

WIN CIRCLE STREET

Great trips with Dusemond.

Let's  Go!



NOTES ON THIS EXCURSION

Winchester is...

a fantastic excursion. The trip normally includes entry into either the Great Hall or the Winchester Cathedral.

Check with your AM. There is a great walking tour. The walking tour is well spaced out which looks at some of the main tourist hotspots as well as some hidden gems! As always, keep an eye out for big crowds, cars, buses and unfortunately, pick pockets- who will be on the lookout for tourists. Take the opportunity to explore Winchester for yourself whilst showing the students around. Take lots of photos and have fun!

Bene/Rupert



ESSENTIAL 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 arrange a pick up point/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 your entrance. Let the AM know when you have left to return to the centre.

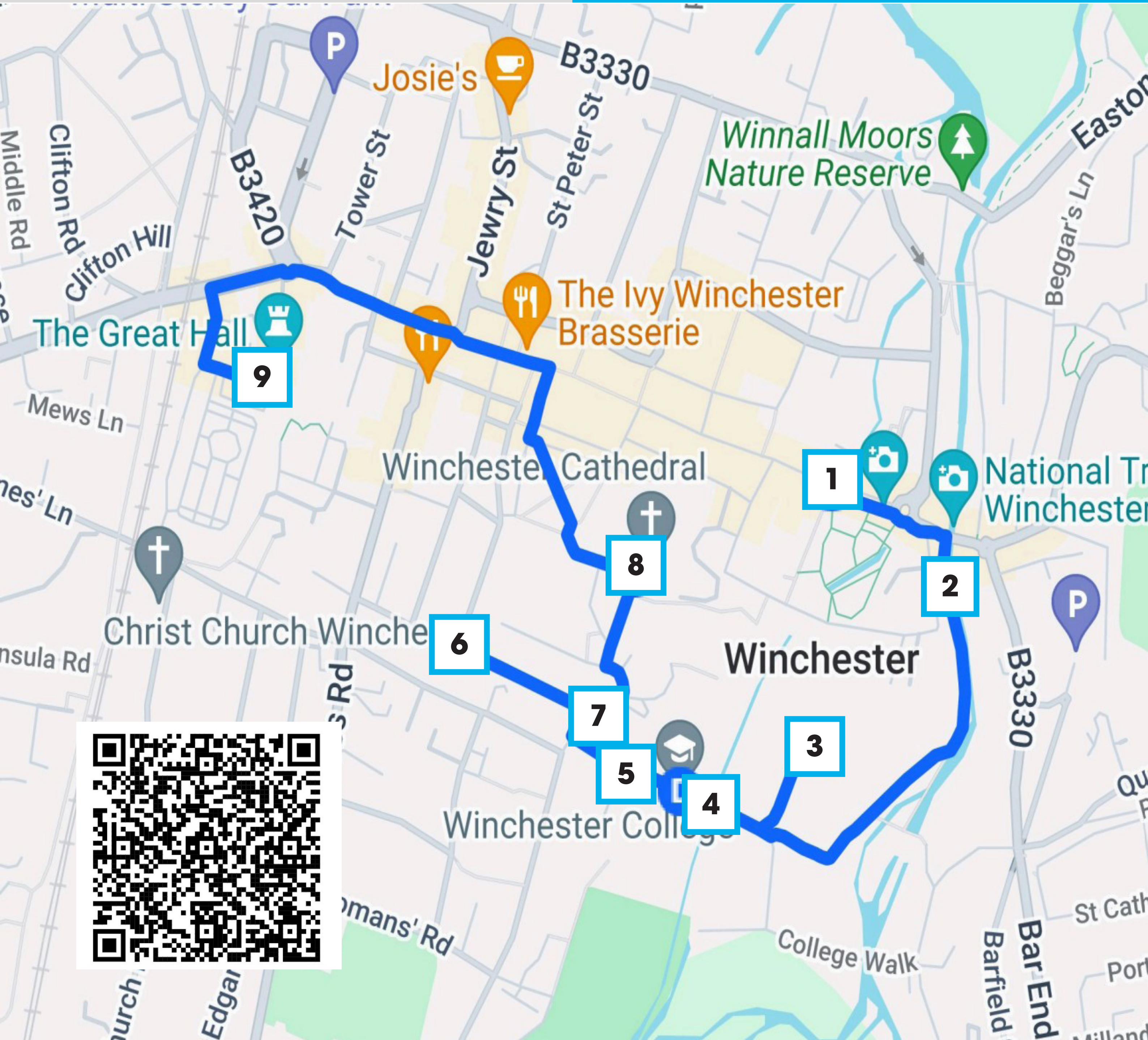
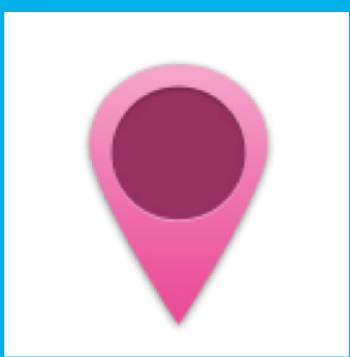
Managing timings...?

Once you have finished your walking tour allocate an amount of time for free time, give yourself time to get walk to the bus (10 minutes) and bear in mind that some students will be late... so make the meeting point earlier than necessary!



- 1. The First UK Public Library Opened in Winchester.**
- 2. Winchester is one of the best places to live in the UK, according to polls.**
- 3. Winchester has been a popular spot for TV series The Crown.**
- 4. Winchester was the first capital of England! It remained an extremely important city until the Norman conquest.**
- 5. 5.6million people visit Winchester, every year.**
- 6. The cathedral was saved from collapse by a deep-sea diver. In the early 1900s, the old wooden foundations were rotting away. This resulted in large cracks forming in the cathedral walls. To combat this ordinary workmen were sent in but the trenches that were dug to access the foundations were so deep that they quickly filled up with water. Experienced diver William Walker was called in from Portsmouth dockyard and he worked on the site for almost six years. Walker worked on the foundations, excavating trenches and filling the cracks with concrete - often doing so in complete darkness.**
- 7. King Alfred's remains went missing.**

