



Map Your Visit

Teachers' Resource

Age Range

Key Stage 1

Key Stage 2

Curriculum Links

Geography

Mathematics

R.E.

Art & Design

Number of Lessons

One to two

Location

Church and School





Map Your Visit

Overview

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About this publication

Project Aims

- To gather evidence about how buildings can change over time.
- To understand how to use a compass.
- To recognise what is in a church.

Description

Students will explore a church and gather evidence to show how it has changed over time, what can be seen inside a church and why cardinal points are important in a church. Students will create their own maps of their visit and use them for further work back at school.

Suitable For

All churches. Find your local CCT church at visitchurches.org.uk

If you wish to deliver this activity in a church cared for by Churches Conservation Trust, please contact learning@thecct.org.uk to confirm availability and book the building.

If you wish to use a church not cared for by Churches Conservation Trust, please contact the relevant parish or diocese in advance.



Map Your Visit

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Lesson Plan: Introduction

Location

Church

You Will Need

- Compasses
- Floor plan template (see teachers' notes)
- Pencils
- Boards (to lean on)

It will be useful to take photographs of the church and a CCT walkaround guide, if one is available.

Introduction

Explain that churches were built using cardinal points and discuss what these are.

- What is a compass?
- What can you see in the north/south of the church?
- What is in the east of the church?

Discussion

If there is a large east window discuss why lots of important or colourful windows were in the east of a church. Getting the pupils to think about the direction of the sun, that the congregations faced "east" towards the Holy Land during the Holy Communion.

Discuss key architectural features to be found in a church and use the compasses to explore their location.

Explain that most churches were not built 'all at once'. They were built, changed and added to over the years and to find out how a building has changed you have to gather evidence.

Map Your Visit

Lesson Plan: Making Notes

Activity

In small groups students populate the resource sheets and begin the notes to create their own walk-around guide.

These can be written, drawn and have notes stuck to them.

Explain that they are gathering evidence about this building. Evidence can not only be found by looking straight ahead but above, below, around corners and under things.

Plenary

Discuss with students what they have seen today, recapping on the architectural features of the church.



Map Your Visit

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Lesson Plan: Making Your Map

Location

School

You Will Need

- Large sheets of paper
- Black felt pens
- Pencils
- Their completed template

Activity

Back at school students work individually or in pairs using their notes to create a detailed map of the building, with notes and labels, drawings and information.

Plenary

Compare and contrast two maps—what have they included or not and why might this be?

Map Your Visit

Teachers' Notes



Features of a Church

Both the exterior and interiors of churches have changed over time. Sometimes getting larger or smaller, reflecting the changing fashions or types of worship e.g. Roman Catholic to Church of England.

Saxon (700-1050) – churches were simple, largely made of wood (so not many have survived) and often had a rounded edge at the end.

Norman (1050-1190) - this style was inspired by the popular European style called Romanesque - 'in the style of the Romans'. The arches had ornaments which were called moulding and windows were narrow and rounded at the top.

Early English or Gothic (1190-1280) - churches were not as solid and heavy as Norman architecture. Towers were elegant and tall.

Decorated (1280-1360) - the Black Death (or plague) limited the number of churches that were built. Churches from this time have lots of stone carvings.

Map Your Visit

Teachers' Notes

Features of a Church continued...

Perpendicular style (1360-1540) - lots of churches were built at this time, the style is very ornate with lots of fan vaulting (ribs of the church).

Follow the link to discover more about English Parish Churches: churchofengland.org/more/libraries-and-archives

Church layout normally follows these rules, CCT churches often have a walkaround guide with a floor plan & further info:

- The main entrance to the building is in the west.
- Churches that pre-date the Reformation were originally Roman Catholic, these have a stoup (bowl) of holy water near the entrance, but not all of these survived.
- The font is a bowl where babies (and adults) are baptised and is near the entrance of the church.
- The nave is the main part of the church where the congregation sit.

Map Your Visit

Teachers' Notes

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Features of a Church continued...

- The chancel is at the end of the church, towards the east.
- The choir sits facing each other in the chancel.
- The communion table is usually at the east end of the church and this why we term a church by saying it “faces east”. It is in the sanctuary, which means ‘sacred place’ and is the most holy part of the church.
- The pulpit is at the front of the nave and is where the priest gives their sermons.
- The lectern looks like a music stand and this is where the Bible is read.

