gallery847.html>

Copyright Norfolk Museums & Archaeology Service.



The Manor House, Thornham, NHER 13269.
What is this home made of?

Available online at: <http://gallery.e2bn.org/gallery847.html>
Copyright Norfolk Museums & Archaeology Service.



The Cottage, The Green, Hockham, NHER 43890.

What has been used to make the roof of this house?

Available online at: <http://gallery.e2bn.org/gallery847.html>

Copyright Norfolk Museums & Archaeology Service.



Quorn House, Hingham, NHER 14255.

How many windows has this home got?

Available online at: <http://gallery.e2bn.org/gallery847.html>

Copyright Norfolk Museums & Archaeology Service.



Pearce Almshouses, East Bilney, NHER 14161.

This house doesn't have any stairs. Does your house have stairs?

Available online at: <http://gallery.e2bn.org/gallery847.html>

Copyright Norfolk Museums & Archaeology Service.



Morton Hall Lodge, NHER 13761.
Can you see the tower in this house? Does your home have a tower?
Available online at: <http://gallery.e2bn.org/gallery847.html>
Copyright Norfolk Museums & Archaeology Service.



Melton Street, Melton Constable, NHER 13583.
These homes are all joined together—these are called terraced houses. Do you live in a terraced house?

Available online at: <http://gallery.e2bn.org/gallery847.html>
Copyright Norfolk Museums & Archaeology Service.



Davey Terrace, Loddon, NHER 44605.
These homes have no chimneys. Can you see the doors and windows?
Available online at: <http://gallery.e2bn.org/gallery847.html>
Copyright Norfolk Museums & Archaeology Service.

norfolk heritage explorer

NORFOLK HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD

Union House
Gressenhall
Dereham
NR20 4DR

Phone 01362 869 389
Fax 01362 860 951
heritage@norfolk.gov.uk

Written in July 2007.