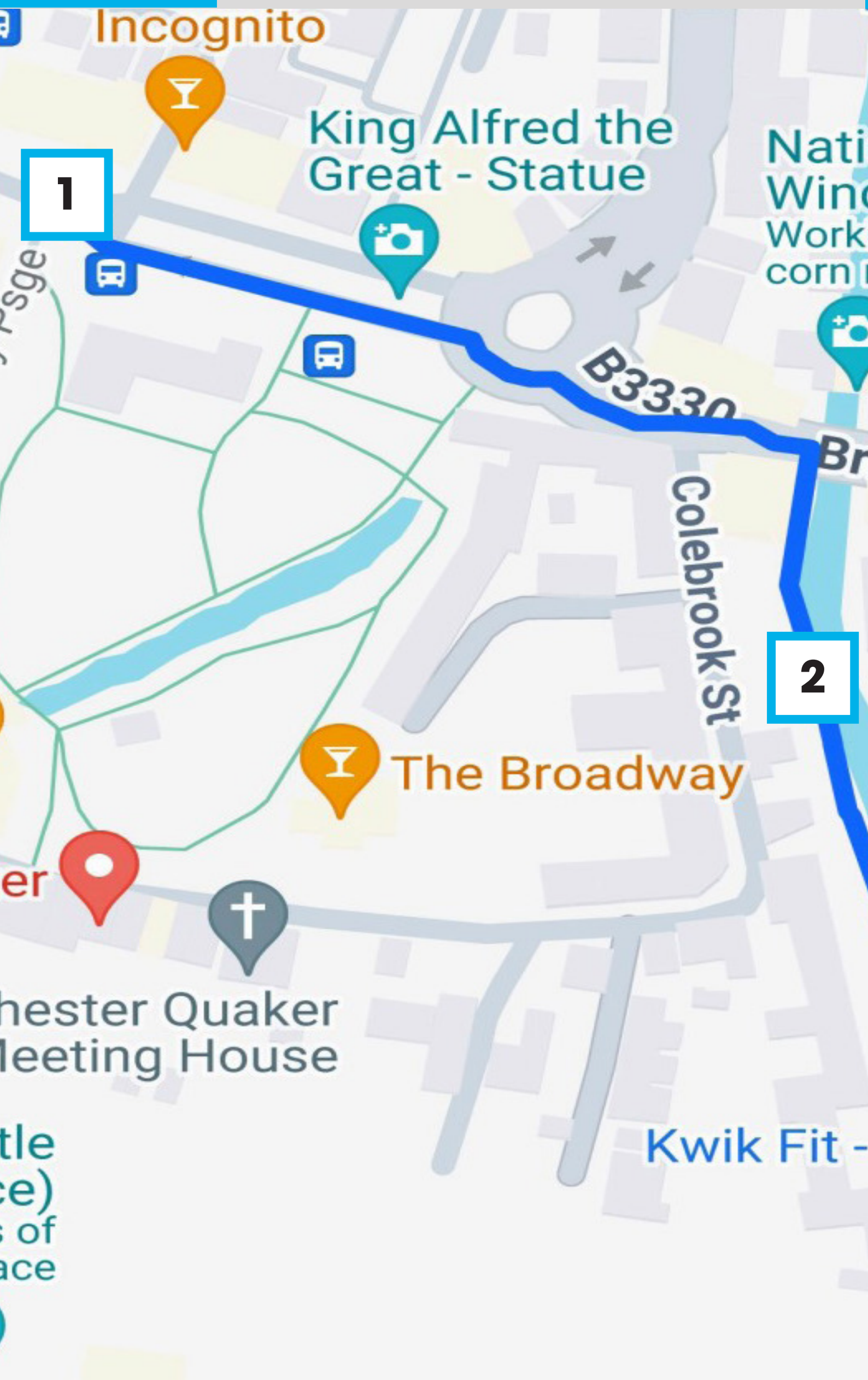
WINCHESTER



- | | | | |
|----------|------------------------------|----------|--|
| 1 | KING ALFRED'S STATUE | 6 | ST SWITHUNS'S CHURCH AND KINGS_GATE |
| 2 | ROMAN WALL | 7 | CHEYNEY COURT AND PRIORIY_GATE |
| 3 | WOLVESEY CASTLE | 8 | WINCHESTER CATHEDRAL |
| 4 | WINCHESTER COLLEGE | 9 | GREAT HALL |
| 5 | JANE AUSTEN'S COTTAGE | | |

1

KING ALFRED'S STATUE



DIRECTIONS

You will be told your drop off point depending on your entrance.

TAKE NOTE:

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



QUIZ QUESTIONS



1. Alfred is famous for having re-captured London. But who had originally captured London?

- a. French
- b. Vikings
- c. Romans

Alfred spent several years fighting Viking invasions which included re-building Winchester.

2. Alfred made momentous changes to the legal system, military system and the education system. He changed the primary language of education to English. What was the original language that was used for education?

- a. Spanish;
- b. French;
- c. Latin.



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

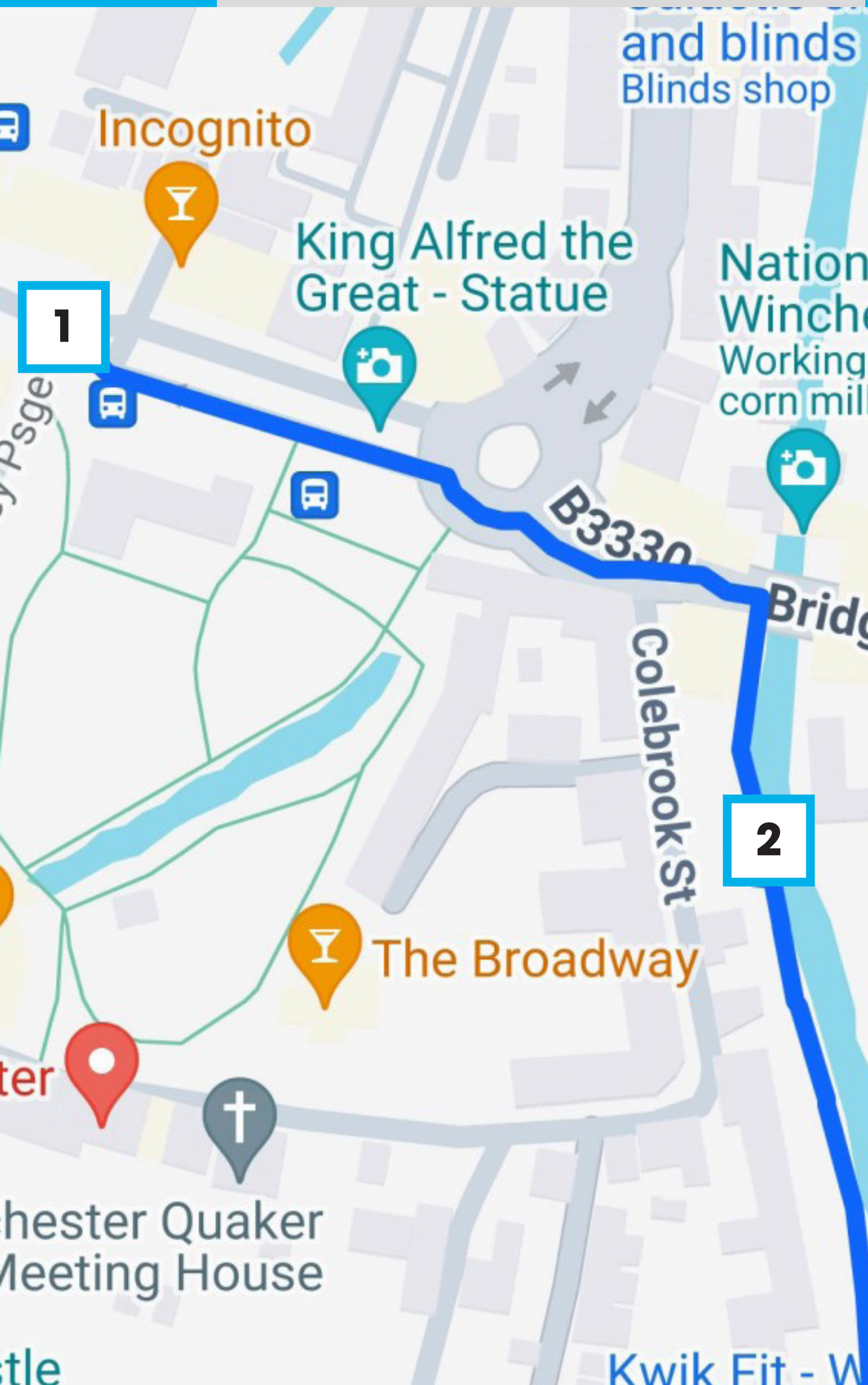
The statue was erected in 1899. Alfred was king from 871 to 886.

