

STRATF ORD - UP ON-AVON

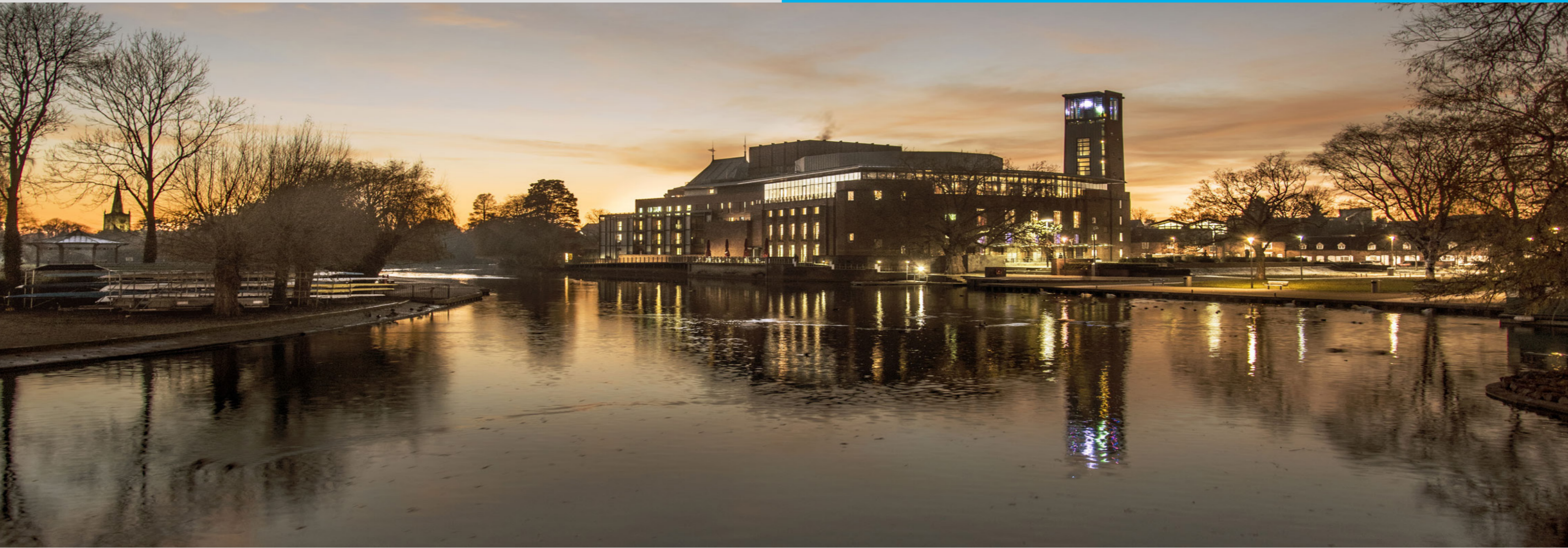


Dusemond Excursion Guidebook

Let's



Go!



NOTES ON THIS EXCURSION

Stafford Upon Avon is...

one of our most popular excursions, the trip often includes entry to Shakespeare's Birthplace. You will be told what is applicable to your trip. It is a great excursion with many different historical points of interest. Be mindful that this is a tourist hotspot, especially during the holidays, so keep an eye out for big crowds, cars, buses and unfortunately, pick pockets- who will be on the look out for tourists. Take the opportunity to explore the town for yourself whilst showing the students around. Take lots of photos and have fun!



ESSENTIAL INFO

What to do if..?

If you have a problem, call your AM

Driver management...?

Make sure you take your driver's name and number, arrange a pick up time and meeting point.

Emergency number...?

Make sure that each student has the emergency number for your centre

Keeping your centre informed...?

Let your AM know when you have got to Shakespeare's Birthplace (if applicable). Let the AM know when you have left to return to the centre.

