



Godinton can deliver and enhance the National Curriculum

Art - Develop observation skills, learn about perspective and make sketches in both the house and gardens. Pupils are able to study the art collection.

English - Collect factual information (both written and verbal), extend vocabulary to include technical words and write accounts of historical events.

Geography - Develop fieldwork skills using maps and compasses. Explore Godinton's changing settlement patterns.

History - Collect evidence and explore concepts of change and continuity back to the Romans.

Maths - Use mathematical techniques to calculate areas and volumes in the house and gardens. Take precise measurements to construct models or plans.

Science - Observe and investigate links between plants and animals at Godinton. Learn the importance of protecting the natural environment.

Technology - Explore technology of other times. Learn how light, sanitation and water supply has evolved over the years. Design leaflets and posters about Godinton back in the classroom.

PSHE and Citizenship - Work in groups to promote social skills and encourage individual responsibility. Discuss the preservation of Godinton and related conservation issues.

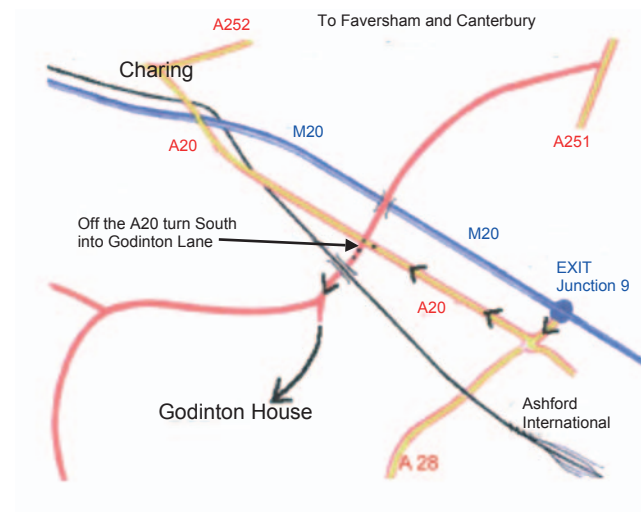


To find out more about a school visit to Godinton please call:

01233 632652

E-mail: ghpt@godinton.fsnet.co.uk

www.godinton-house-gardens.co.uk

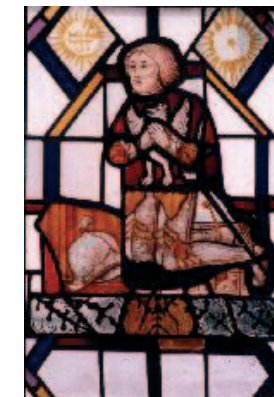


Godinton

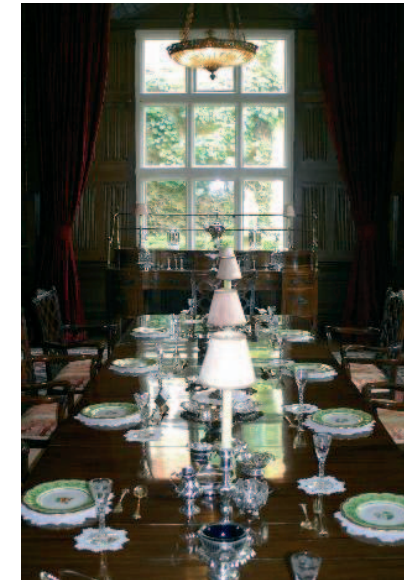
House & Gardens

Ashford

Kent



Education outside the classroom at Godinton is a pleasure for both teachers and pupils



Activities at Godinton: A tour teaches how a country estate was managed through the ages. The grand rooms and attics show how the house evolved over time and how many people had a role to play in the smooth running of Godinton.

A typical visit includes: Group introduction (max 60) to Godinton. Smaller groups then follow a pre-planned rotation of activities in the house, gardens and parkland.

Godinton through the ages:



Roman Britain AD43 - 409
Godinton situated close to the Lympe - Rochester Roman road. (Roman building materials found in the foundations of Godinton House).

Anglo - Normans 410 - 1215
A thriving Anglo-Saxon community at Great Chart, as recorded in William the Conqueror's Domesday Book.



Medieval 1216 - 1484
The de Godynnton family built a medieval hall house with a timber frame and open two-bay hall.
Godinton's Great Hall is a fine example of 14th century construction.

Tudors 1485 - 1602
Great rooms added to Godinton in the Tudor style, making it a house of great comfort.

John Toke was one of Henry VII's courtiers and because of his speed as a messenger he was awarded the greyhound to be added to his coat of arms.



From the gardens the Parish Church of Great Chart can be seen on the horizon. The Toke family memorials and tombs dominate the north chancel of the church.

Stuarts 1603 - 1713
The house rebuilt by the remarkable adventurer Captain Nicholas Toke, who lived for 90 years and had 5 wives. He built the famous Godinton gables, the eastern wing, the Great Chamber and the elaborately carved chestnut staircase. The fine lead rainwater hoppers are dated 1623.



Georgians 1714 - 1836
John Toke, High Sheriff of Kent, raised the dining room ceiling and built a further wing to the house. The parkland was planted with many of the fine trees seen today. Soldiers going to the Napoleonic Wars camped in the grounds.

Victorians 1837 - 1900
300 celebrated the coronation in the Great Hall. Godinton was sold to Ashley Dodd, who set about updating the house using architect Sir Reginald Blomfield. Modern conveniences such as WCs were installed.

Early 20th Century 1901 - 1944
Sir Reginald Blomfield redesigned the gardens, planting the famous yew hedge.

In 1918 Lillie Bruce Ward, grandmother of Alan Wyndham Green, bought Godinton. In the war the house was used first by the Navy and then as Headquarters and base for armoured car regiments before D-Day.

Post World War II 1945 - 1996
Major Alan Wyndham Green inherited the estate, farming and adding to the collection of furniture and works of art. He fought a long battle to stop houses being built over Godinton as Ashford grew in the 1960s and 70s.

Godinton House Preservation Trust established in 1991.

21st Century 1996 - Present
Since the death of Alan Wyndham Green in 1996, the Trust manages the estate to preserve its illustrious past and care for its future. Careful restoration of the house and parkland continues. The Channel Tunnel Rail Link cuts through the edge of the estate.



Facilities include: Shady garden, or meeting room for study and eating packed lunches. Toilets and hand washing facilities. Access to the gardens for wheelchairs. Outdoor spaces for sports and playtime. Ample space for coach and car parking.

Costs: Pre-booked visits are free and include a free Godinton House & Gardens Guide for group leaders. There is a small fund to assist with transport for needy schools.