WHAT?

A statue of the only English king to have been given the epithet 'The Great'.

POINTS OF INTEREST

There is a legend that when Alfred's kingdom fell he fled and was given shelter by a peasant woman who asked him to mind some cakes she left baking by the fire. Alfred accidentally let the cakes burn and was told off by the woman upon her return who was unaware of his identity.



DIRECTIONS

Walk past King Alfred and cross the road, past the roundabout. Walk until you get to the Bishop on the Bridge pub.

Turn right straight after the pub and walk down the river until you reach the Roman Wall.

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.



1. Which civilization built Winchester?

a. Anglo-Saxon settlers;

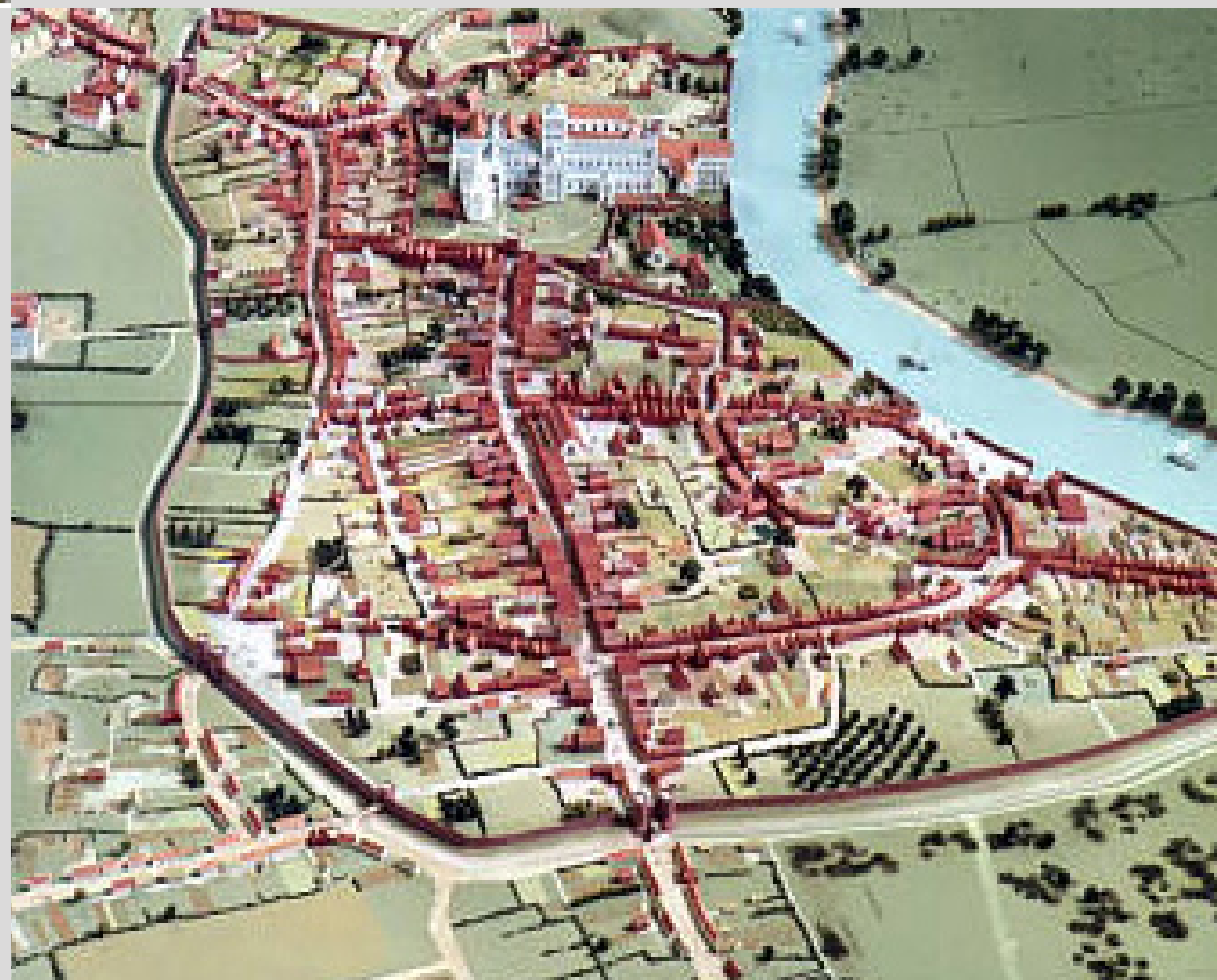
b. Vikings;

c. Romans.

Winchester was founded and developed by the Romans. English towns ending in ESTER indicates that the town was built by the Romans.

2. Behind you is the River Itchen. It was first used by the Romans to ferry goods and people? What is a ferry?

A ferry is a type of boat used to move goods and people up-river. In Roman times it would have been one of the fastest modes of transportation.



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

The walls were originally built around 70 CE.

WHAT?

