

BATH

Great trips with Dusemond.

Let's



Go!



NOTES ON THIS EXCURSION

Bath is...

A great excursion. The trip normally includes entry into the Roman Baths followed by a walking tour. It is, of course, a tourist hotspot but the walking tour is well spaced out with a perfect shopping area for free time at the end. As always, keep an eye out for big crowds, traffic and unfortunately, pick pockets- who will be on the lookout for tourists. Take the opportunity to explore Bath for yourself whilst showing the students around the city. Take lots of photos and have fun!

Bene/Rupert



ESSENTIAL AL INFO

What to do if..?

If there is a problem, call your AM

Driver management...?

Make sure you take your driver's name and number, then double check your pick up point and time .

Emergency number...?

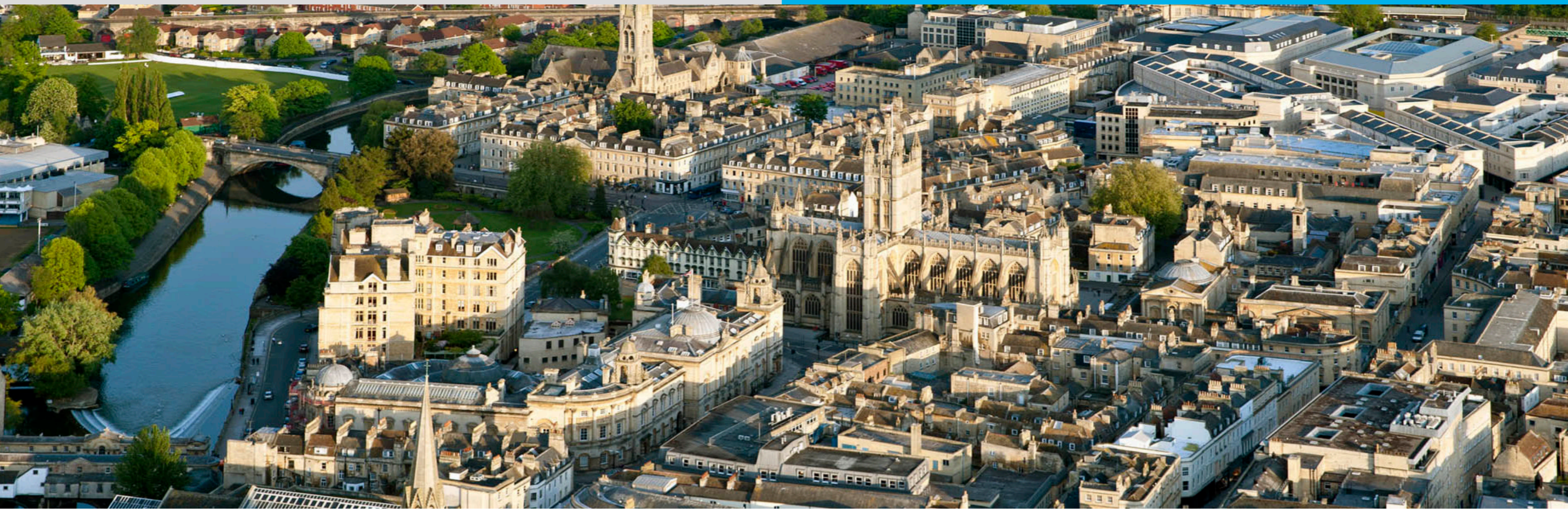
Make sure that each student has the emergency number for your centre

Keeping your centre informed...?

Let your AM know when you have got to the Roman Baths (if applicable). Let the AM know when you have left to return to the centre.

Managing timings...?

Once you have finished your tour allocate an amount of time for free time, give yourself time to walk to the bus and bear in mind that some students will be late...



1. The city of Bath has been designated as a UNESCO World Heritage site since 1987.
2. On 13th March 1781, William Herschel discovered the planet Uranus through a homemade telescope in the back garden of his home on New King Street.
3. The first ever stamp to be mailed was sent from Bath. On 2nd May 1840, four days prior to the official first day of posting, an item of mail left Bath Post Office with a stamp featuring an engraved image of Queen Victoria on a black background. This stamp is now known as a Penny Black.
4. It is well known that Bath was once home to literary legend Jane Austen, but it is also the city that inspired Mary Shelley to finish writing Frankenstein. 19-year-old Mary Godwin (later Shelley) arrived in Bath in September 1816, where she took up residence at 5 Abbey Churchyard, and it was there that she wrote much of her celebrated novel. In 2016, a plaque was unveiled on the site where Shelley wrote Frankenstein – a novel considered to be in the top 100 most influential books ever written and regarded as the world's first science fiction novel.
5. A number of famous films and TV shows have been filmed in Bath, the most notable perhaps being the hugely popular TV show Inspector Morse, but other huge productions, including Les Misérables (2003) and The Duchess (2007) and Fantastic Mr Fox have been filmed in the city.



Scan me for a google map outline!

KEY: A = COACH DROP OFF.

