Meet the Barn Mini Books

We have converted most of the information in the Meet the Barn activity into minibooks. We often use these minibooks to inspire writers who don't like writing too much - take a look at our Wombat Diaries activity in the Literacy section. We have included a blank minibook template for your budding historians and instructions on the folding and cutting of the books.

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Collaborative Learning = Oracy in Context makes challenging curriculum accessible. improves social relations in the classroom. provides scaffolding for exploratory talk.

If you can't talk it, you won't be able to write it!

COLLABORATIVE LEARNING PROJECT Project Director: Stuart Scott We support a network of teaching professionals to develop and disseminate accessible talk-for-learning activities in all subject areas and for all ages. 17, Barford Street, Islington, London N1 OQB UK Phone: 0044 (0)20 7226 8885 Website: http://www.collaborativelearning.org

Basic principles:

- 1. Build on prior knowledge.
- 2. Move from concrete to abstract.
- 3. Ensure everyone works with everyone else.
- 4. Extend social language into
- curriculum language.
- 5. Provide motivating ways to go
- over the same knowledge more than once.

How to construct your Mini Book



1. Cut off the margins along the dotted lines.

2. Fold along all the other dotted lines. Try to make your fold lines very accurate and bend the folds in both directions.

3. Unfold the paper and then refold it along lines C to D.

4. Cut the dotted line A to B and unfold again.

5. First fold line E to F, then push the ends to open the cut piece and shape into a book.Check the page numbers!

You can see us purlins very clearly in this picture. We are long straight timbers that run from one end of the barn to the other. There are six of us altogether. We are made of straight oak logs. The hewers have made us square and the joiners have linked the logs together. We have an important job to keep the rafters strong and straight.

Page 5



Purlins



Snattda

tiles and they are hooked over us. peg is fixed in each of the stone ratters and are fixed with pegs. A of cleft oak. We lie across the We are long norrow strips made

Page 4

Windbraces

Page 3

have been cleaved with an axe.

We are made with curved timber and

horizontal timbers much stronger.

between the upright and the

We windbraces make the joints

Buttresses

Here you can see six of us! We have an important job to stop the heavy roof from pushing the walls outwards. We have done a good job for over seven hundred years! Look inside the barn and you can see we are lined up with the cruck blades.

Page 6





I am a forest marble roof tile. I am made of the hardest limestone in Bradford. There are many thousand of us on the roof and all together we weigh 100 tons. The smallest tiles are at the top of the roof and the biggest down at the eaves

Page 7

Meet the Parts of the Bradford on Avon Barn.

Page 1

Jointed together.

are made of two or three pieces

trom single trees. The other crucks

find three of us in the barn made

we torm a great strong arch. You can

with a two man saw . Now together

square and then split down the middle

trunk of an oak tree. We were hewed are curved. We were once the curved We are a pair of cruck blades. We

Cruck Blades

Stone Roof Tiles





together by wooden pegs. cruck blades. All the joints are held the windbraces Join the purlins and together. This picture shows how hold all the timbers of the barn We joints are very important to

Page 2

Page 5

We are masons and you can see our most important tools. One of us is using a set square to make certain the stone is square. One of us is using a mallet and chisel to shape the stone. We can also saw the Bradford stone because it is not too hard.



Masons

Forest Keeper

trees and Join them with pegged Joints. because we will have to cut smaller This means more work for the joiners make crucks but can only find three. six or seven large curved trees to am looking for good oak trees. I need wants to build a great barn here and L Yorest. The Abbess of Shattesbury I look atter the Manor of Bradtord



Page 4



You can see us here sawing a joint in a beam. We are using a big frame saw which needs two people. This barn is full of joints so we will be very busy. The green oak is soft and easy to work. We lay the beams on the ground and join them with pegs. Then they are hoisted into place.



Carpenters and Joiners

High Steward

Page 3

check progress and every two weeks to ride to Bradford grain and wool. I DULN TO STOPE OUL building of a great am arranging the I themom sht th torty two hides. biggest manor with Bradford is our .Yaudsatted to YaddA ant to anonam I look after all the

carpenters.





scaffolding together with rope. big pincers for lifting stones is I have a thick strong rope.

Page 7



Ropemakers

zzsddA



.nwot good masons and carpenters in the own wood and stone and there are and the harvest is good. We have our The abbey has 42 hides of land there and storing wheat, oats and barley. new barn at Bradtord tor threshing since 1329. I am planning to build a Kundsettang to seed A need svar My name is Dionisia la Blunde and I

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Meet the

Builders

of the

Bradford on

Avon Barn

Book One

Master Mason

the barn. to sanots and no arks in the stones of paid tor their work. You can find stones and make sure that they get to put on their stones. I check their All my masans have their own mark and supervise its cutting and shaping. the building site. I select the stone I work in the stone quarry and on

I apda

oxen and also more obedient. They also move more quickly. They respond to my lightest touch. We have been spending the last week carrying wheat from the fields, across the packhorse bridge to the old barn. The new great barn is rising quickly and will be ready next year. Tomorrow I will carry brushwood to the lime kiln.