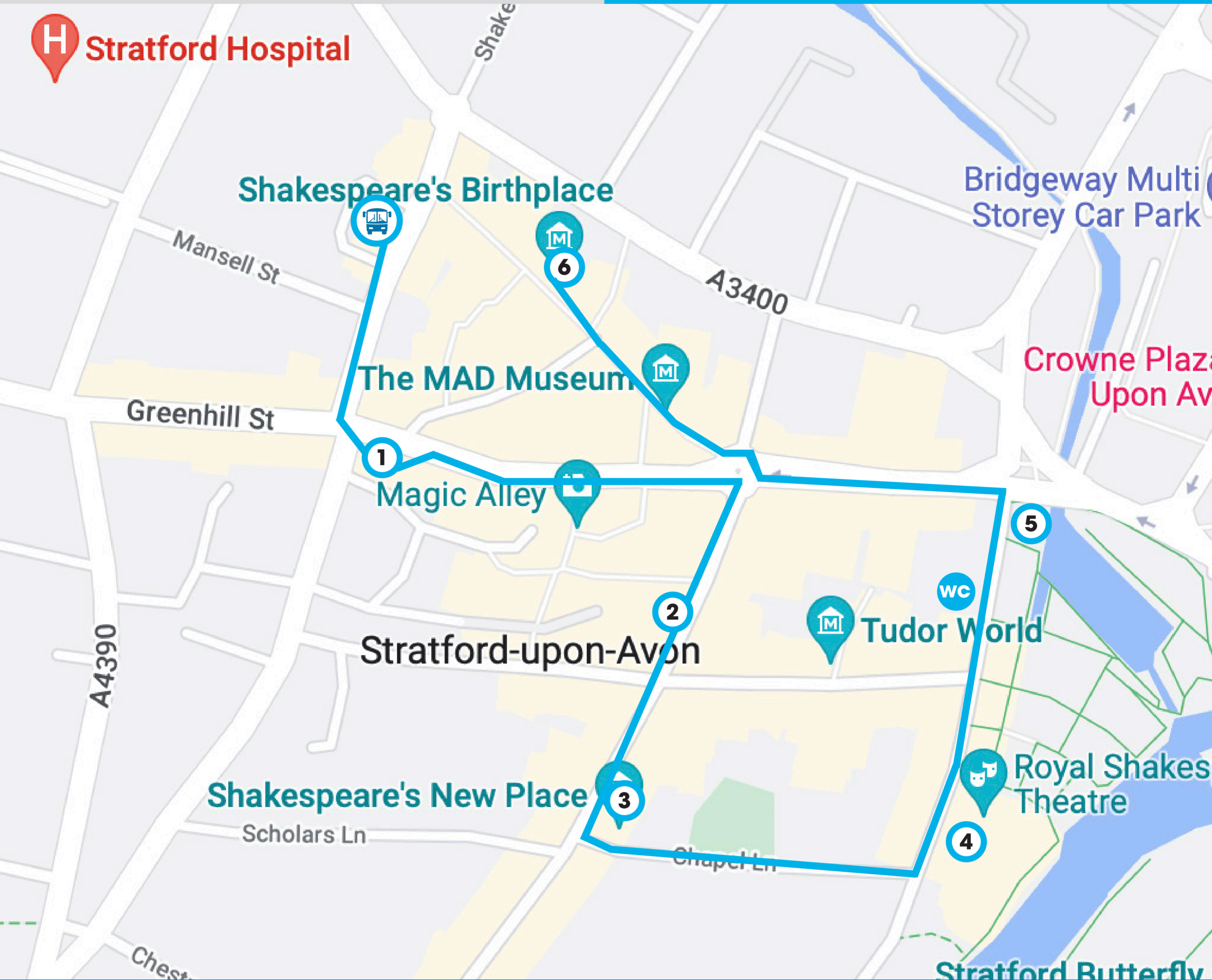
Managing timings...?

Once you have finished your walking tour allocate an amount of time for free time, give yourself time to walk to the coach from your meeting point and bare in mind