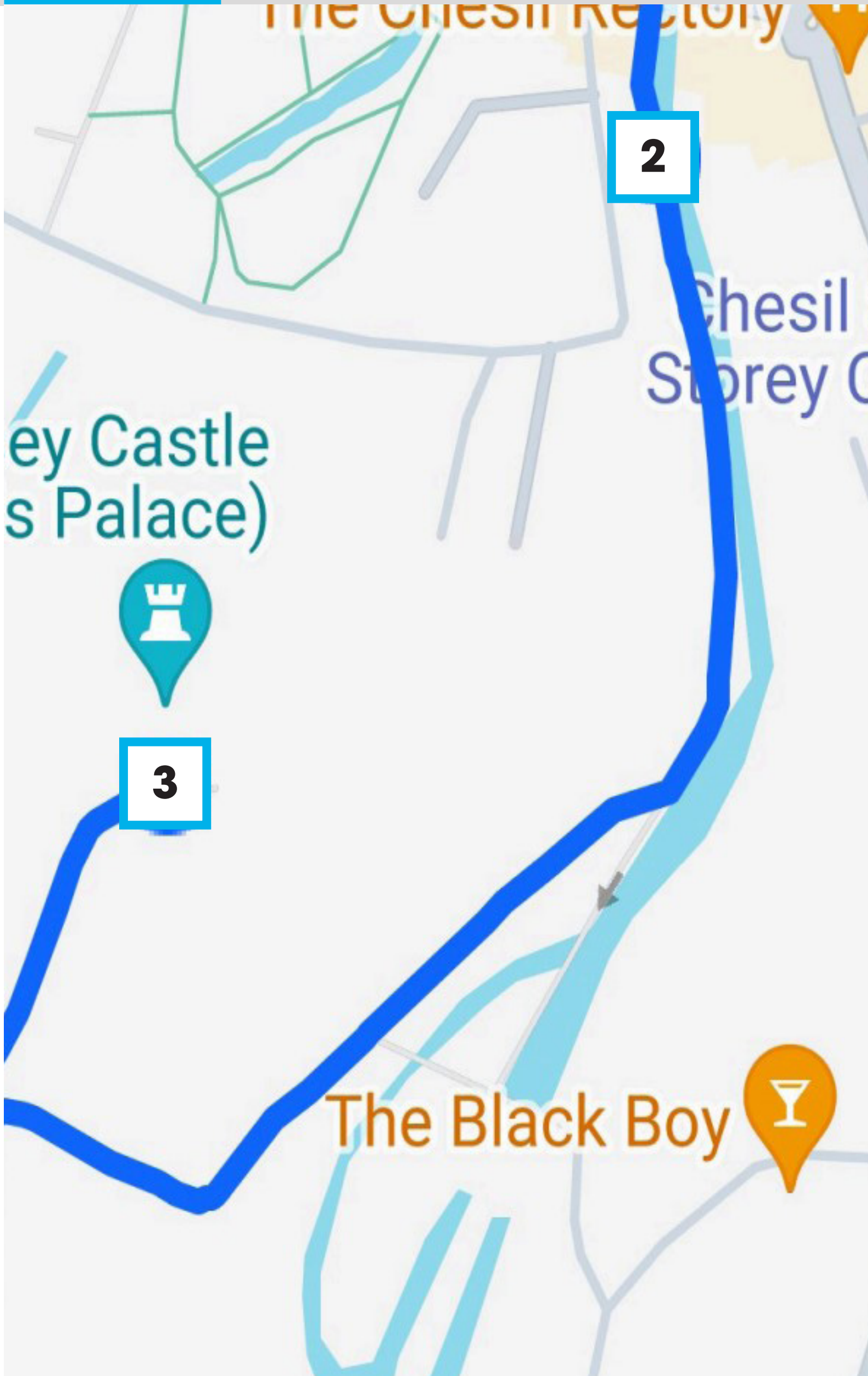
Part of the ancient Roman Wall which was used to create Winchester.

POINTS OF INTEREST

The river Itchen has international importance and is a designated Site of Special Scientific Interest due to its high-quality habitats which support a marvellous variety of 'protected' species – water vole, otters, and white-clawed crayfish.

3

WOLVESEY CASTLE



DIRECTIONS

Continue along the bank and veer right away from the river until you reach College Street.

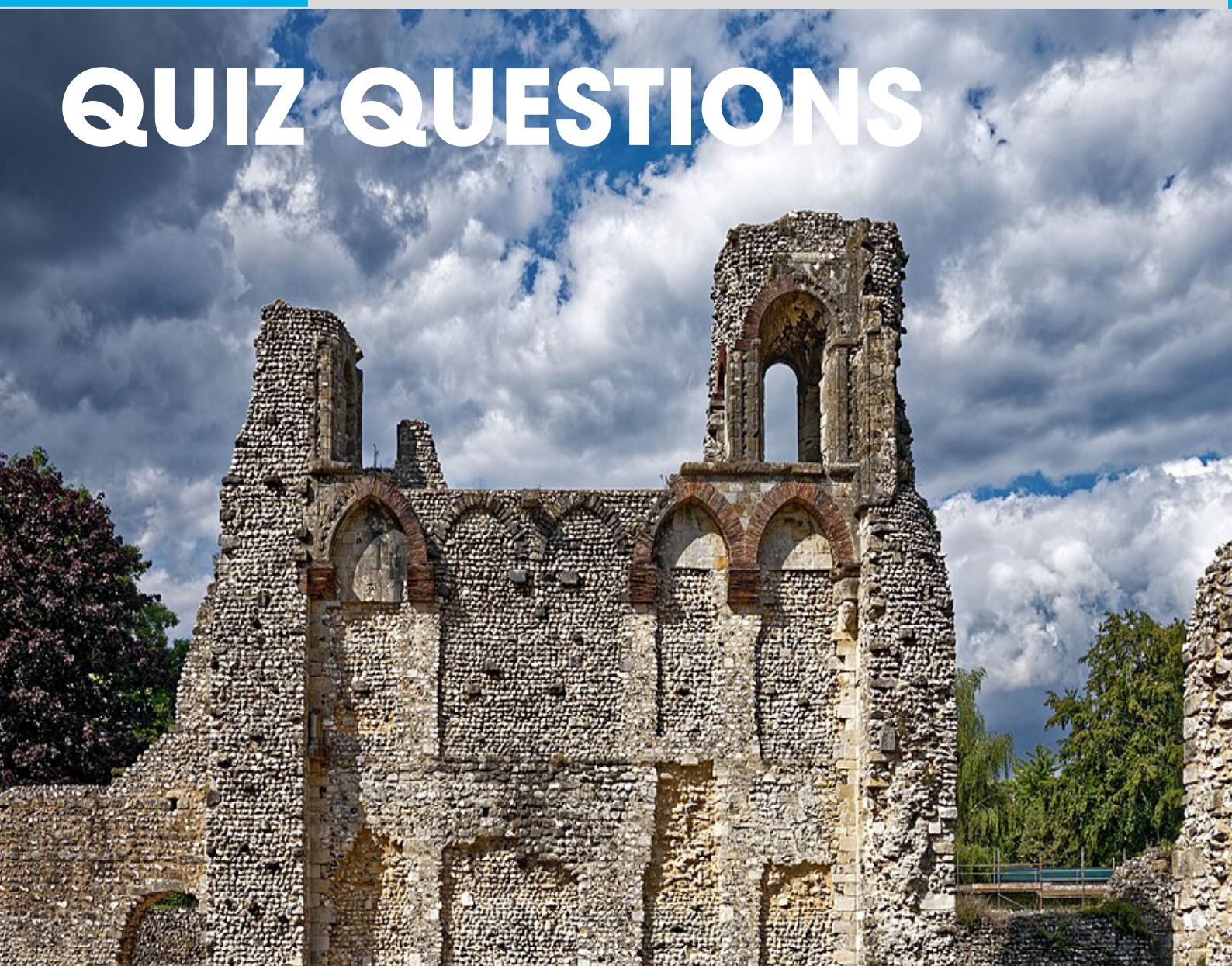
Walk along College Street and turn right towards Wolvesey Castle.

TAKE NOTE:

When walking on a walkway make sure you aren't blocking the path for other people when talking to the group!



QUIZ QUESTIONS



1. The site of the castle is an eyot in the River Itchen. What is an eyot?

- a. Small Island;
- b. A site of historical importance;
- c. A site of religious importance.

An eyot is a small island usually used to refer to the islands on the rivers in the UK.

2. In 1141 the original palace was fortified by creating a curtain wall which made it look like a castle. Why was this necessary?