1 THE ROMAN BATHS

2 SALLY LUNN'S EATING HOUSE

3 BATH ABBEY

4 QUEEN SQUARE

5 THE JANE AUSTEN CENTRE

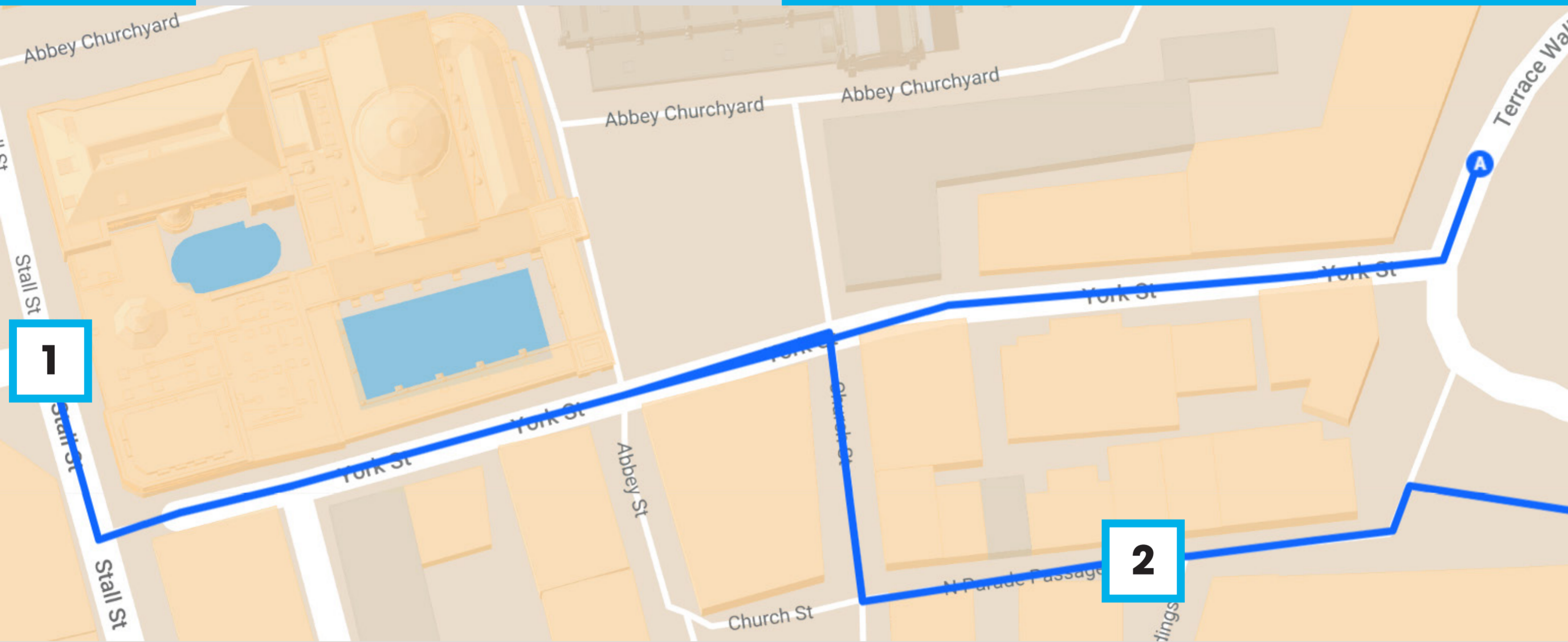
6 THE ROYAL CRESCENT

7 PULTENEY BRIDGE

8 THE RECREATION GROUND

1

ROMAN BATHS



DIRECTIONS

The coaches will drop you off from the Terrace Walk drop off point. This is likely to be your pick up point as well.

Turn right onto York Street and then right onto Stall Street the Baths should be on your right.

ENTRANCES INFO?

Tickets

Your AM will tell you when your entrance time is. With large groups it is possible that your entrance will be staggered so if you have a later slot you should come back later.

If you are entering with another group then wait for that group to arrive with their Activity Leader.

TAKE NOTE:

This is a good spot for a picture!

The Baths are very tight about numbers so make sure that the exact numbers and groups are going in as per the AM's instructions.

1

ROMAN BATHS



1. The hot water in the baths here bubbles up from at least 2700 metres deep in the earth, at this depth the water is between 69 and 96 celsius (156.2 - 204.8 F) What temperature do you think the water is when it reaches the surface?

approx 46 celsius (114.8 F)

2. Bathing in hot spring waters has been popular throughout history: the earliest bather here is thought to be King Bladud. What animals did he bath with?

He took a bath in the warm mud with his herd of pigs.