STRATFORD UPON AVON



 Stratford Hospital



1 THE AMERICAN FOUNTAIN

2 HARVARD HOUSE

3 SHAKESPEARE'S NEW PLACE

4 ROYAL SHAKESPEARE THEATRE

5 RIVER AVON AND CANAL

6 SHAKESPEARE'S BIRTHPLACE



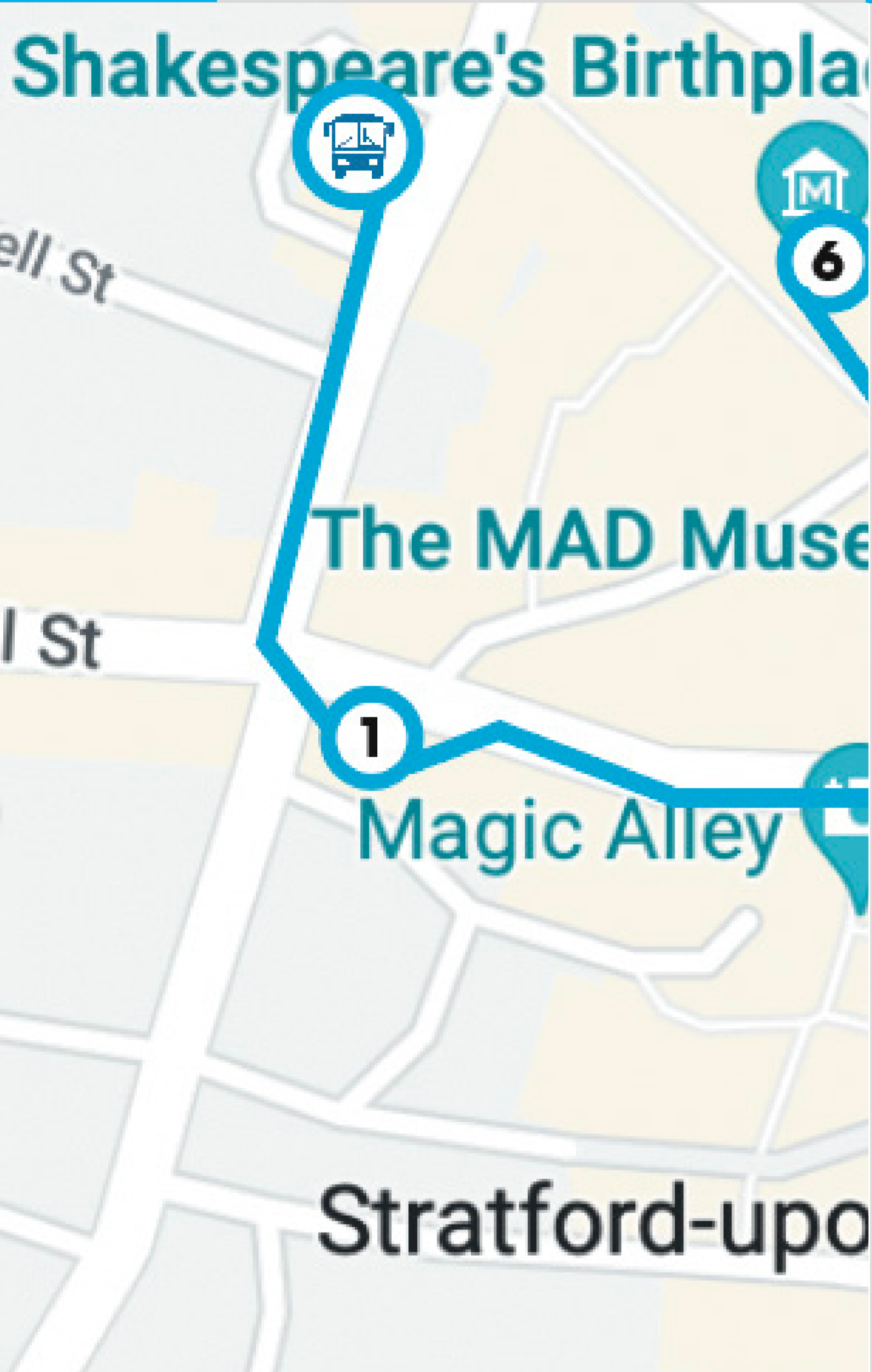
COACH DROP OFF / PICK UP



TOILET POINT

1

AMERICAN FOUNTAIN



DIRECTIONS

Coach drop-off on Windsor St. Turn right out of the coach park onto Windsor St and continue until you reach the crossroads.

At the crossroads use the pedestrian crossings to get to the American Fountain.

It is the stone monument with clock faces on it.

ENTRANCES INFO?

Tickets
N/A

TAKE NOTE:

Set a meeting with your driver and group to outline the day plan and pick up point and time.

Your pick up point for the coach will be back at Windsor St.



QUIZ QUESTIONS



1. The fountain includes English lions and American Eagles, what other animal can you see?

an owl, bat, pig, dog, bear, horse

2. The fountain was a gift from a wealthy American called George Childs, but where did his money come from?

a. owning a newspaper; b. selling tickets to performances of Shakespeare's plays c. writing his own books and plays

3. This was not the first monument to Shakespeare in the town: how many statues of Shakespeare were already in the town when the American fountain was built?

