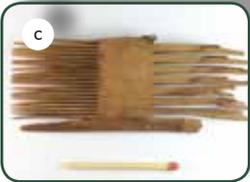


Who owned it?

In the time of Lord Hussey there was a huge difference between the lifestyles of the rich and the poor. Down the left side of the page are a range of objects. Draw a line to who you think used them. Use the second sheet to find out what the artefacts are.



Children

Most children would not have gone to school, or had much time to play. Any toys would be simple and home made. Poor children spent much of their time helping their parents or trying to earn money.



Children with noble or wealthy parents

Wealthy and noble children in Tudor times would have led very different lives from poor children. Girls stayed at home and learnt how to manage a household, to play music and sew. Boys had lessons in reading and writing, along with learning how to hunt, ride a horse and fight with a sword. This was so they could grow up to be part of the Royal Court in service to the crown and manage their estates.



Ordinary Tudor Man

Men in Tudor times had to live and work in very dangerous conditions. They often carried out heavy manual work. When people were thirsty they drank low alcohol beer as the water was dirty and unsafe to drink.



Ordinary Tudor Woman

Tudor woman spent a long time doing things that today would be quick and easy to accomplish. They would have had to run their home without the use of electricity or running water, cook meals and probably work to earn some money as well.



A Tudor noble lady

Noble Ladies led a very restricted life. Their main responsibilities would have been to manage their households and servants and to raise their children. Their clothes would have been made from expensive cloth and richly decorated.



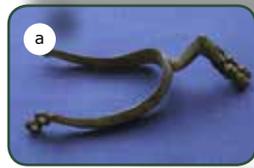
A Tudor noble Man

The nobility in Tudor times were part of the Royal Court in service of the King; they did this alongside managing their own estates. In their leisure time they would have enjoyed many sports and pastimes including, riding horses, hawking and hunting.

If you need help – just ask

Who owned it?

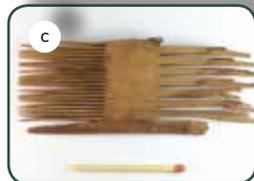
All of the objects used in this activity come from Lincolnshire, and some of them can be seen in Boston Guildhall museum. Some are genuine historic artefacts that have been excavated by archaeologists, and others are modern replicas of real objects. Some of the artefacts you may recognise as we use similar things today.



a - Bronze Spur – Spurs would have been worn by men to demonstrate their status in society, as well as when riding horses. Knights wore them to show their rank.



b - A Tudor Green Glaze Jug – Simple pottery jugs were important for keeping liquids in as they did not have plastic containers and glass was very expensive. This example has a simple design and was likely cheap and easy to produce.



c - A wooden nit comb – In the Tudor people did not wash as frequently and it was hard to keep clean. Head lice were common and people tried to rid themselves lice by using these combs. You can still buy combs like this from the chemist today.



d - Quill pen and ink – writing was done using a feather quill pen dipped in ink.



e - Candle Stick Holder – During Tudor times the best source of artificial light was candles, whether you were a noble or poor, you would still have to light your house with candles. There were different types of candles, if you were rich you could afford expensive beeswax or there were tallow candles if you were poor.



f - Gold Clothes Fastener – This was used for fastening a bodice together. A bodice was an item of clothing the woman in Tudor times. This clothes fastener is made of solid gold.



g - Patten – In Tudor times there was mud and sewage running through the streets, people would wear pattens over their normal shoes to protect them. They were cheap and easy to produce.



h - Pewter Tankard – This would have been used for drinking.