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

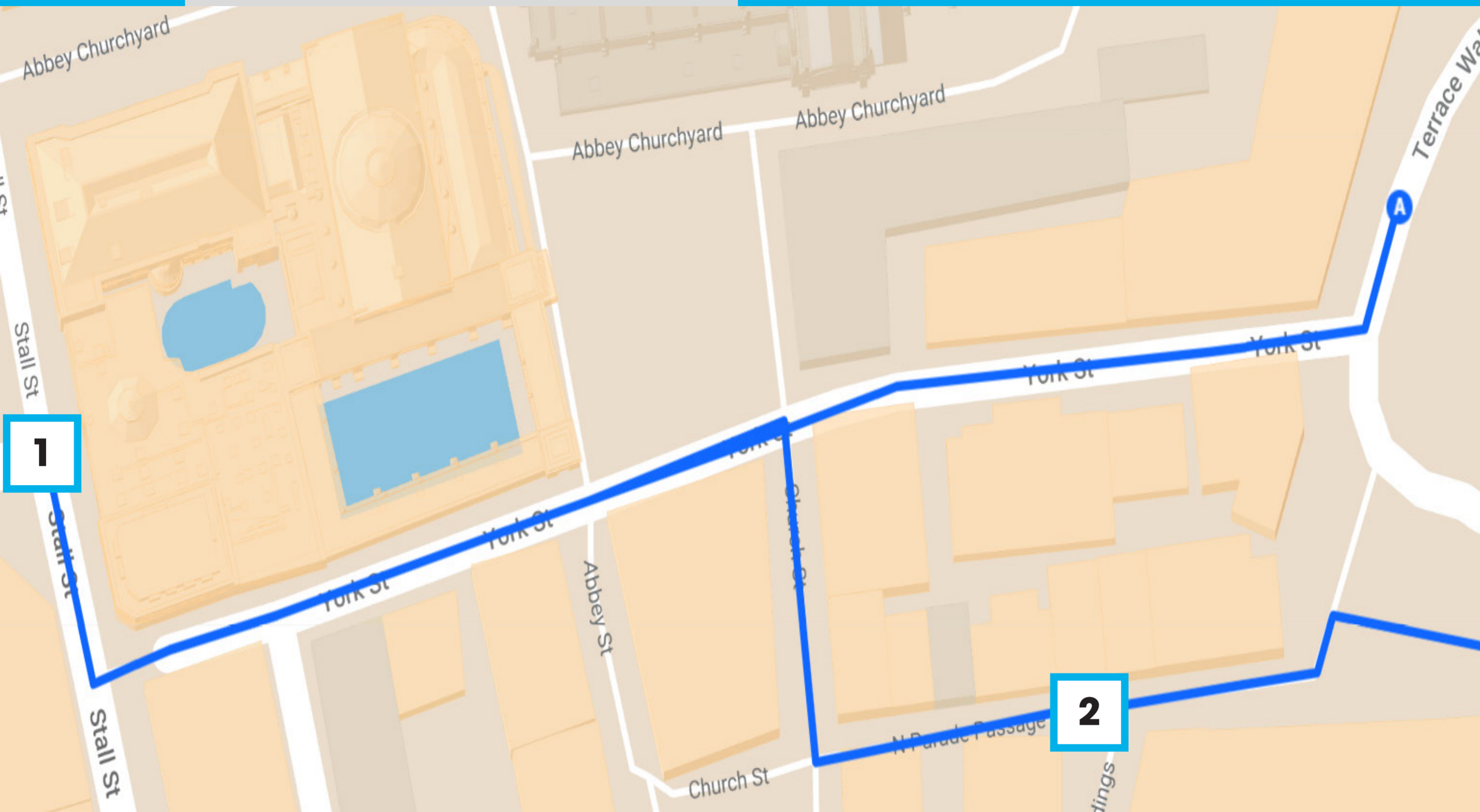
A temple built between 60 and 70 CE has been found here.

WHAT?

The remains of Bath's roman thermae

POINTS OF INTEREST

The Romans are perhaps the most famous of the peoples who bathed here, and remains of their bathing facilities remain to this day, including many curse tablets, pieces of stone with requests engraved for the goddess Sulis Minerva. These requests were for bad things to happen to thieves who took their belongings and clothes while they were in the Baths.



DIRECTIONS

Go back down Stall Street and then turn left back onto York Street.

Follow York street for about 100 metres and at the 3rd turning on the right go down Church Street.

At the end of Church Street turn left onto N Parade Passage. The eating house is on the mid point of that street.

TAKE NOTE:

Make sure you are engaging with the students as much as possible, including chatting with them when you go from stop to stop.

Try to be loud and slow down where possible.



QUIZ QUESTIONS!



1. A famous Bath author was known to enjoy the buns invented here - can you guess her name?

Jane Austen - she wrote in one of her letters to her sister how she used to sneak buns into her room when she was hungry.

2. This is said to be the place where a French lady called Solange Luyan worked and her products were very popular - but what was her profession?

- a. Candelstick Maker
- b. Butcher
- c. Baker (Solange Luyan, or Sally Lunn is said to have popularised a brioche-style bun in Bath)



