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WALT can choose adjectives to describe an environment.

I can read, sort and order information appropriately.

GTN

### Tudor Houses



#### How can you recognise a Tudor House?

Tudor houses are known for their 'black-and-white' effect.

The white walls were painted with lime-wash to give them their white effect.

Houses built in the Tudor times were mainly made from wooden frames.

These frames had spaces between them and were filled with small sticks and wet clay called wattle and daub.

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#### What is wattle and daub?

Wattle is the intertwined sticks that are placed in a wall between posts.

Daub is a mixture of clay, sand and animal dung that is smeared (daubed) into and over the wattle to make the wall.

You can see the woven sticks and mixture (wattle and daub) in the photograph.



They were the first people to use glass in windows.

#### How to spot a real Tudor House.

To spot a real Tudor house, look for a frame of wooden beams that are very uneven.

These beams were cut by hand and not by machines but were still very strong. Due to their strength, the upper floors on some Tudor homes were bigger than the ground floor and would overhang – this is called a jetty.

The jetty would have the effect of making the floor space larger whilst giving maximum street width.



Glass was very expensive and difficult to make big pieces, so windows had tiny panes held together with lead in a criss-cross pattern.

This pattern is also known as a lattice.

People who could not afford glass used polished horn, cloth or even paper for their windows.