Page 5



Carter

Mortar Maker and Builder



I have made mortar and now I am building the wall. The dressed stone goes on the outside and a mixture of small stones and mortar in the centre of the wall. I am using a centre of the wall. I am using a pumbline to make sure that my wall is straight.

> I burn limestone in a kiln to make quicklime. This is mixed with sand, clay and water to make mortar. Mortar sticks all the stones in the barn together, so I have a very important job. I have to be careful because lime smoke can kill and

> > quicklime can burn you.

Page 6



Lime Burner

Quarryman



My job is to split the stone so that it only needs a little work afterwards to make it straight and square. I hammer wedges into the stone until a crack appears. This is less work than sawing the stone. Sometimes I am successful and sometimes I end up with a lot of small pieces!

Page 3



Usually my oxen pull a plough, but at the moment I am pulling hewn beams out of the woods for the new great barn. The sawyers have nearly split the cruck blades so we shall be pulling them to the site next. Last month my oxen pulled loads of heavy dressed stone down from the quarry. This new barn is going to be very big and will use hundreds of trees.

Oxen are stronger than horses.



Oxdriver

AtimS



I hit the hot metal on an anvil with a hammer to bend it and shape it. I make all the tools for the masons, fellers, hewers, sawyers and carpenters building the barn. My apprentice puts charcoal on the fire and pushes up and down on the bellows. It is hot work.

Page 2

Meet the Builders of the Bradford on Avon Barn Book Two

Peg Maker



I make the pegs that the carpenters use to fix their joints. I make them from the heartwood of oak trees and shape them with a spokeshave. The holes are drilled with an auger. They are made of green wood so as they dry out they can be knocked in they dry out they can be knocked in



Page 1

Page 5













the top of a tower. pulleys to lift stone or mortar up to Here some builders are using two litting heavy objects much easier. Pulleys are set of wheels that make

4 9004



WDS SNOTS

Chisel

This stone mason is using a mallet and a chisel to shape the building stone. Another mason is holding a set square to make sure the stone is square. Carpenters use chisels to make holes in timber posts to make joints.

Page 6



Page 3

sawmarks.

caretully at the stones you can see

so can be cut with a saw. It you look

Bradford limestone is not very hard

This special saw is made to cut stone.



great wheels used to build castles,

cathedrals and barns in the medieval

period. These wheels are being used

to construct Guedelon castle in

central France.

Page 7

Great Wheel

Plumb Line



.mant asu llita line always stays vertical. Bricklayers your eyes play tricks, but the plumb wall is going straight up. Sometimes I he builder needs to know that his



.the weight. I here are wooden pulleys to reduce steady and another winds a windlass. to litt up. One man holds the stone pincers to hold a stone they want Here some builders are using iron

I sed

Meet the Tools and Materials that made Bradford on Avon Barn

Book One



A pitsaw needs two sawyers; one above and one down in the pit. The sawyer in the pit pulls the saw down and gets covered in sawdust. The top sawyer pulls the saw up. Sawyers can cut straight planks from a wooden beam with this saw.



Pitsaw

sxA gnills⁷



began to slowly tall. notch on the other side until the tree the teller made a bigger and bigger and expected the tree to tall. Then the side where the tree teller wanted trees. The first notch was made in A telling axe was used to chop down

4 9004

tslid**M** Saw

Page 3

in the barn wall.

the marks of chisels on some stones

they are shaping stones. You can see

use a mallet to hit their chisels when

a hole in a timber post. Stonemasons

to hit their chisels when they make

Carpenters and Joiners use a mallet

This saw is smaller than a pitsaw but does the same job when the



wooden beams are not too large. It can be used for making rafters or windbraces

This set square helps builders make

sure that their beams and stones are level and straight and that their corners are square. It is used with the plumb line.



Set Square

Cleft Oak Pegs



Small axe. have been cleft with a troe or are made from oak logs that sW .znsttod sht ot no zslit snotz together. We are also used to fix the timbers meet. Here we hold the joint barn. You can find us where two of the most important Jobs in the We may be small, but we do one





.toong briw broot. si priblind ym tant os salit anots the seal between the stones and the sand. I do an important Job. I provide I am a mixture of prepared lime and

Page 1

Meet the Tools and Materials that made the Bradford on Avon Barn

Lime Mortar

Book Two

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Page 6

Page 7

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