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

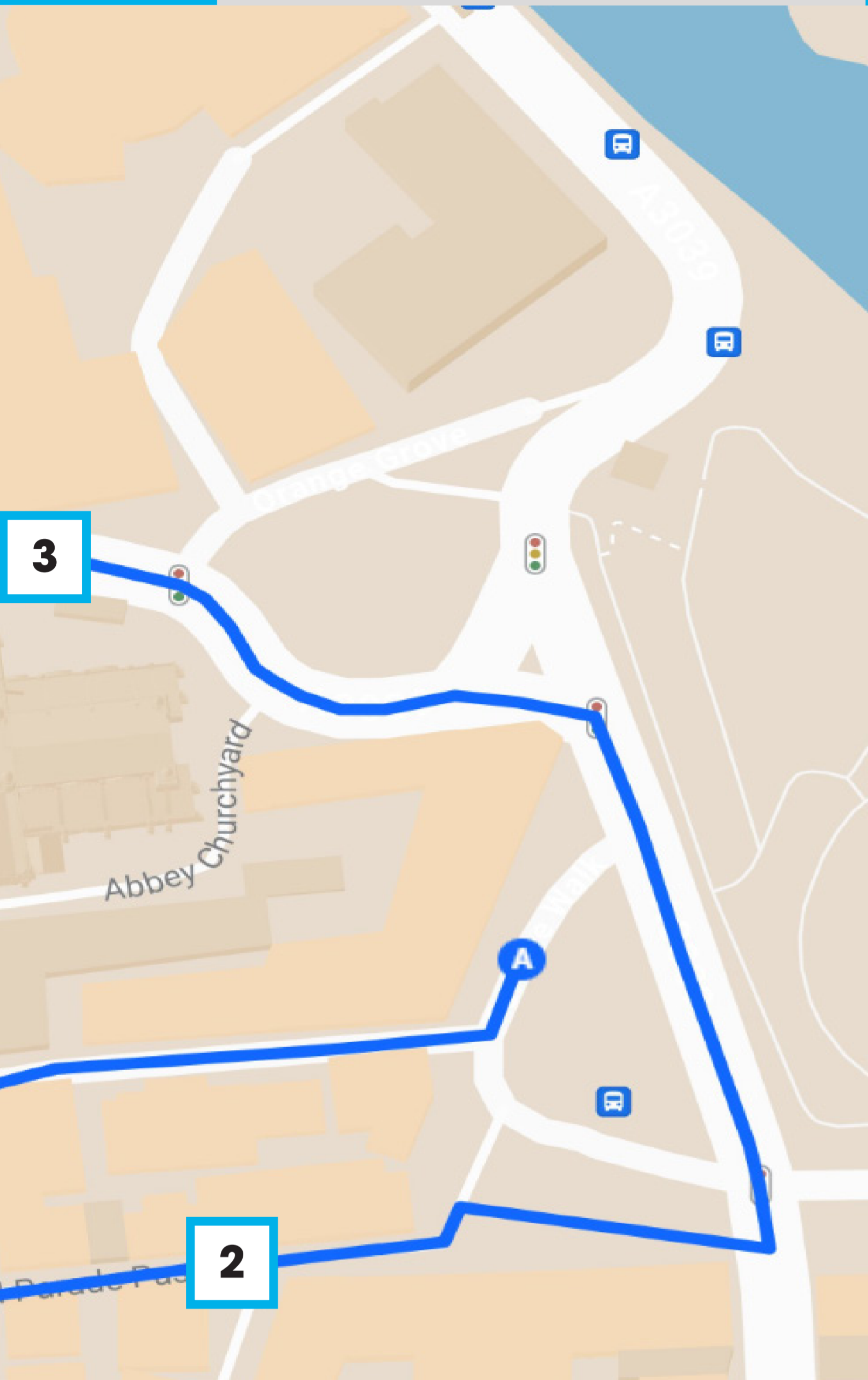
The house dates from 1482, and Sally Lunn lived in the 17th century.

WHAT?

One of the oldest houses in Bath and the birthplace of the Bath Bun.

POINTS OF INTEREST

Some people say that Sally Lunn never really existed, and that her name comes from the French word *solielune* which means sun and moon cake. What do you think?



DIRECTIONS

Carry on along N Parade Passage back towards terrace Walk.

When you reach terrace Walk take a left up Terrace Walk.

From there turn left onto Pierrepont and then left again onto Orange Grove.

You should see the Abbey on your left from Pierrepont Street onwards.

ENTRANCES INFO?

Tickets

Most groups will not have tickets but if you have tickets to the Abbey your AM will let you know. Ask the group to wait outside whilst you find the entrance to the Abbey.

TAKE NOTE:

This is a great spot for a group photo!

Be careful on pavements to make sure that the group is letting people through.



1. The west front of the abbey features a ladder of angels - but what inspired the Bishop of Bath to include this in the design? The west front of the abbey features a ladder of angels - but what inspired the Bishop of Bath to include this in the design? **(the design is inspired by one of Oliver King's dreams - he was Bishop of Bath from 1495 - 1503)**

2. King Edgar was crowned here in 973, but what is notable about this king?

- a. He's the only king named Edgar
- b. He hold the record for shorterst ever reign 4hrs 3 seconds.
- c. He was the first King of all of England

(before Edgar, England didn't really exist - it was split into smaller kingdoms each with their own monarch)



