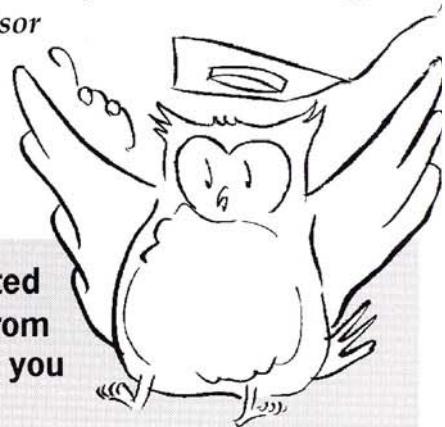
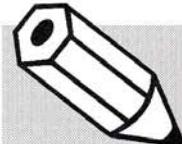


Wood is a great building material! It's a natural resource which can be renewed by planting plenty of trees. Foresters need to make sure of this because there have been times throughout our history when suitable timber became scarce. That's not surprising when you think about the number of trees that 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, when England became more prosperous, many new houses were built. Oak was considered the best wood to use and carpenters were fined if they were found to be using cheaper wood, such as _____.
horizontal sticks	The foundations of a house were of stone which rose two or three rows above the ground to protect the timber from _____. Sill pieces were laid on top of the _____ walls and uprights were fixed into them. These _____ are called studs. Above the studs were placed _____ sills and the floor timbers were laid across them. This meant that the first floor jutted out over the walls of the 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.
damp stone	
outwards	
uprights	
jetting	
thatch	
elm	

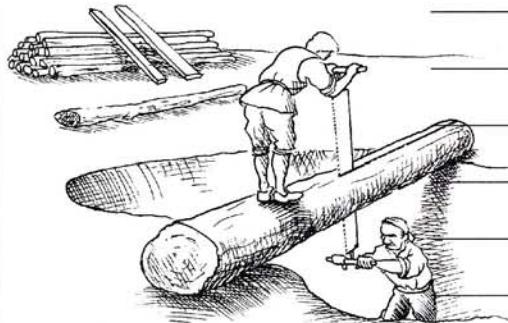


B. Use this sheet to help you write your own information about timber framed houses.

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

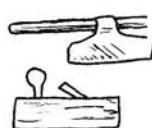
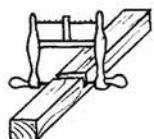
SAWYERS

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.