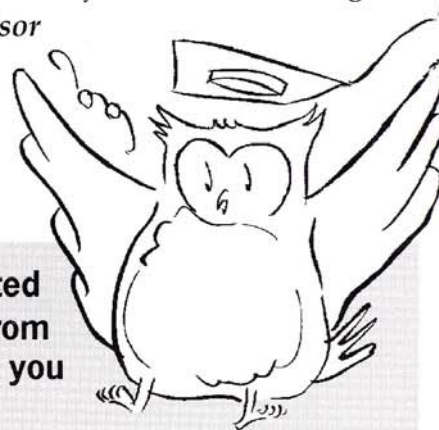
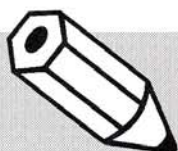


Wood is a great building material! It's a natural resource which can be renewed by planting plenty of trees. Foresters need to make sure of this because there have been times throughout our history when suitable timber became scarce. That's not surprising when you think about the number of trees that must have been used. Records from the 14th century show 3000 oak trees were used for work then taking place on Windsor Castle.



A. Find out about how a timber framed house was constructed by reading the information and filling in the missing words from the list below. Keep looking at the drawing above and see if you can follow each stage of its construction.

Tudor	Timber framed houses have been around for centuries but in _____ times,
horizontal	when England became more prosperous, many new houses were built. Oak was
sticks	considered the best wood to use and carpenters were fined if they were found to be
damp	using cheaper wood, such as _____.
stone	The foundations of a house were of stone which rose two or three rows above the
outwards	ground to protect the timber from _____. Sill pieces were laid on top of the
uprights	_____ walls and uprights were fixed into them. These _____ are
jetting	called studs. Above the studs were placed _____ sills and the floor timbers
thatch	were laid across them. This meant that the first floor jutted out over the walls of the
elm	ground floor, a building style known as _____. As each new floor was
	added the building grew _____ as well as upwards! The oak studs were
	filled with 'wattle and daub', a wall made from woven _____ smeared with
	clay or plaster. The roof was covered with tiles, _____ or thin stone slabs.

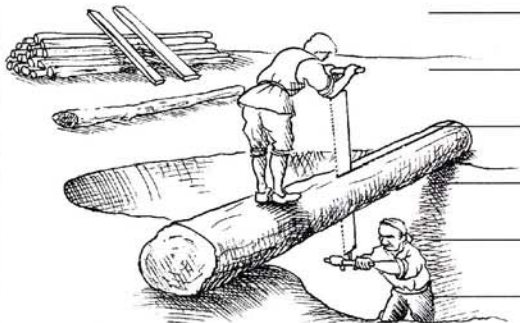


B. Use this sheet to help you write your own information about timber framed houses.

Wood cutters in days gone by did not have power tools like chainsaws to help them prepare timber.



A. Write notes about the tools these men are using, the jobs they are doing and the difficulties of each job.



Sawyers



Using an adze

B. In Tudor times a craftsman usually belonged to a 'guild' which laid down rules on standards of work, fixed wages and apprentice training. Each of the craftsmen below would have been needed to build a house. Link each job with its symbol using different coloured lines.



BRICKLAYERS

PLASTERERS

LABOURERS

PLUMBERS

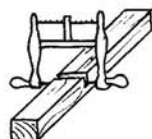
SAWYERS

CARPENTERS



JOINERS

MASONS



C. 1. Design your own modern-day symbols for sawyers, carpenters and joiners.

2. Use DIY books to find out about the tools they would use today. Sketch a few and write notes about how they are used.