3



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

Built in 1887 in just four months

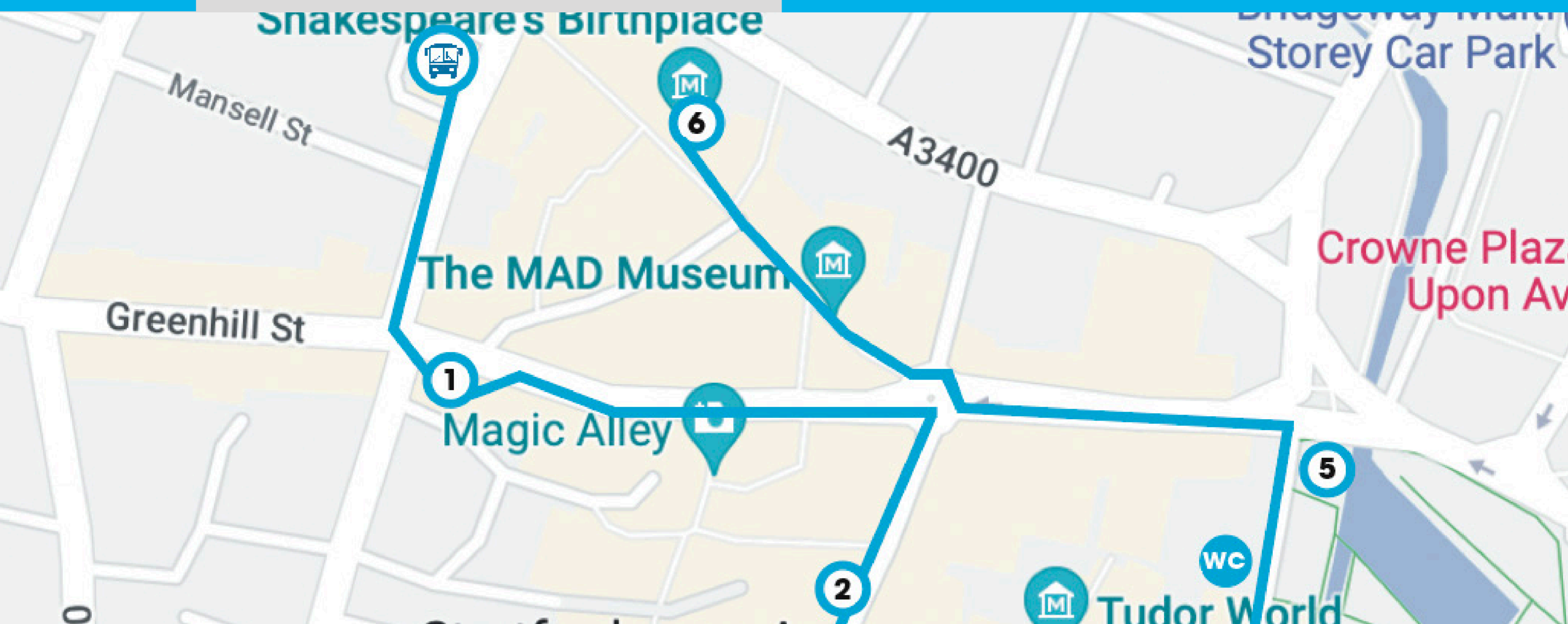
WHAT?

A monument intended to commemorate

Shakespeare, Queen Victoria and the relationship between the UK and USA

POINTS OF INTEREST

It might seem strange to call this a fountain now, as there is no water. However, when it was built it included a drinking fountain and the flowerbeds were troughs at different heights for horses, cattle, dogs and sheep.



DIRECTIONS

Next, continue onto Wood St (it is the road to your left if you stand with your back to Windsor St.) Until you reach roundabout.

At the roundabout turn right, taking the first exit anticlockwise, onto the High St. Continue along the High St. Until you reach Harvard House on the right side.

(It is the house with the large flagpole).

ENTRANCES INFO?

Tickets

N/A

TAKE NOTE:

When speaking to the group be mindful of the people around you, try keep the group close to you and on one side of the bridge/ road.