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

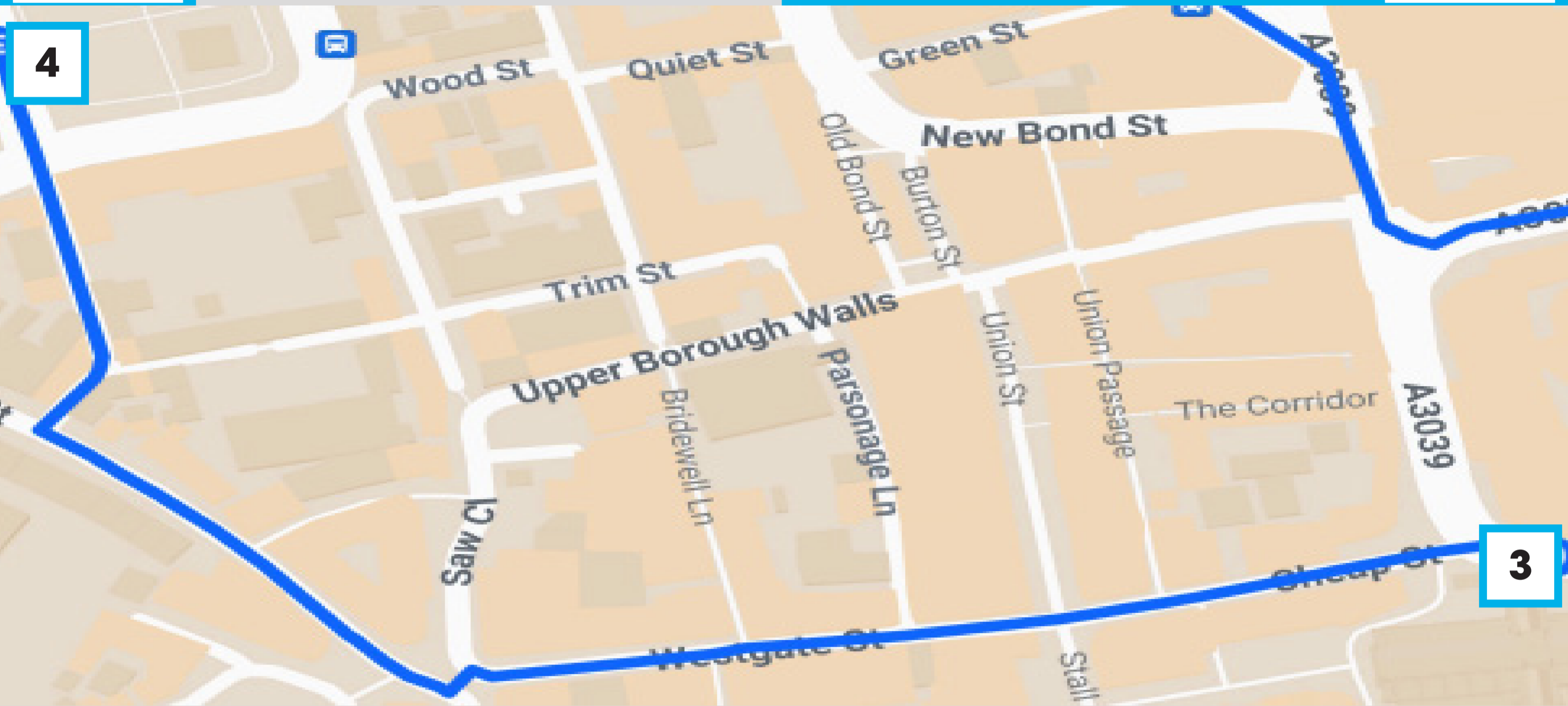
There has been a church on this site for over 1200 years

WHAT?

The largest medieval cathedral in England

POINTS OF INTEREST

Henry VIII dissolved (shut down) the monasteries in 1539 and repossessed all their belongings, some of which he sold. He tried to sell the abbey to the city council of Bath for 500 marks (around £160,000), but they refused to buy and the abbey was abandoned for 70 years.



Proceed left onto Cheap Street and then Westgate St. Turn left to cut across before turning immediately right onto Monmouth St.

Turn right at the second road onto Princess St and straight on to Queen Square.

TAKE NOTE:

This is a slightly longer part of the walk so make sure you inform the group that this will take a few more minutes.