The castle had been attacked during the Rout of Winchester which was a war for the throne.



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

The castle was mostly built in the 12th century.

WHAT?

An old castle which acted as the residence for the Bishops of Winchester.

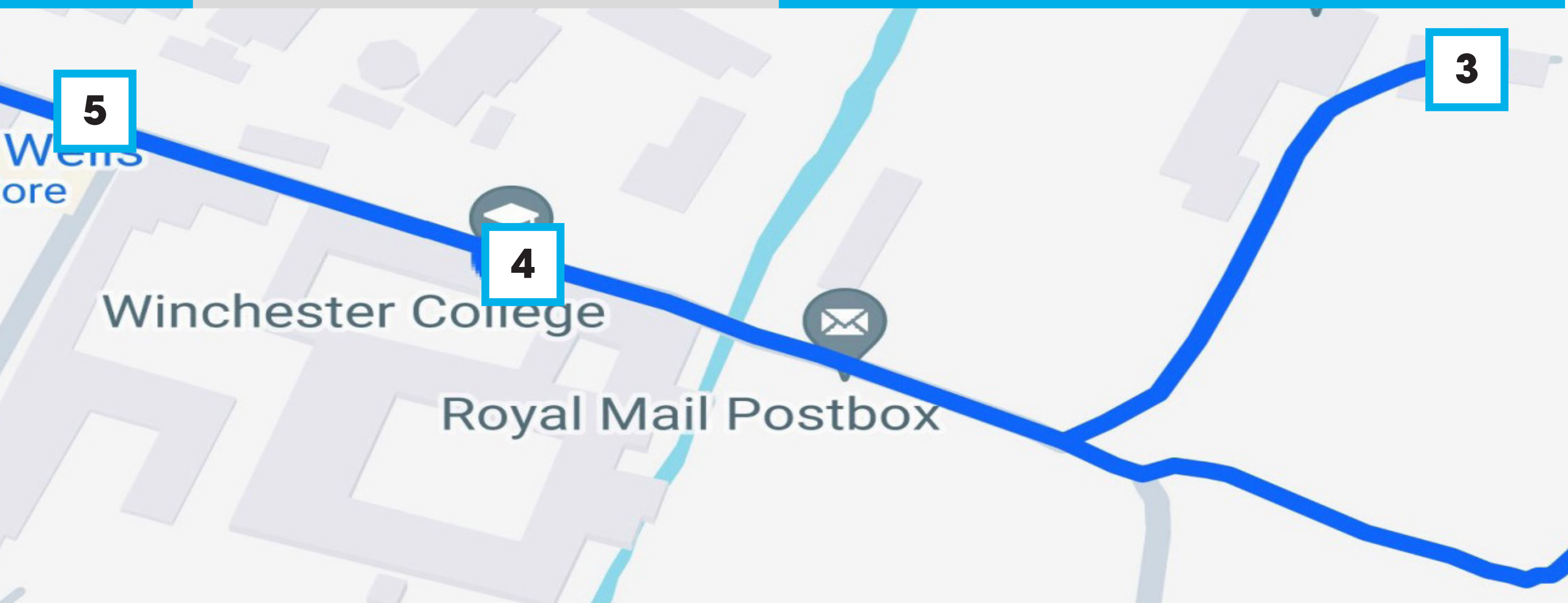
POINTS OF INTEREST

The last great event here was on July 25th 1554, when Queen Mary and Philip of Spain held their wedding breakfast in the East Hall.

The castle was destroyed during the English Civil War in 1646.

4

WINCHESTER COLLEGE



Walk back down the same road, back onto College Street.

Continue walking down College Street until you reach Winchester College.

TAKE NOTE:

Engage with the students in between stops with fun facts!



QUIZ QUESTIONS



2. The school's mascot is called the Trusty Servant and is a figure comprised of part man, part porker, part deer and part donkey. Why is it combined of various different animals?

- a. To take the best of everything;**
- b. to celebrate nature;**
- c. to symbol animal equality.**

It shows a valuable character which takes the best parts of everything.

1. The school has specific words which form a unique language called Notions. For example what do you think "Toys" means?

- a. a desk**
- b. a library**
- c. a bathroom**

A Toys is a wooden stall with a seat where a pupil works.



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

Work on the buildings began in 1387 and the first scholars joined in 1394.

WHAT?

An independent boarding school for boys.

POINTS OF INTEREST

Did you know that Winchester College has its own game? It's called Winchester College football and it is a mix between football and rugby, where players cannot touch the ball more than once.

5

JANE AUSTEN'S COTTAGE

3

4

Winchester College

Royal Mail Postbox

Continue walking down College Street until you reach Jane Austen's Cottage.

TAKE NOTE:

When walking along busy roads ensure the group is sticking to the paths and leaving space for other people



QUIZ QUESTIONS



1. Jane Austen was born 16th December 1775 and died in Winchester 18th July 1817. How old was she when she died.

a. 50;

b. 45;

c. 41.

The cause of Jane Austen's death is extensively debated.

2. Jane Austen wrote under a pen name which hid her identity. What was her pen name?

a. A lady;

b. the mysterious caligrapher;

c. J.A.

Jane Austen never published a book under her real name. This was changed after her death.