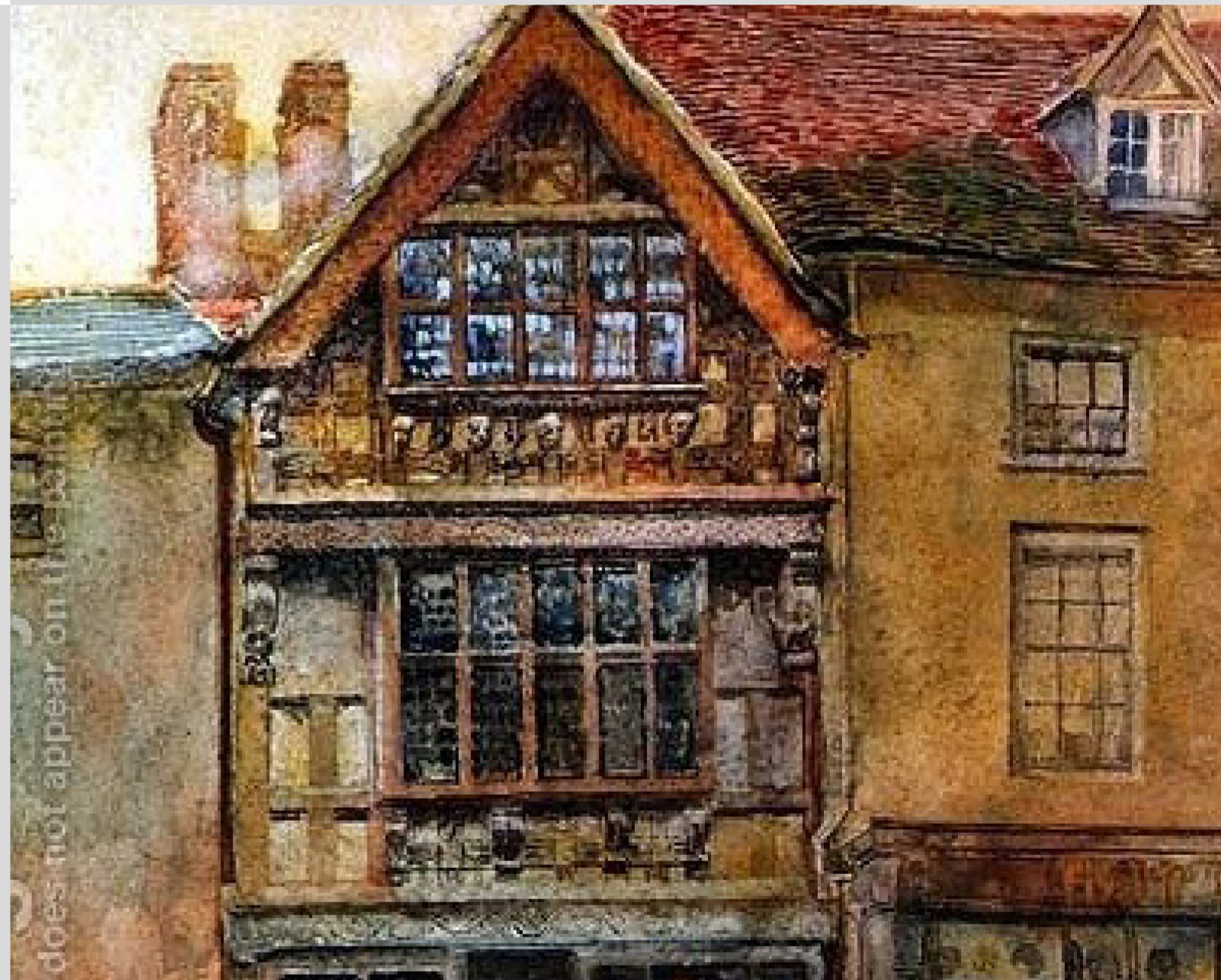


1. Harvard College, the oldest university in America, was named after John Harvard after he donated 750 pounds to the college funds. How much is that donation worth today?

Over 3 million pounds

2. The house was not always called Harvard House, What was it called before?

- a. Senior House
- b. Old House
- c. Ancient House



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

Built in 1596 by Thomas Rogers

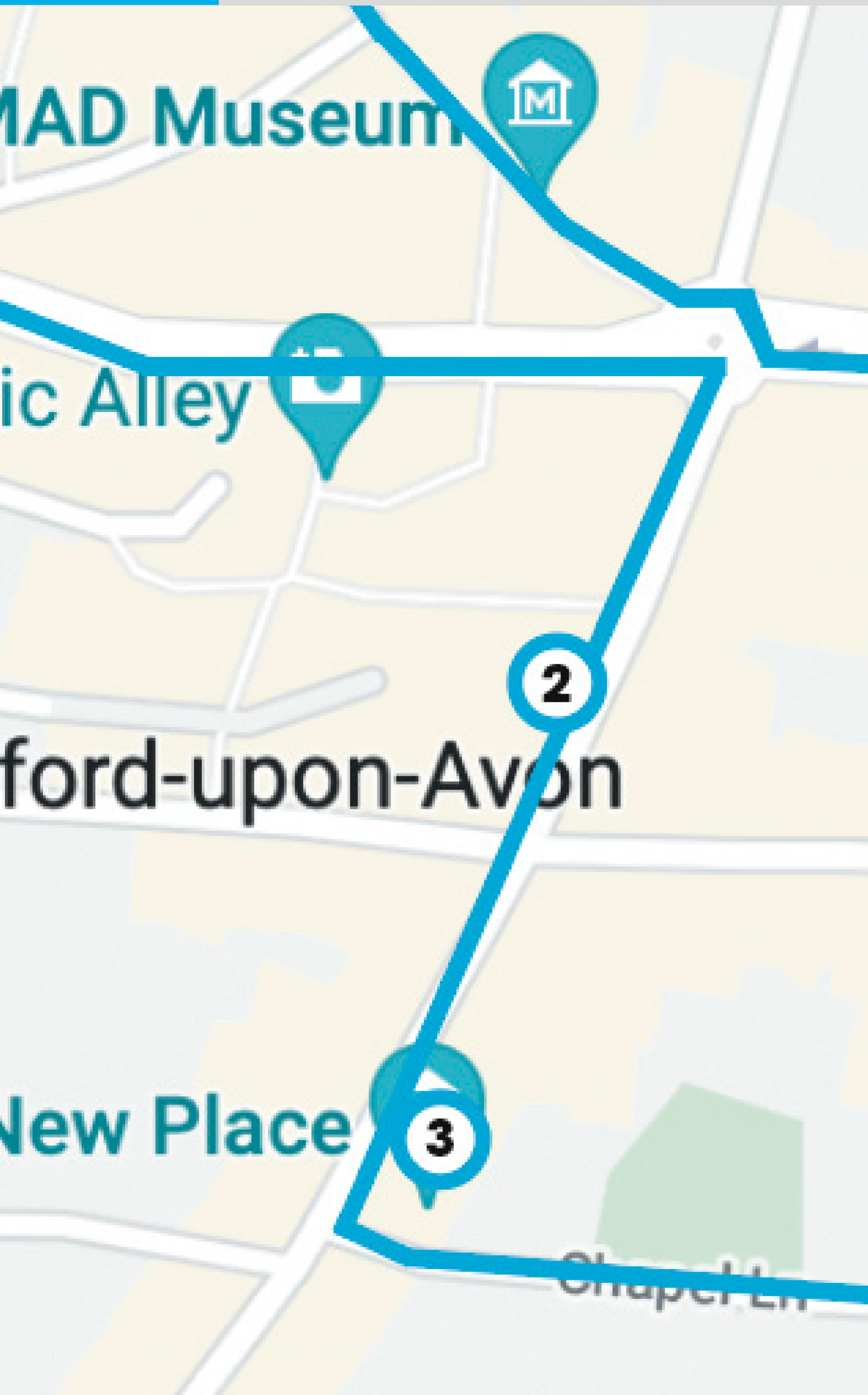
WHAT?

