

## Rhyd-y-Car Terrace Houses



**ESOL worksheets – Entry 3/Pre intermediate**

## Student A

Look at this information about the Rhyd-y-Car terrace of houses taken from the St Fagans website.



## Building facts:

- Original Location: [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]
- Date originally built: 1795
- Furnished:  
[REDACTED]
- Dismantled & rebuilt at St Fagans:  
1982/83
- Visiting information

Some information is missing.

Work in pairs. Write questions to ask your partner to find the missing information.


1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

Now ask your partner the questions and write their answers.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

## Student B

Look at this information from the Museum's website.



## Building facts:

- Original Location: Merthyr Tydfil, Glamorgan
- Date originally built:
- Furnished:  
1805/1855/1895/1925/1955/1985
- Dismantled & rebuilt at St Fagans:
- Visiting information

Some information is missing.

Work in pairs. Write questions to ask your partner to find the missing information.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

Now ask your partner the questions and write their answers.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

## Task 1: Read this information from the website.

### Paragraph 1

This small terrace was built by Richard Crawshay around 1795 to provide housing for the workers in his **iron-ore** mine. Originally there were two rows of houses, at **right angles** to each other, these being the first six houses to be built. Each **dwelling** contains a living room with a bedroom above, accessed by a steep circular staircase next to the fireplace. A second bedroom and small **pantry** are located at the back beneath a '**cat-slide**' roof.

### Paragraph 2

The six houses have been displayed at different periods of their history, namely 1805, 1855, 1895, 1925, 1955 and 1985. In this way the changes in the buildings, their contents and their gardens can be shown. Merthyr was the largest town in Wales between 1800 and 1860 but there were no basic facilities like **piped** water and toilets.

### Paragraph 3

From about 1850 living conditions improved; **coal** took over from iron as the most important industry. The **pigeon-cot** in the garden of the 1925 house and the living-shed in that of 1955 are both typical of the area. Behind the living shed can be seen an Anderson Air Raid Shelter. Thousands of these small **corrugated iron** structures were **erected** throughout south Wales during the early years of the Second World War when the threat of **aerial** bombing was greatest. Later, they were re-used as garden sheds.



**Find the words in bold in the text. Write each word next to its meaning.**

1. At ninety degrees. Like the corner of a square. \_\_\_\_\_
2. When a liquid, like water, is sent through a long circular tube. \_\_\_\_\_
3. A long roof that comes close to the ground. \_\_\_\_\_
4. A house or a place to live in. \_\_\_\_\_
5. A rock which contains the metal iron. \_\_\_\_\_
6. A small room where food is kept. \_\_\_\_\_
7. A hard black substance, dug up from the ground and used as a fuel. \_\_\_\_\_
8. A house for large grey birds. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Metal that is formed into a wavy sheet. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Adjective which describes things that come from the air. \_\_\_\_\_
11. Built or assembled. \_\_\_\_\_

**Task 2: Answer these questions about the information from the website.**

Which paragraph describes:

1. Things you can find outside the houses? \_\_\_\_\_
2. The buildings before they came to St Fagans? \_\_\_\_\_
3. How the buildings are set out in the Museum? \_\_\_\_\_

Decide if these sentences are true (T), false (F) or if the text doesn't say (D).

4. The terrace was built to provide accommodation for miners. \_\_\_\_
5. The terrace was the first of fifteen houses. \_\_\_\_
6. There were two floors in each house. \_\_\_\_
7. In the Museum we can see how the houses looked at different times in history. \_\_\_\_
8. Cardiff was bigger than Merthyr in the early 1800s. \_\_\_\_
9. Before 1860 people in Merthyr did not have toilets \_\_\_\_
10. In 1925 most people kept pigeons. \_\_\_\_
11. Some people used bomb shelters as garden sheds. \_\_\_\_

## On your Visit...

Student A.

Look at the first two cottages in the Rhyd-y-Car terrace. Each cottage is decorated and furnished to show us how people may have lived at different times in history. Which year does each cottage represent?

Cottage 1: \_\_\_\_\_ Cottage 2: \_\_\_\_\_

**Task 1: Can you find these objects? Ask the Museum staff to help you.**

Cottage 1:

1.



2.



Cottage 2:

3.



4.



5.