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

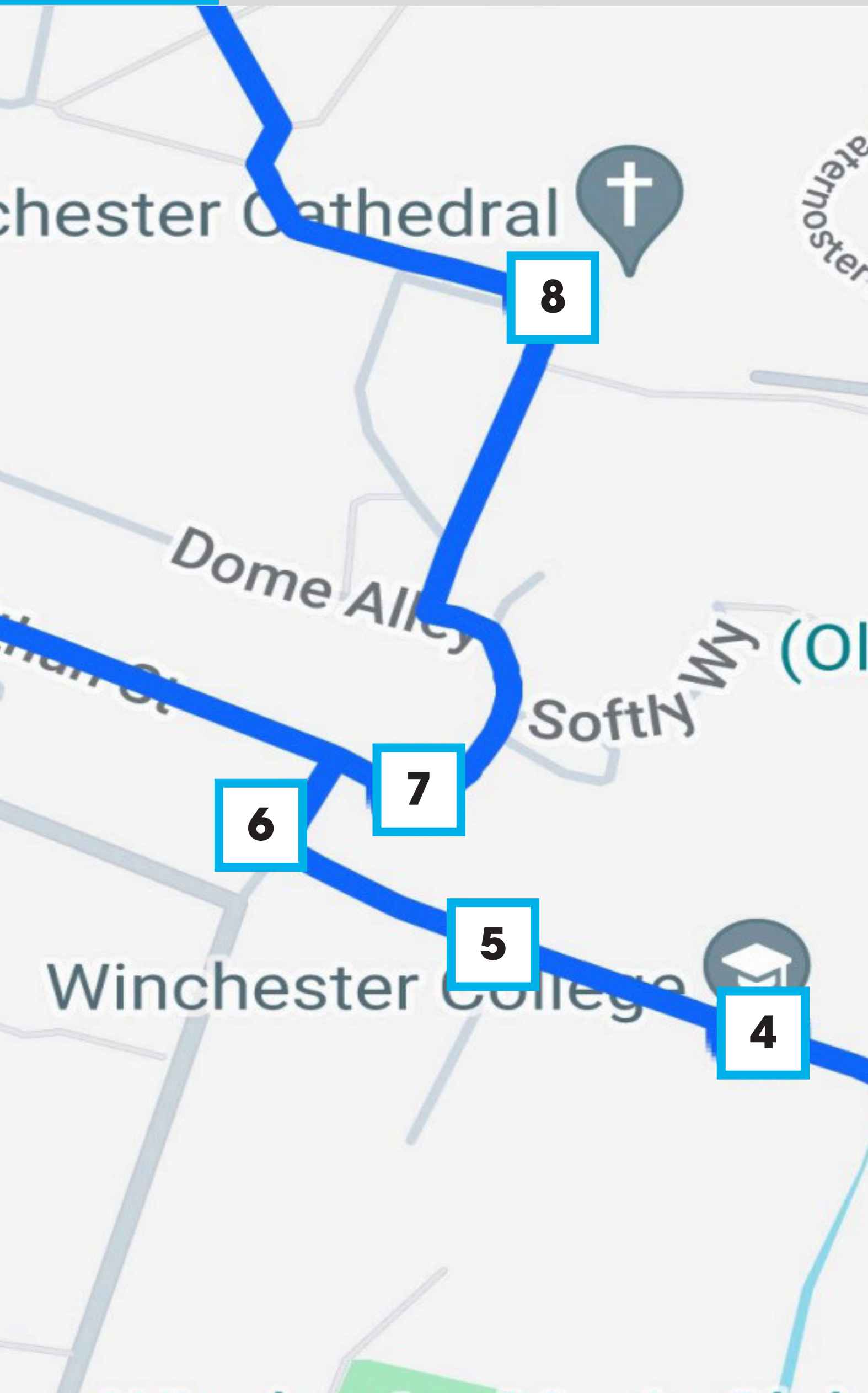
Austen lived here from 1809 until 1817.

WHAT?

The house of Jane Austen, an important author who wrote many books including 'Sense and Sensibility', 'Pride and Prejudice' and 'Mansfield Park'.

POINTS OF INTEREST

Jane Austen died in Winchester and is buried in the Cathedral. 4 people attended her funeral, a very modest number.



DIRECTIONS

Walk to the end of College Street and take a right onto Kingsgate Street.

Directly in front of you will be Kingsgate, walk through the gate and to your left is St Swithun's Church.

TAKE NOTE:

Take pictures and don't forget your Dusemond banner.



1. Kingsgate was a remodelling of a Roman Gate. When would the original Roman gate have roughly been built? (Hint: think back to the stop at the Roman Wall)

70 CE

(Closest guess wins)

2. The grid-like layout of Winchester was designed in the 9th century. Which city is famous for its grid like structures?

a. New York

b. Paris

c. London

King Alfred the Great redesigned the whole city so that it was better protected against Viking raids.



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

The date of its construction is unknown but the name was first recorded in 1148.

WHAT?

One of two surviving medieval gates to the city of Winchester,.

POINTS OF INTEREST

Kingsgate was possibly a gate into the Palace, however there is little written evidence about the gates uses.

St Swithun was an Anglo Saxon saint and his life is celebrated on the 15th of July every year, this day is called St Swithun Day. The church was built in the middle ages and forms part of the old city walls.

7

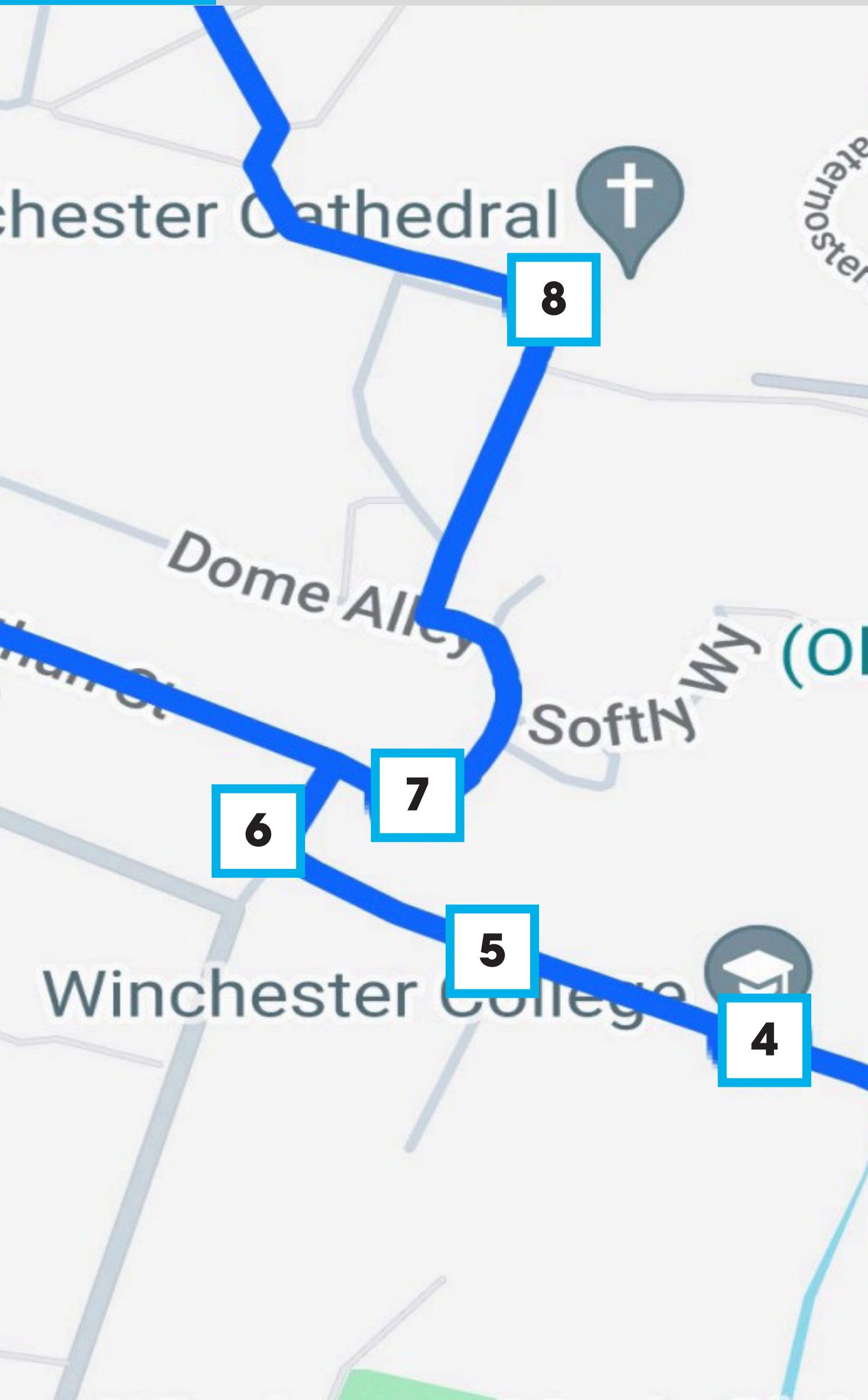
CHEYNEY COURT AND PRIORY GATE



DIRECTIONS

Turn right and walk down **Dome Alley**.