The house of the grandfather of John Harvard, the founder of Harvard University.

POINTS OF INTEREST

Over the years the house had many owners who used it for their jobs: butchers, book-binders, blacksmiths, tailors and then from 1871 it became an Estate Agent's Office.

In 1909 the house was purchased by a wealthy American called Edward Morris and donated to Harvard College.



DIRECTIONS

Next, continue straight down the High St until the crossroads.

Here keep going straight onto Chapel St. On Chapel St. continue until you reach Shakespeare's New Place on the left.

ENTRANCES INFO?

Tickets

N/A

TAKE NOTE:

Keep the group in earshot and nearby at all times to ensure they don't get distracted!



QUIZ QUESTIONS



1. Can you name any Shakespeare play that was written after he moved into this house?

Much Ado About Nothing, Henry V, Hamlet, Othello, King Lear, Macbeth, The Tempest, Anthony and Cleopatra

2. In 1756 the owner of the house, Reverend Francis Gastrell, got annoyed with so many visitors coming to his house, and cut down a tree planted by Shakespeare; how did the people of Stratford-upon-Avon react?

a. none of them ever spoke to the Rev.

Gastrell again; b. they forced him to plant

five new trees and pay a fine c. they

smashed the windows of the house and

raised his taxes



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

Built in 1483, Shakespeare moved here in 1597

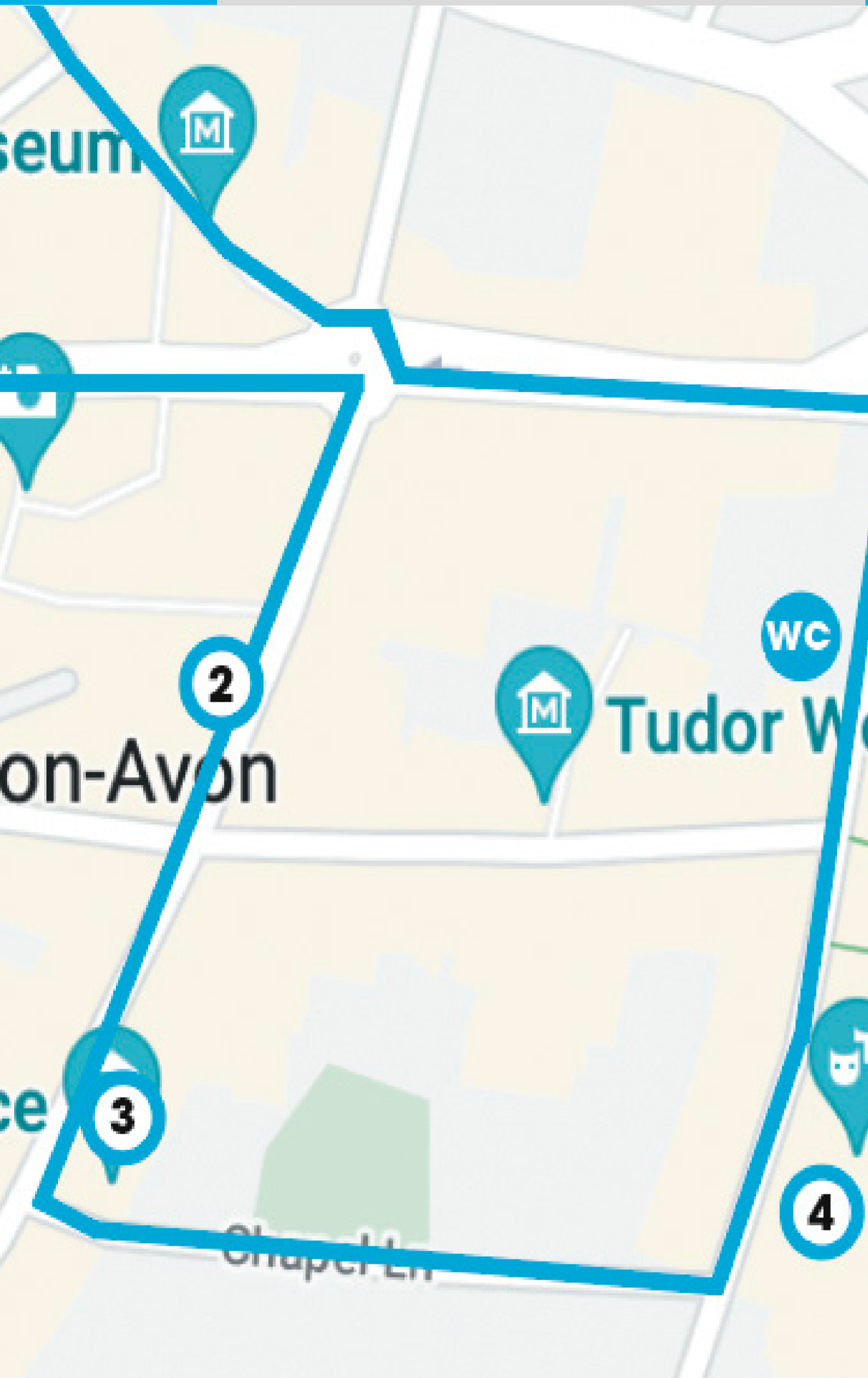
WHAT?