**Task 2: Match the picture to its name.**

a door stop \_\_\_\_ an iron \_\_\_\_ a toasting fork \_\_\_\_ a bakestone \_\_\_\_ a milk yoke \_\_\_\_

a) Did young women wear on their shoulders to carry buckets of milk? \_\_\_\_\_

b) Was used for toasting bread in front of the fire? \_\_\_\_\_

c) Was used for cooking Welsh cakes? \_\_\_\_\_

d) Prevented the door from closing? \_\_\_\_\_

e) Was filled with hot coal and used for making clothes smooth? \_\_\_\_\_

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.



## On your Visit...

Student B.

Look at the middle two cottages in the Rhyd-y-Car terrace. Each cottage is decorated and furnished to show us how people may have lived at different times in history. Which year does each cottage represent?

Cottage 3: \_\_\_\_\_ Cottage 4: \_\_\_\_\_

**Task 1: Can you find these objects? Ask the Museum staff to help you.**

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



**Task 2: Which object is:**

- A cage to keep a canary? \_\_\_\_
- A jug and basin the family used to wash themselves? \_\_\_\_
- A memorial to a soldier that died in the First World War? \_\_\_\_
- A clock to time racing pigeons? \_\_\_\_
- A metal tin, called a Dutch Oven, to cook food in front of the fire? \_\_\_\_
- A picture of the Prime Minister Lloyd George? \_\_\_\_



**Task 3: Compare the two cottages. Look at the furniture and facilities like lighting and water. Look at how the cottages are decorated. How had life changed? (Make some notes here.)**

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## On your Visit...

Student C.

Look at the last two cottages in the Rhyd-y-Car terrace. Each cottage is decorated and furnished to show us how people may have lived at different times in history. Which year does each cottage represent?

Cottage 5: \_\_\_\_\_ Cottage 6: \_\_\_\_\_

### Task 1: Can you find these objects? Ask the Museum staff to help you.

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



### Task 2: Match the picture to its name.

a television \_\_\_\_ fish and chips \_\_\_\_ a microwave \_\_\_\_ an ornament \_\_\_\_  
a living room (in the garden) \_\_\_\_ a radio \_\_\_\_

a) Was a popular decoration in the 1950s? Many people had these on their walls.

b) Was and still is a very traditional British meal?

c) Was bought by many people in the 1950s to watch the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II?

d) Gave people living in small houses extra living space?

e) Was used by people in the 1980s to cook?

f) Was used by people in the evenings to listen to news, music and drama?

**Task 4: Compare the two cottages. Look at the furniture and appliances. Look at how the cottages are decorated. How had life changed? (Make some notes here.)**

[illegible]

## On your Visit...

Students A, B and C.

**Task 1: Look at the area outside the cottages. Can you find these items?**

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



**Task 2: Match the picture to its name.**

an outside toilet \_\_\_\_ an Anderson shelter \_\_\_\_ a pigeon coop \_\_\_\_ a coal outhouse \_\_\_\_

a bread oven \_\_\_\_ a water pump \_\_\_\_

**Task 3: Which item was:**

a) A place for storing fuel for the fire? \_\_\_\_\_

b) The place where families would go to protect themselves from bombs dropped by planes during the war? \_\_\_\_\_

c) An old fashioned water closet (WC)? \_\_\_\_\_

d) A house for large grey birds that many people would keep and race for sport? \_\_\_\_\_

e) Used to supply water to the cottages? \_\_\_\_\_

f) Used by the community for cooking? \_\_\_\_\_

## After your visit.

**Task 1: Discussion:** Work in groups of three (students A, B and C).

Tell each other about the cottages you visited.

- What was interesting about the cottages?
- How had peoples' lives changed in the time between the cottages?
- Was there anything that surprised you in the cottages?

**Task 2: Make sentences comparing the cottages using the words in brackets.**

*Example: In 1855 an oven was built at the end of the terrace to bake bread. In 1805 people would have cooked flat bread on the bakestone in their homes. (whereas)*

In 1855 an oven was built at the end of the terrace to bake bread, whereas in 1805, people would have cooked flat bread on the bakestone in their homes.

1. In 1895 water was collected from the pump. In 1925 running water had reached the houses. (while)

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2. In 1925 only a few houses in Wales had electricity. In 1955 most houses had electricity. (but)

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3. In 1955 only a few people had a television. In 1980 most households owned a television. (compared with...when)

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**Task 3:** Write a paragraph comparing the cottages you visited. Include some of these words and phrases in your writing. **while, but, compared with, whereas**

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