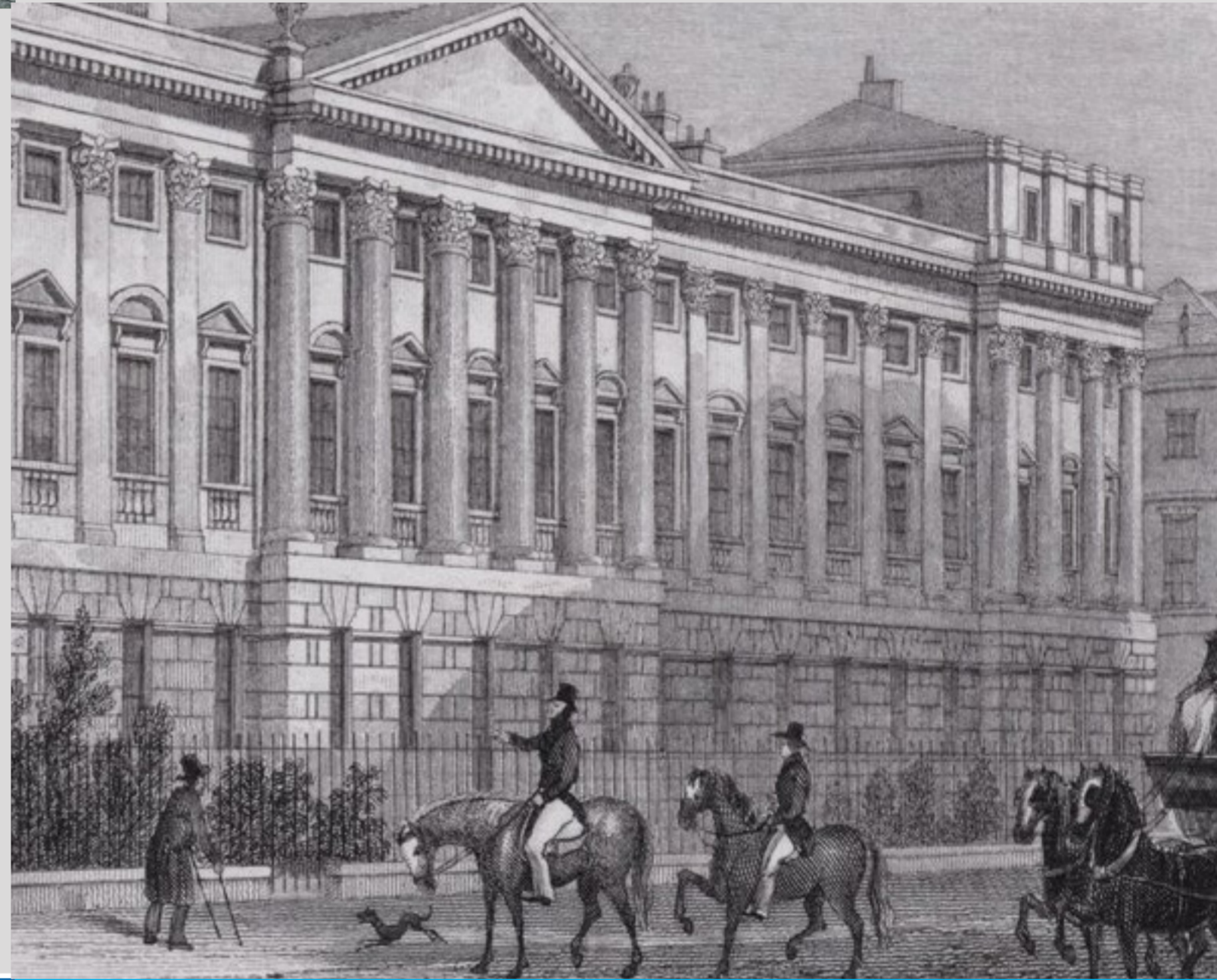


1. Queen Square's architect, John Wood the Elder, originally rented the land, then charged others to rent from him and build houses, but how much did Wood have to pay for all this land each year?

- a. £137
- b. £1370
- c. £13700

2. Why are some of the pavements in this neighbourhood so wide?

A popular activity in 18th century England was "parading" - going for a walk in your best clothes to show off to and chat with your neighbours. The fashion of the time was for big wide dresses, so wide pavements were needed



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

Opened in 1738

WHAT?

Queen Square is a square of Georgian houses in the city of Bath, England

POINTS OF INTEREST

The square is thought to be heavily inspired by Covent Garden in London.

5

THE JANE AUSTEN CENTRE



DIRECTIONS

Go up Queen Square and staying in the Square turn right.

Once you reach the top corner of the square take a left onto Gay Street. The next stop is on that street.



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 road.

Take lots of pictures and use your Dusemond banner!



QUIZ QUESTIONS



1. Jane Austen wrote 6 novels in total, but how many of them were set in the city of Bath

a. Two;

b. One;

c. None,

(Northanger Abbey and Persuasion are both set in Bath).

2. Jane Austen's last work was a poem written 3 days before she died, but what was the subject of the poem?

a. her favourite holiday,

b. how much she disliked her chef's cooking,

c. England's rainy weather...

(She was too ill to write the word down herself, so she dictated the poem to her sister)



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

Austen lived from 1775 – 1817

WHAT?

Jane Austen is one of Britain's most famous novelists and lived in Bath for many years.