The site of the house Shakespeare lived in from 1597 until his death in 1616. Unfortunately, the house was demolished, but the Shakespeare's Birthplace Trust maintains a garden here.

POINTS OF INTEREST

The man who sold this house to Shakespeare, William Underhill, was poisoned by his son Fulke two months afterwards!

When it was built it was the second largest house in the town, with 10 fireplaces and a garden big enough for 2 barns and an orchard.



DIRECTIONS

After Shakespeare's New Place, take the next left onto Chapel Lane. (in between Shakespeare's New Place and the church)

When you reach the end of Chapel Lane the Royal Shakespeare Theatre will be immediately in front of you.

ENTRANCES INFO?

Tickets

N/A

TAKE NOTE:

When asking quiz questions, sometimes ask for a 'hands up' response, ask individually, etc. to keep the group engaged!



QUIZ QUESTIONS



1. This theatre was designed by the architect Elisabeth Scott after her design was considered the best in a competition, what is special about this?

- a. She is a descendant of Shakespeare
- b. She was the first woman architect to have her design used to build a large public building in the UK
- c. At 29 years old, she was the youngest person who entered the competition.



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

This building opened in 1932. It was built to replace the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre which burnt down in 1926.

WHAT?

A theatre dedicated to Shakespeare and owned by the Royal Shakespeare Company

POINTS OF INTEREST

The theatre is one of three theatres in Stratford-upon-Avon owned by the Royal Shakespeare Company. A company of actors dedicated to performing Shakespeare's plays. The other two are called The Swan Theatre and The Other Place

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RIVER AVON AND CANAL



DIRECTIONS

Next, go left (your left when you're facing the theatre with Chapel Lane behind you). and continue up Waterside until you can see the canal and your right.

Find a place to stop and discuss the canal.

ENTRANCES INFO?

Tickets

N/A

TAKE NOTE:

Public toilets can also be found on this road, on the left side after the turning for Sheep St. but before Carluccio's Restaurant



QUIZ QUESTIONS



1. Why was the canal built?
 - a. To help transport things to Oxford and London
 - b. To give tourists boat rides;
 - c. To create more space for fishing

2. How long is the River Avon?

137km / 85 miles



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

The river is at least 50 000 years old.
The canal was built between 1793 and 1816

