



Term: Year 5	Topic Title – A study of a local Tudor house in Rufford	Key Vocabulary
National Curriculum A local history study; a depth study linked to the Tudors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Children will know that Rufford Old Hall was built for the Hesketh family in about 1530 while Henry VIII was sitting on the throne, and its timber-framed Great Hall survives as a spectacular example of Tudor construction, with a ‘hammerbeam’ roof (unique among Lancashire houses) and rich decorative carving. - Children will look at Digimaps to located where Rufford Old Hall is in relation to our school and Skelmersdale. - Children will know that the additions to the building in the 18th and 19th centuries are in the same romantic Tudor Gothic style, and this is reflected in the collection of ‘Gothic Revival’ furnishings, particularly carved oak furniture, tapestries, stained glass, and arms and armour. - Children will know that Rufford Old Hall was built originally as an H-plan house in c.1530 for Sir Robert Hesketh, the illegitimate son of a family which had been lords of the manor for at least 7 generations. - Children will know that the imposing great hall, the cross bar of the H, survives; but the west wing has gone, and the east wing was rebuilt in the 1720s, connecting with a Caroline accommodation block. - Children will know that the east wing was enlarged and refitted in the 1820s in a Tudor Gothic style by John Foster the Younger for Thomas Henry Hesketh. There is very fine Tudor decoration to be found inside, such as a rare movable hall screen with traceried panels and a drawing room with 16th-century arched-brace roof timbers. - Children will know about the significant Tudor artefacts at Rufford Old Hall and their significance or uses. - Children will know that back in medieval times Rufford was very marshy, with nearby Martin Mere and River Douglas making it an isolated place. - Children will know in the early 1800s, the Tudor Great Hall was used as the village schoolroom. The Heskeths employed a schoolmaster at 52 pounds 10 shillings a year. In 1825, a new school opened in the village and parents that could afford it paid fees for their children to attend. There was a clothing fund which poorer parents contributed to (instead of fees) and which poaching fines also paid into. - Children will know that Rufford Old Hall was donated to the National Trust in 1936 by Thomas Fermor-Hesketh to be preserved for future generations to enjoy. 	Throne Reign Constuction Gothic Decorative Carving Revival Furnishings Tapestries Stained glass Arms/Amour H Plan house Illegitimate Lord of the manor Generations Imposing Great hall West/East wing Drawing room Artefacts Marshy Isolated Schoolmaster Poaching Preservation National Trust



Possible Community Links	Previous Learning Experiences:	Future learning experiences:
Children will visit Rufford Old Hall, a local National Trust Property with Tudor links	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Year 1- Local History Study- Our School and surrounding area- Year 2- Local History Study- A study of Old Skelmersdale with a particular focus on Sandy Lane and surrounding areas- Year 3- Local History Study- A study of Old and New Skelmersdale with a particular focus on buildings and landmarks.- Year 4- A study of the Beacon	Year 6- A study of WW2 links with Ormskirk, Skelmersdale and local areas