POINTS OF INTEREST

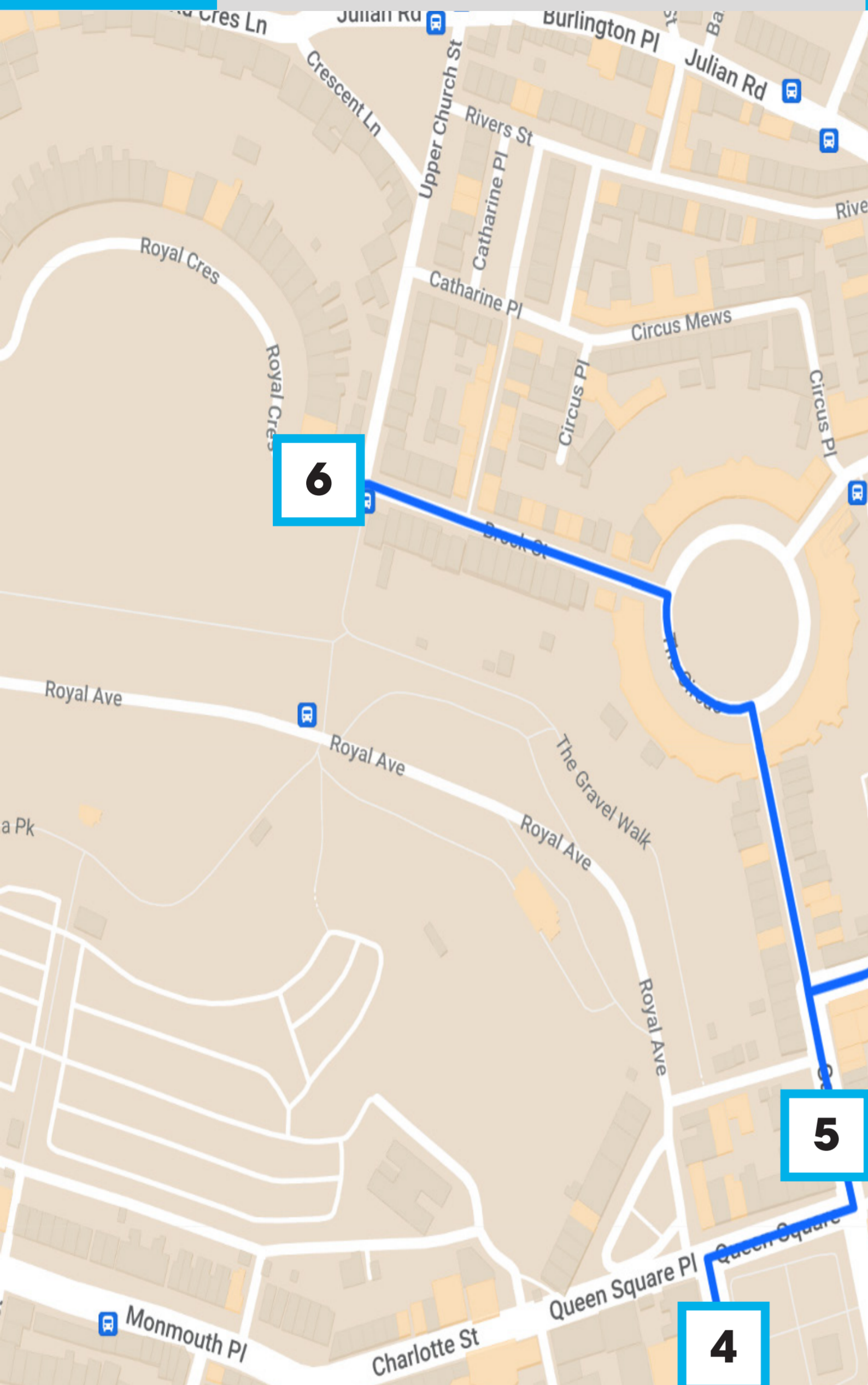
Austen published several of her works anonymously - during her lifetime women writers were not widely accepted, the official author of *Sense and Sensibility* was "A Lady", and *Pride and Prejudice*'s author was simply 'the Author of *Sense and Sensibility*'. She was only officially named as the author of her novels after her death.



DIRECTIONS

Continue up Gay Street until you reach The Circus roundabout.

Take the first exit onto Brock St until you reach Royal Crescent.



TAKE NOTE:

This next stop is a few minutes away so warn the group. Make sure you stop and take regular headcounts and ask your Group Leader to help keep the group together.



1. Originally this street was just called 'The Crescent' with the word royal being added afterwards - why do you think they added the word royal?

a member of the royal family lived here - Prince Frederick, Duke of York and Albany lived at no. 16 in the latter 18th century

2. In the 1970s, Miss Amabel Wellesley-Colley resident of No 22 caused a controversy on the street with the Secretary of State for the Environment having to get involved, but what did she do?

a. A. She bought a flock of sheep and set them loose in the park; b. She kept throwing very noisy parties; c. She painted her front door yellow.