Explore the different architectural styles in our collection of churches:

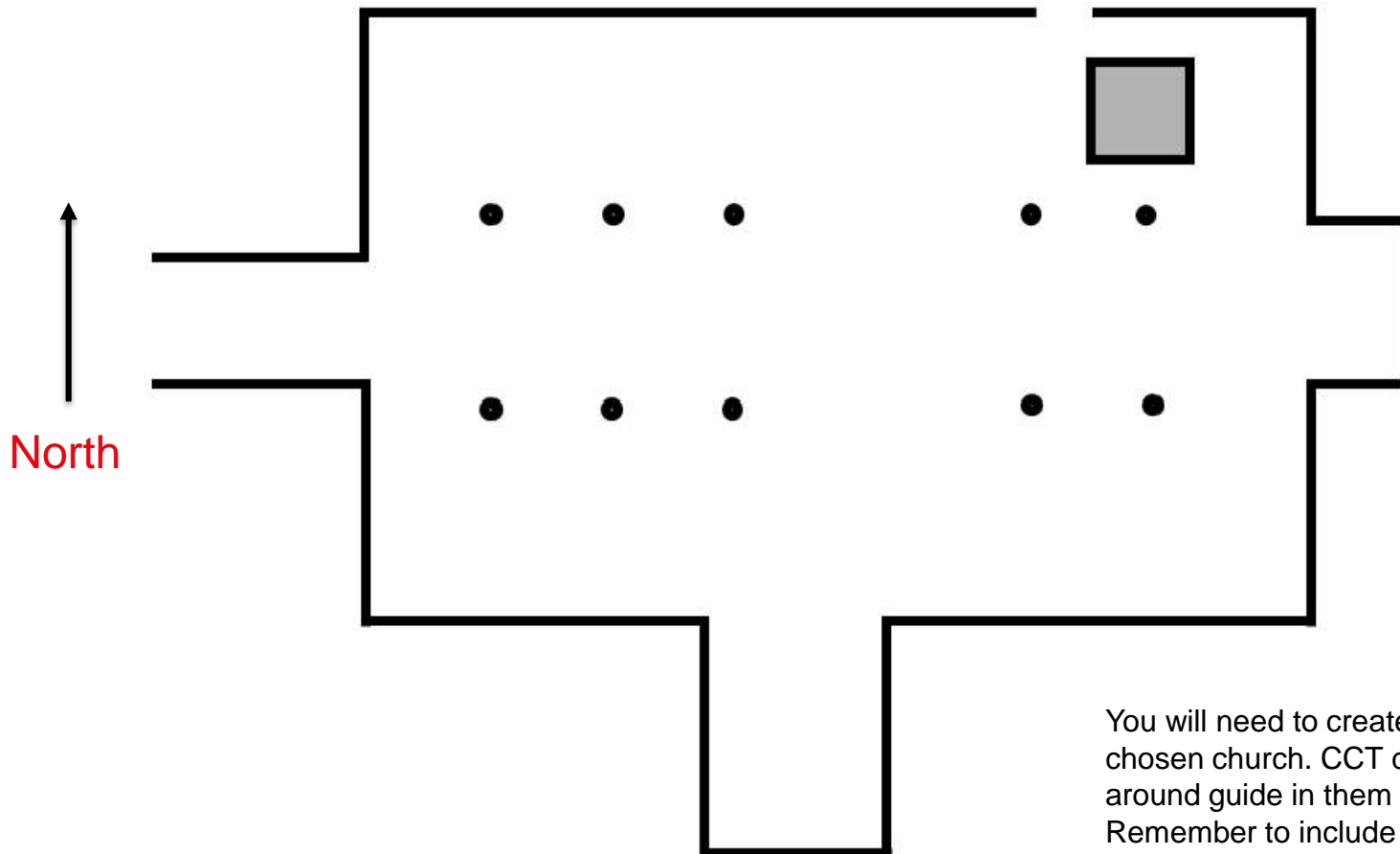
visitchurches.org.uk/Ourchurches/Completelistofchurches/





Map Your Visit Resources

Example Floor Plan: St Lawrence's, Evesham – not to scale



You will need to create a blank floor plan for your chosen church. CCT churches often have a walk-around guide in them which includes a floor plan. Remember to include a north arrow.



Map Your Visit

Name _____

Date _____

Look around the church, draw and make a note of the things in the boxes. Mark where these things are on the floor plan.

<p>Something from above your head</p>	<p>Something from below your knees</p>
<p>Something which catches your eye</p>	<p>Something old</p>



Map Your Visit

Name _____

Date _____

A shape or a symbol

Other things of interest

A repeating pattern



This resource was created by CCT's Heritage Learning Team. To book a workshop, or if you have any feedback, questions or notice any problems with the resource, please get in touch:

learning@thecct.org.uk

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#adventuresinchurches

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Learning at CCT

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Churches Conservation Trust (CCT) is the national charity caring for historic churches and their heritage. With over 350 beautiful church buildings in its care, CCT's collection includes irreplaceable examples of art, architecture and archaeology from over 1,000 years of history.

Our churches are unique spaces that inspire creativity and learning at every age and stage of life. For centuries, these special buildings have witnessed personal moments and the collective histories of the local community they sit in. Today, we work with diverse communities across England to encourage the use, enjoyment and appreciation of these important places; a fundamental part of our shared heritage.

CCT's Learning and Participation Team offers a range of inclusive activities for schools, families and adults taking place in local churches, within communities and online. We welcome people of all faiths and none to engage with the stories and investigate the questions contained in these historic places. Our churches are free to access and open to all.

Registered Charity Number: 258612