

Make a house

1. You are going to make a model house out of three milk cartons, six lolly sticks and pieces of paper and card. They are to be assembled as figure 1 shows.
2. Before you assemble the cartons, cover the sides which are to be seen with white paper.
3. Draw a pattern of the timbers. There were three basic styles as figure 2 shows. Select one style for your house and draw it in with a black pen. Look at photographs of houses in your book to see how doors and windows fitted in and draw them on the wall of your house.
4. Stick the lolly sticks to the top of the lower carton and then stick the other cartons on top. Make sure the two upper cartons stick closely together.
5. Cut out two pieces of card 12 cm by 7 cm for the roof. Cut out two triangular pieces of card with a base of 11 cm and a height of 5 cm for the gable ends of the house. Make your timber pattern on the gable ends.
6. Bend some smaller pieces of card to make connectors between the roof pieces and the gable ends as figure 3 shows.
7. Rest the roof on top of the two cartons. You may have to move the gables in a little as shown in figure 4 to make the roof sit comfortably on top of the cartons.

Figure 1

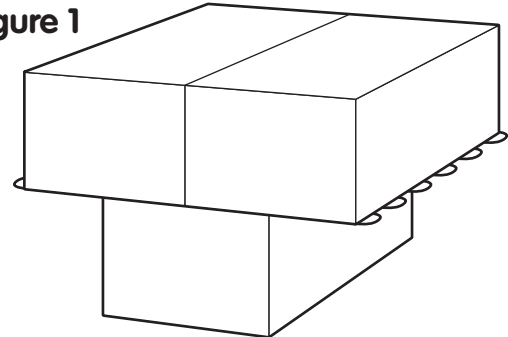


Figure 2

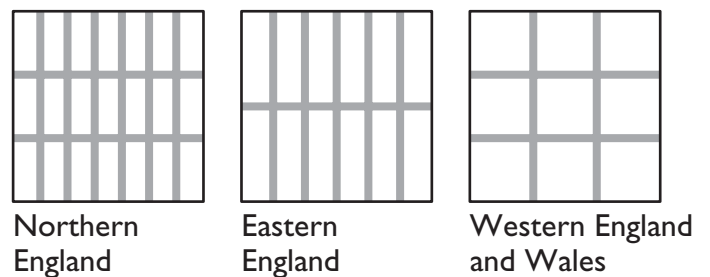


Figure 3

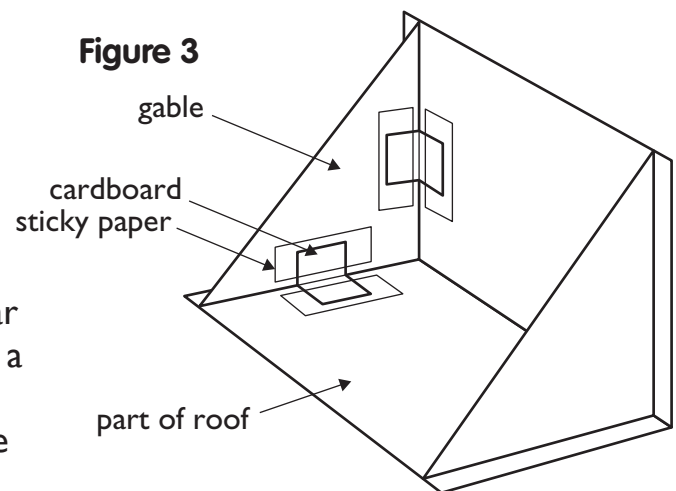
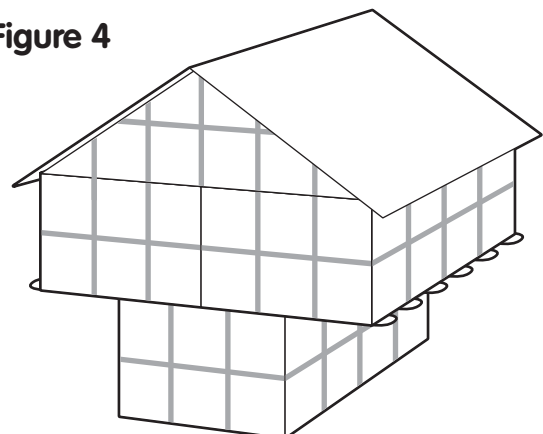


Figure 4



Make a house

Age range

- Years 3/4 (SP4/5).
- Years 5/6 (SP6/7).

Resources

Three milk cartons, six lolly sticks, paper, scissors, card, sticky paper, glue.

Using the worksheet

When Tudor families became more affluent, they needed larger houses. The plots of land on which they stood did not have space for extensions on the ground so the upper floors were extended by overhangs called jetties. These created extra floor space in the upper storeys to cope with the owner's demand. They also provided a cantilever structure which helped distribute the extra weight carried by the floors and prevented the houses collapsing. A simple illustration of the use of jetties can be given by using milk cartons from the infant department. They are covered in paper and decorated in an appropriate timber style then assembled to make a house. If several groups in the class try this activity they can make a narrow street with overhangs as seen in some of the pictures in the student book. The dimensions of the roof are given to match cartons which are about 11 cm x 5 cm x 4 cm. As an extension you could ask the students to design and make a chimney for the house.

Younger students

The children need to measure the dimensions of the sides they are to cover with paper. They then measure out the dimensions on white paper and cut it out. These are then stuck on the cartons. The students may need help with assembling the roof.

Outcomes

The students:

- Know how Tudors created extra space in their houses.
- Can follow instructions to make a model house.

Older students

The students may make measurements of the paper, as explained for younger students, or simply put the carton sides on the paper and draw round them, then cut out the paper "walls". Ambitious students could try making the pattern with matchsticks (with heads removed) and glue but they will need patience and must take great care as it is rather difficult.

Outcomes

The students:

- Know how Tudors created extra space in their houses.
- Can follow instructions to make a model house.