Then walk through the arch way sign posted welcome to Winchester Cathedral, immediately after the arch way to your right is **Cheyney Court and Priory Gate**.



TAKE NOTE:

Slow down so that the students can keep up and understand.



1. Cheyney Court was once the Bishops court house and the Bishop of Winchester held judicial power over a large portion of the city in medieval times and continued to do so until 1835. What is a court house?

(Hint: it has to do with the law)

A building in which a judicial court is held.

2. It is said that Cheyney Court derives from the word Chene. Which language does this word come from?

- a. Spanish;
- b. Latin;
- c. French.**

Chene is a French word which means Oak Tree.



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

Priory gate was built in the 15th century.

WHAT?

The gate is the main entrance

POINTS OF INTEREST

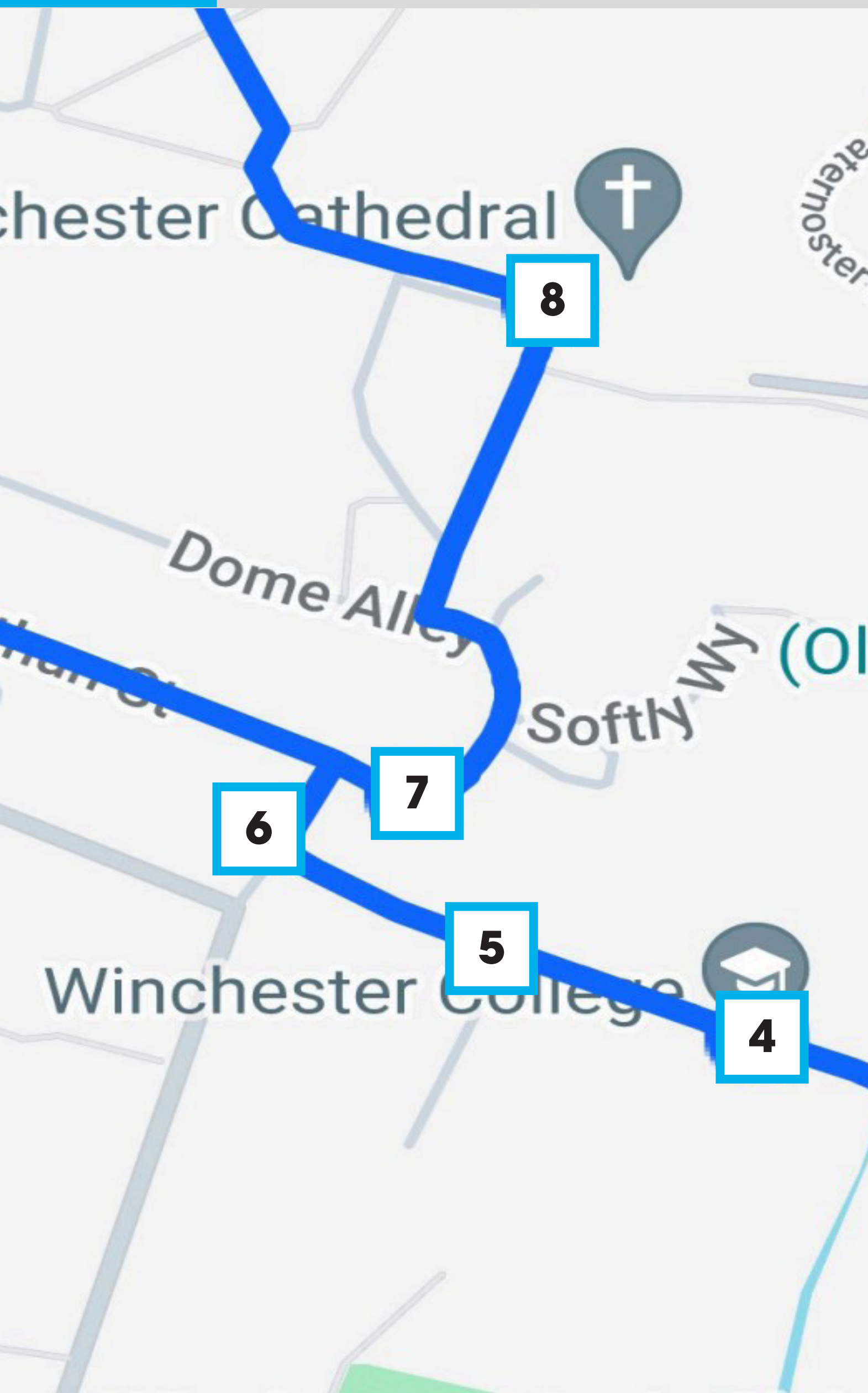
The rooms were rebuilt in the 14th century and then again in 1941 after the bombing in World War II.



DIRECTIONS

Follow the path round to the left, you will see the side of the Winchester Cathedral.

Walk through the arches until you reach the front.



ENTRANCE INFOR

TICKETS

Check your excursion pack for information and entrance times and to see which entrance you have.

TAKE NOTE:

When crossing the road, it is best to cross at crossings to ensure the group gets across safely, especially on the busier roads.

This is a good time to check in with your AM!



