

3. In which year did Archbishop Thurstan give land in the Skell valley for a new monastery? 1132
4. How long did the return journey to Citeaux in France take? About 3 months
5. The monks who came from York and founded Fountains Abbey were Benedictines, but in October 1135 Fountains was accepted into the Cistercian order.
6. What did the money from wool pay for?
 - a) day to day expenses
 - b) new buildings and repairs
 - c) looking after the poor
 - d) providing hospitality for guests
7. What was the disease Fountains Abbey's sheep caught in the late 13th century? murrain
8. In 1291 the Abbey owed £6,373 to foreign wool merchants. This would be nearly £6m today!
9. What were the names of the commissioners who visited Fountains to gather evidence of wrongdoing?
Dr Richard Layton and Dr Thomas Legh
10. On what date did Abbot Bradley sign the Deed of Surrender? 26th November 1539
11. The annual pension for the Abbot was £100, the Prior £8 and the other monks even less.
Does this seem fair? Yes/No
Why do you think there was such a difference?

Before you leave Porter's Lodge look at the model. Made in the 1950s, it shows how the model-maker thought that Fountains Abbey may have looked.



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Looking at the Evidence KS3 Fountains Abbey Mill and Porter's Lodge Teachers' notes

- The trail can be done with the children working in pairs or small groups.
- The mill has narrow passages and some small rooms so we ask that groups do not exceed 20 people. (One group could start at the Porter's Lodge.)
- The smaller the groups the more successful the activity.
- The trail follows the standard visitor route through the Mill. Start in the audio-visual room, through the downstairs floor, leave the building and follow the path to re-enter on the upstairs level, and finish outside by the mill pond.
- There is a lift for disabled visitors.
- All the answers can be found within the interpretation in the building.

Find these answers in the Mill.

Start downstairs in the first room. The questions follow the route around the mill.

1. How many monks would 3.5 kg of grain feed?
8 *grain exhibit*
2. From where did the monks quarry their mill stones?
Sawley *Interpretation board by large mill stone*
3. List two tools used by stone masons.
zinc template, mallet, punch, claw chisel, lead pencil

Top floor

4. Name 3 herbs eaten by the monks.

Sage, rosemary, thyme, mint & parsley *refectory table*

5. What was the main part of all of the monks' meals?

Bread

6. How much cider or beer were the monks allowed each day?

1 pint

As they followed St Benedict's Rule, the monks were expected to 'respect the silence' and so used sign language.

7. What do these signs mean?



Cheese



Bread



Wine



Salt

8. Who did the manual labour at the abbey?

Lay-brothers

video –credits at the end

Top floor – middle room

Look in the flip books as well as the artefact cases.

9. Which Abbot wore his initial on his thumb?

Abbot Huby

10. What were 3 uses for an oyster shell?

Razors for shaving, temper for plaster and in toothpaste

11. How did an Abbot know the letter from the Pope in Rome contained good or bad news before he opened it?

Letters were tied with silk if it was good news and hemp if it was bad news

12. What did the monks use to make

a) black ink

soot

b) hooks

hawthorn tree (early) or copper alloy (late)

c) quills

goose feathers

13. In what year was the abbey closed, and who was responsible for closing it?

1539

Henry VIII

14. When the Abbey sold its wool how did the people at customs know that a tax had been paid?

The wool was sealed with lead

15. What evidence is there for piped water in the Abbey?

The use of taps

Now leave the mill by the stairs.

Outside the Mill

Look around the outside of the Mill - for any pieces of historical graffiti carved into the stone. Also find evidence that the Mill has changed over time. Write them here.

Sloped roofs / changes in stone work / unfinished walls / red brick fill-in / blocked up windows and doors / red brick wheel house / lines where roofs used to be

What evidence is there that the Mill used to be a lot bigger?

Roof lines (where roofs used to be), unfinished walls

Find these answers in the Porter's Lodge.

1. As well as welcoming guests, what were the porter's duties?

To give out food and clothing to the poor at the Abbey gates

2. Look at the 'Table of the Spheres between Heaven and Hell'. What did they believe was at the centre?

A 'flat' Earth