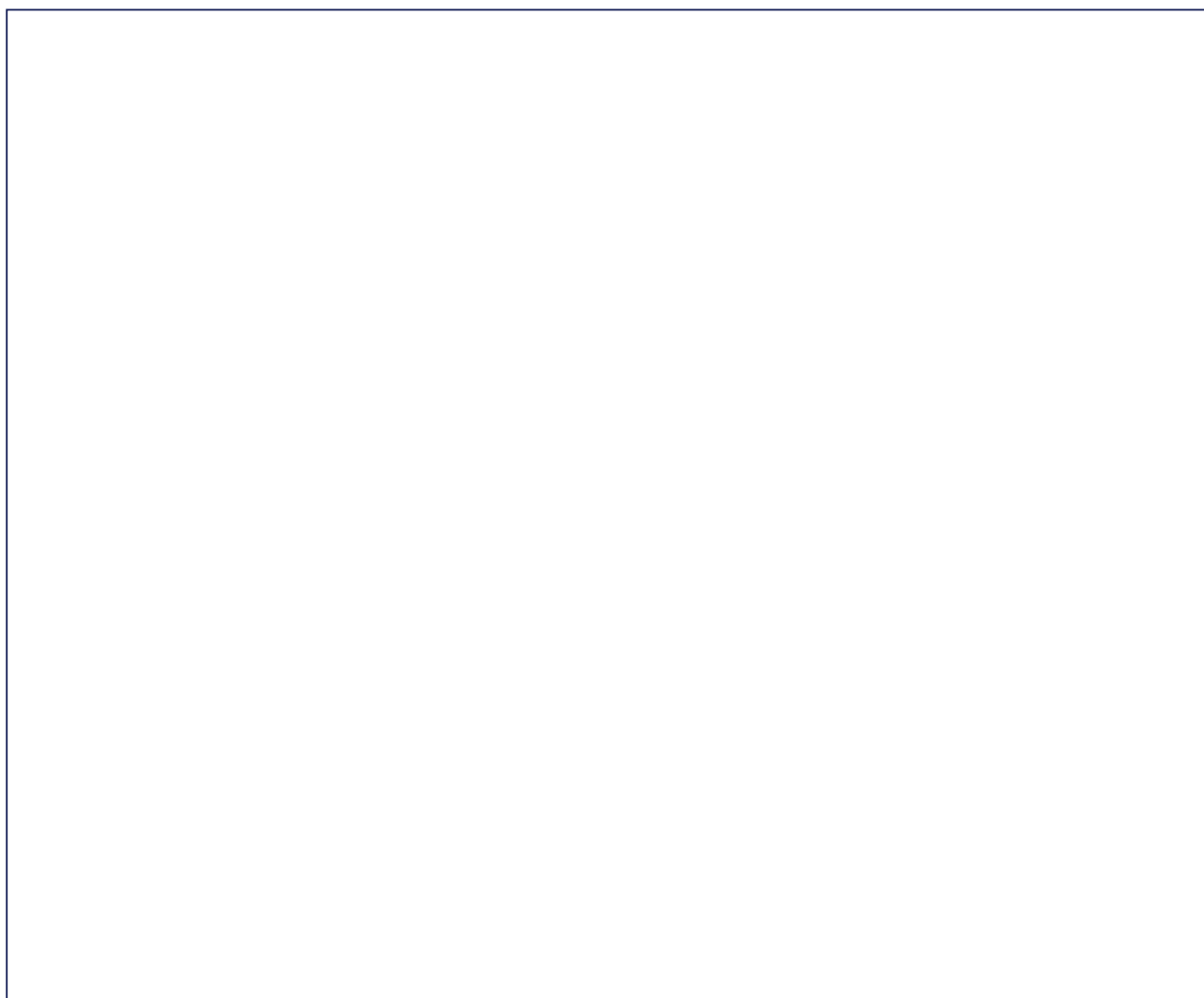


Tudor Life and Architecture: An Artistic Exploration with Ellie

Learning objective: To understand the key features of Tudor architecture and daily life by creating a detailed historical illustration.

Ellie the Elephant is exploring the history of the Tudor period. Use this sheet to sketch a Tudor scene. Follow the steps below to ensure your drawing includes historical details such as timber frames and traditional clothing. Use the word bank to label your final masterpiece.

Draw: Create a detailed sketch of a 16th-century Tudor street scene. Include a house featuring prominent black timber beams against white walls (half-timbering) and a protruding upper floor (jetty). Add a tall, narrow chimney made of red brick. In the foreground, draw a figure dressed in Tudor fashion: a man wearing a doublet with a stiff, pleated collar (ruff) or a woman in a long gown with a decorative bodice. Use fine lines to show the pattern of diamond-shaped leaded glass windows.



Label words: Jetty · Half-timbering · Wattle and daub · Doublet · Ruff · Thatched roof · Leaded glass

Steps:

1. Step 1: Draw a Tudor house with a 'jetty' (where the top floor hangs over the ground floor). Why was this a common architectural feature in crowded Tudor towns?

2. Step 2: Add a person standing in front of the house wearing a 'ruff' and a 'doublet'. Describe two differences between these clothes and the clothes you wear today.
3. Step 3: Label your drawing using at least four words from the word bank. Explain why 'wattle and daub' was used to fill the gaps between the timber frames.
4. Compare and contrast: How does the design of a Tudor house differ from the design of a modern-day house in your local area?
5. Justify your answer: Why might the 'jetty' design be considered a clever use of space in a narrow, medieval street?
6. What might happen if a Tudor house was built using only wood and straw without stone foundations? Explain the potential risks.