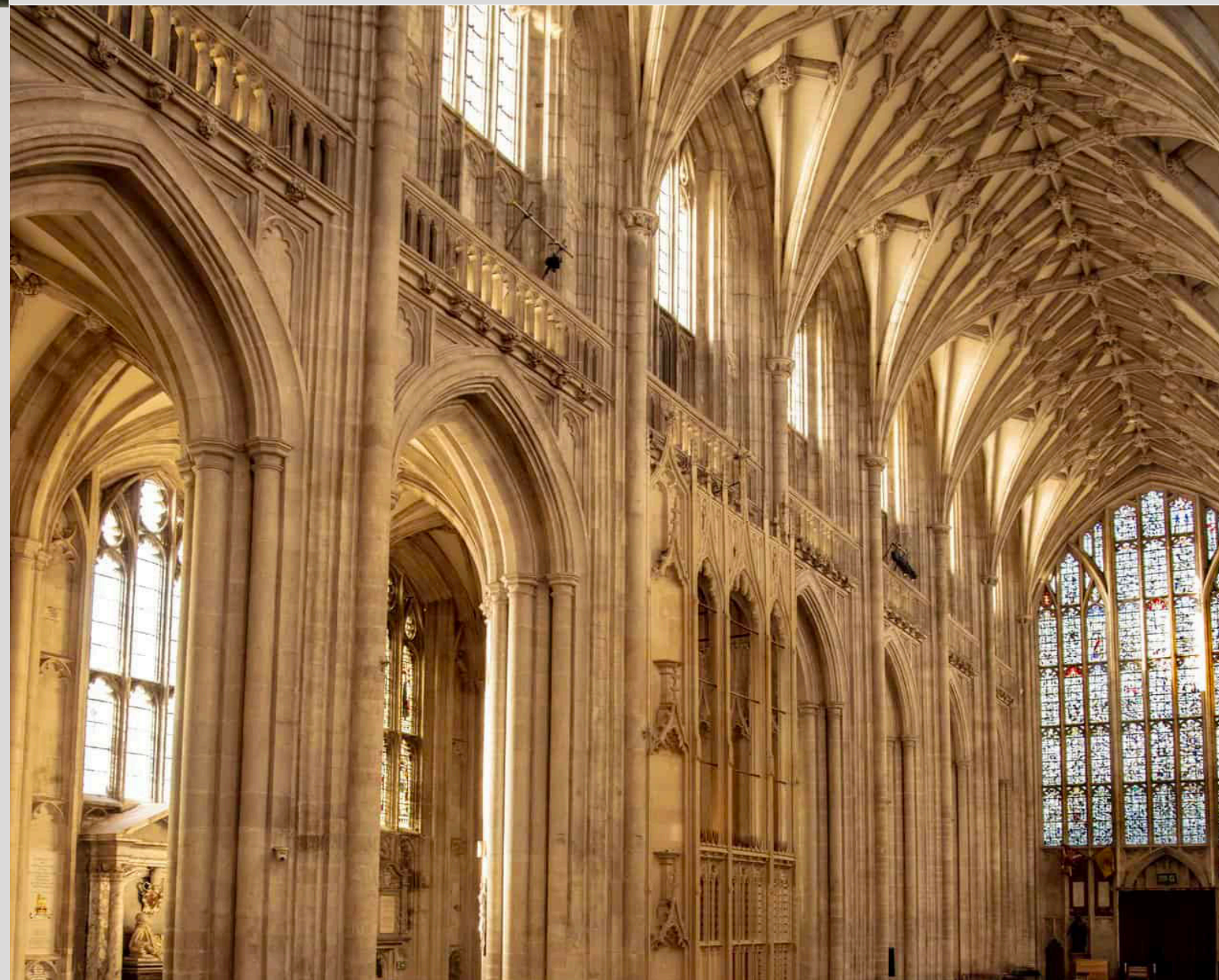
1. The cathedral has an extensive network of crypts and tunnels. What is a crypt?

- a. a treasure room;
- b. a burial room;
- c. a room to eat in.

Answer: An underground room or vault beneath a church, used as a chapel or burial place. Most Cathedrals have one.

2. The cathedral was built on peaty soil with a high underlying water table. What does having a high water table mean?

Answer: Water levels rise quickly. This means that the cathedral has parts which flood multiple times a year including the crypt.



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

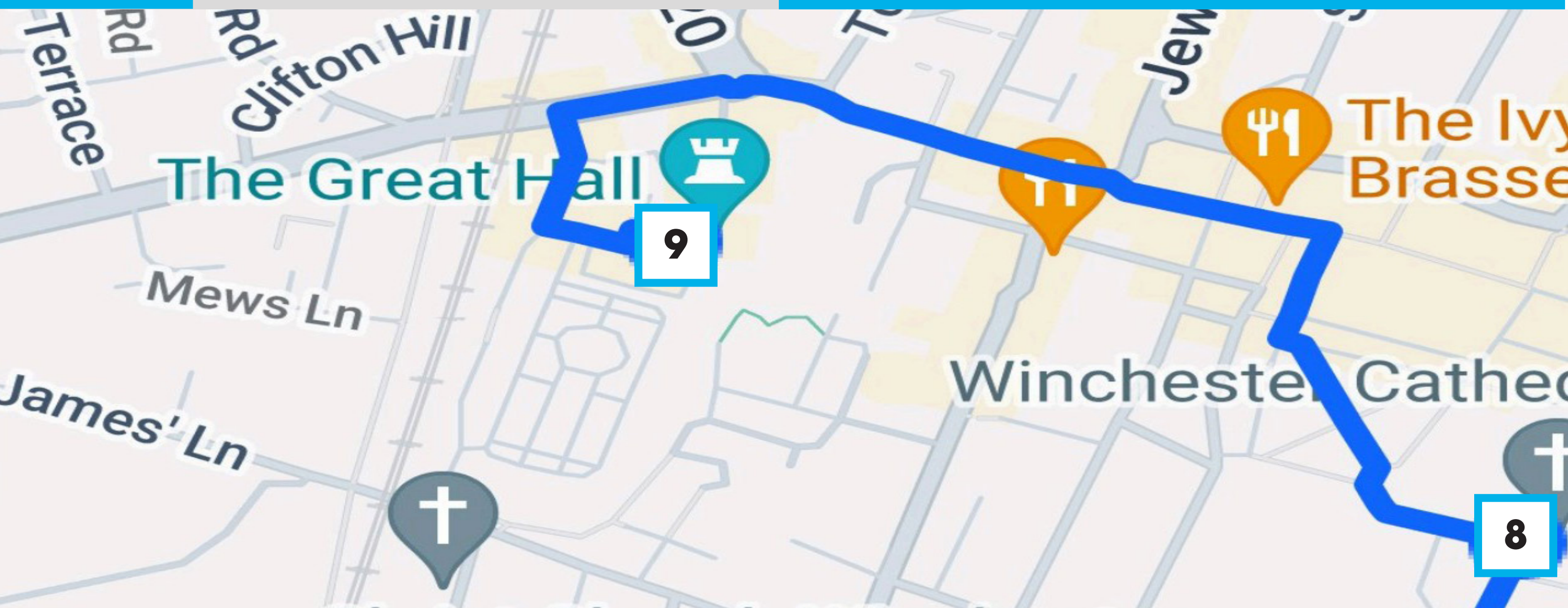
The Cathedral itself was built during the 1530's but the original construction began in 635.

WHAT?

One of the largest cathedrals in Europe.

POINTS OF INTEREST

The Cathedral has the longest nave (central part of the church) and overall length of any Gothic style Cathedral in Europe.



Turn right onto the path in front of the Cathedral then turn left onto The Square, and right at the end of the road. Walk under a house and on your left is Butter Cross. Give the students free time on the high street.

If groups need to continue onto the Round table, head up High Street until you reach the roundabout.

ENTRANCE INFOR

TICKETS

Check your excursion pack for information and entrance times and to see which entrance you have.

TAKE NOTE:

If your group had an entrance to the Cathedral they may not want to go to the next stop.

Check with your group and AM.



2. The Great Hall contains a famous table from the story of King Arthur and his knights. King Arthur wanted the Knights to be considered equal. How did he do this?

- a. he let everyone sit at the head of the table once per week;
- b. he designed a round table;
- c. everyone would stand at the table.

The Round Table had no 'head' of the table since it was round.

FAST FACTS

WHEN?

Originally constructed in 1067.

WHAT?

The remains of a medieval castle.

1. The castle was built for William the Conqueror. Why is William important?

- a. He invavded England;
- b. He was a famous architect;
- c. He was a famous sailor.

Before he became the king of England, William I was the duke of Normandy, but he is best remembered for leading the Conquest of England.



POINTS OF INTEREST

The table is large and striking and is thought to have been crafted in about 1290 for the betrothal of one of Edward I daughters.