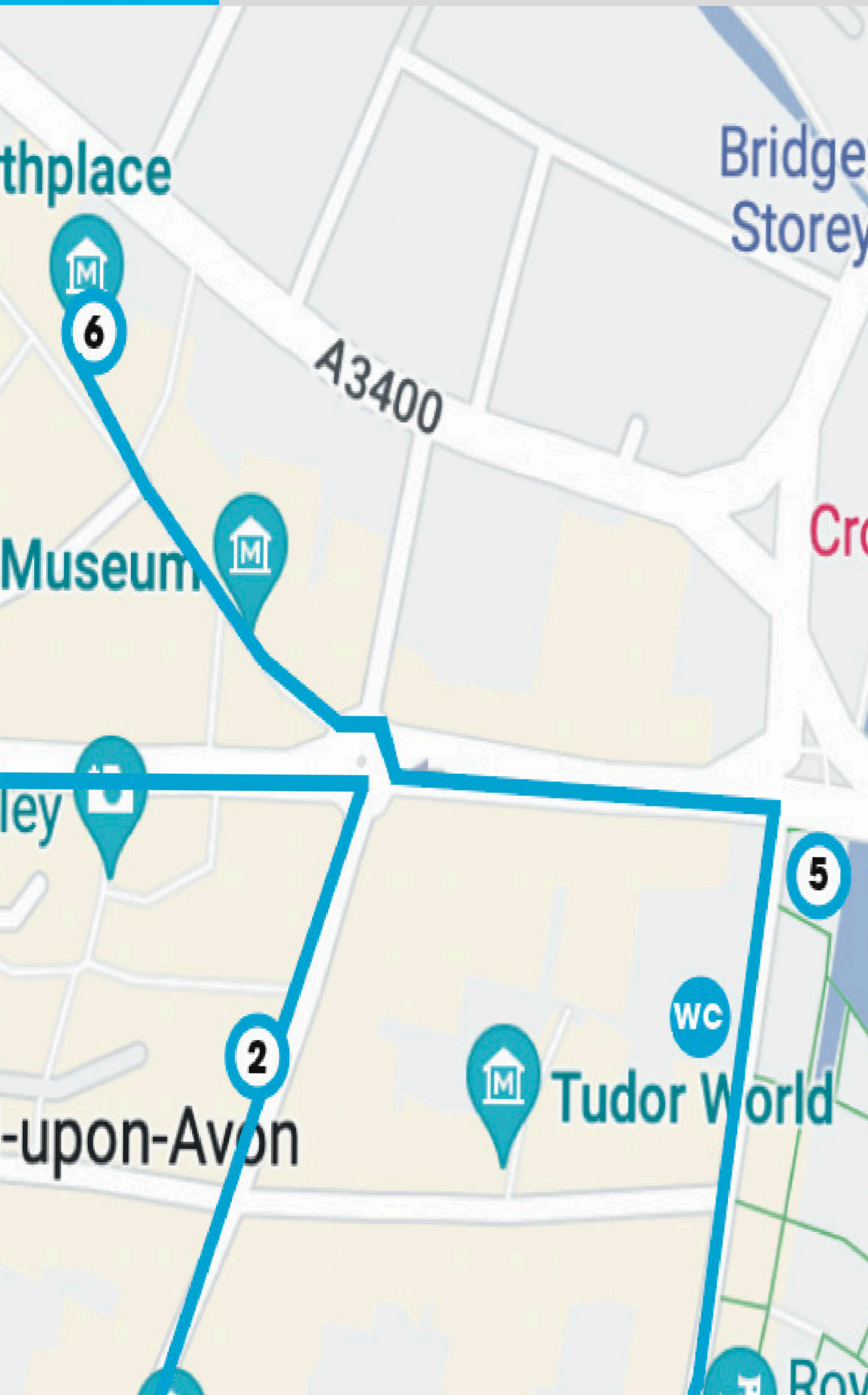
WHAT?

Where the River Avon and the Stratford-upon-Avon Canal join together.

POINTS OF INTEREST

The River Avon also runs through Rugby!

The name River Avon actually means 'River river': Avon comes from abona, meaning river in the old celtic language Common Brittonic.



DIRECTIONS

After this continue up Waterside and turn left onto Bridge St. when you reach the junction.

Continue along Bridge St until the roundabout. At the roundabout take the second exit (anticlockwise) onto Henley St.

Next, go up Henley St. until you reach Shakespeare's Birthplace on the right.

This is a great spot for a group photo!

ENTRANCES INFO?

Tickets

Your tickets are included in the pack/ your tickets need to be collected at the main ticketing office using the vouchers provided in your pack.

TAKE NOTE:

After this select a meeting point, Shakespeare's Birthplace is often easiest and give free time, in groups of **2 minimum**.

Ensure the students know the meeting time by making them repeat the time back to you.

Coach pick up is back at **Windsor street**.

If your interested, you can visit Shakespeare's burial site inside the Holy Trinity Church just down the river.



1. In 1846 the house was bought for 3000 pounds by the Shakespeare Birthday Committee. They got this money from donations, which famous British writer donated to the cause?

a. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle

b. Lord Byron

c. Charles Dickens

2. William Shakespeare inherited the house when his father died, but he already had a house to live in. What did the property become instead?

It became an Inn called the Swan and Maidenhead, Part of the house also became a cottage for Shakespeare's sister Joan

3. Can you guess what materials were used to build the house?

stone, sand, mud, straw and wood



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

Probably from the mid-16th century, but could have been built earlier. The first record of the house come from 1552 when John Shakespeare (William's Dad) was fined for leaving rubbish in the street

WHAT?

William Shakespeare's childhood home

POINTS OF INTEREST

The house stayed in Shakespeare's family until 1806, when it was sold to a butcher called Thomas Court

Many celebrated writers have come and signed the walls and windows of the building including Charles Dickens, Sir Walter Scott (Scottish historical novelist, playwright and poet) and Thomas Carlyle (Victorian historian)