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

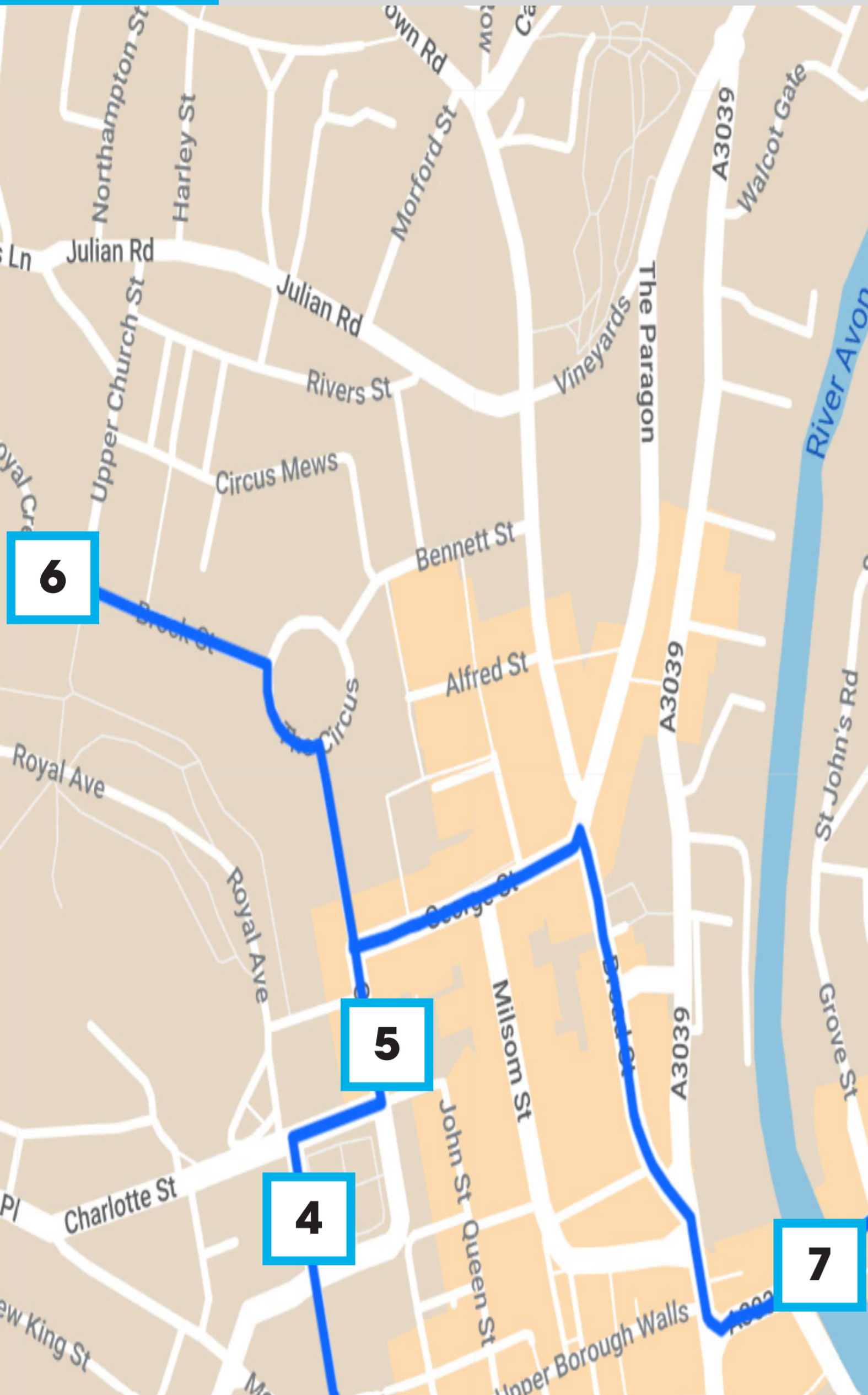
Built between 1767 and 1774.

WHAT?

A street of houses and one of the best known pieces of Georgian era architecture in the UK.

POINTS OF INTEREST

The Royal Crescent's architect was John Wood, but he only designed the very front (facade) of the houses - everything behind was constructed separately by the people who first bought the land in the 1770s



DIRECTIONS

Go back down Brock Street and take the first exit at the roundabout onto Gay St.

Turn left onto George St before the Jane Austen Centre.

Walk to the end of George St and turn right onto Broad St. This could be a good spot to stop and take a picture.

Continue along Broad St until Northgate Street. Cross to the left onto Bridge Street. The river and Bridge should be in front of you.

TAKE NOTE:

The next stop is about 10 minutes away. Halfway through this walk stop and take a picture to break it up a bit. This is also a good time to ask questions and say some fun facts!



1. The bridge takes its name from the Pulteney family, who owned the land on the far side of the bridge in the 18th century. Why did they want to build the bridge and connect their land to the city?

- a. To expand the city
- b. To be able to charge money
- c. To get to the shops quicker

2. The river which runs under the bridge is called the River Avon, Avon comes from the Welsh word afon but what does this word mean?

- a. Duck
 - b. Wet
 - c. River
- (so the name is really the River River)



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

Completed in 1774

WHAT?

A bridge across the river and a rare example of a bridge with shops all along it.

POINTS OF INTEREST

The structure you can see in the river is called a weir, a sort of small dam which still allows water to flow over the top. They can be used to prevent floods, and make sure fish stay in or out of areas of a river. (The Bath one was first built in the middle ages to prevent floods).



DIRECTIONS

Cross the bridge onto Argyle St and at the roundabout take the first exit onto Johnstone Street.

The recreation ground is at the end of the Street.

TAKE NOTE:

After this stop you will want to take the group back towards the Abbey where there are the best shops, but check with the Group Leader what they would like to do.

If you go back to the Abbey, cross over the bridge turn left down the river and then right. You will be at Terrace Walk.



1. Rugby has only been a professional sport in England since 1996, but the sport was invented in England in 1823 by William Webb Ellis - what town did Webb Ellis live in when he invented the sport?

A. Twickenham, B. Bath, C. Rugby
(Webb Ellis was a student at Rugby School in Rugby, England)

2. Bath is one of the oldest clubs in the world, founded by a group of people who played Cricket at Lansdown Cricket Club, but why did they found a Rugby Club?

They were looking for something to keep them busy during the winter months.

(The colours of the rugby and cricket club are identical to this day.)



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

Founded in 1865

WHAT?

A professional rugby union team, currently playing in Premiership Rugby (England's top division) (you can see their stadium on the other side of the river)

POINTS OF INTEREST

Bath were the first English team to win the European Cup (in 1998)