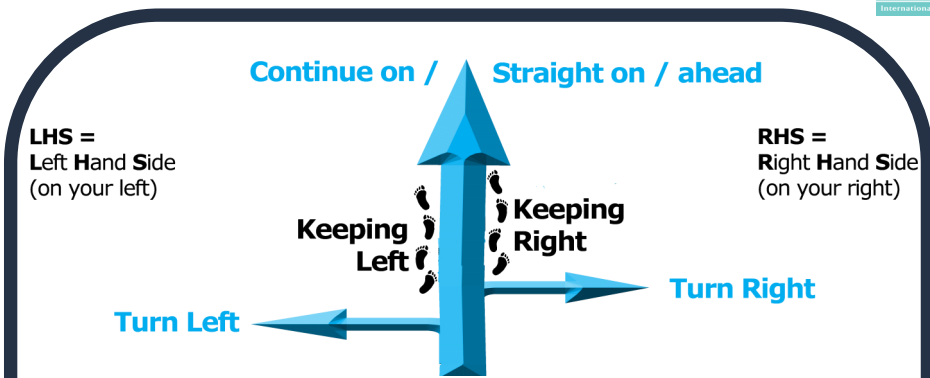


Directions Glossary



Street: English has lots of different words that mean 'street':		e.g. Road, Avenue, Lane, Way, Drive, Crescent, Place	Can you find any Others?
Crossroads - the place where roads intersect		Roundabout	
Alleyway - A narrow path between buildings		Footpath - A narrow path for walking only	
Arch - a curved opening through a building		Pillars	
Plaque - Metal plate in memory of a person or event		Inscription - Writing that is cut or written on stone or metal	
Railings - A fence, usually made of metal		Board - a wooden sign with information	
Memorial - a monument or statue to remember a person or event			

Welcome to Ely
and
Welcome to
King's Ely

We hope you enjoyed these walks. If so, why not try another?
 Please visit our website at www.curiousabout.co.uk

Curious about...



If you're curious about the towns and cities in our British Isles, you'll love what we've created - unique themed walks, with fun and entertainment built in!

Each walk is a journey of discovery - an exciting glimpse into what makes each town or city what it is - whether it be people, architecture, history, culture, quirky bits, attractive bits, plant life or wildlife...

But how to be sure you'll see all that there is to see? By challenging you to find the answers to a series of exceptional clues along the way! Look up, look down, look every which way - guaranteeing you won't miss anything of interest, whilst creating intrigue and fun for all the family.

How to be sure you'll sense what makes a town tick? By adding simple and straightforward stories about significant sights along the way.

Our walks will take you between one and two hours to complete, depending on how keen you are to find every answer! They will expand your knowledge, entertain and challenge you, and help you to stay mentally and physically fit.

Have fun and stay curious...

Rob + Sue

Tour of Ely Glossary



Word	Grammar	Meaning
crop	noun	plants grown for food
elongated	adj	long and thin
nocturnal	adj	active at night
to breed	verb	when animals mate and give birth
to metamorphose into	verb	to change from one shape, size or form into another
elvers	noun	young, baby eels
Norman	adj	a style of building design from 1066
elaborate	adj	detailed and complicated design
carvings	noun	cutting a design into a hard material such as wood or stone
a cloister	noun	a covered place to walk outside in a religious building
a priory	noun	a small monastery
the Clergy	people	people who work for religious service
a stable	noun	a place where horses are kept
cavalry	people	soldiers riding horses
to launch	verb	start a boat moving
an eight	noun	a rowing boat with 8 people in it
a length	noun	the distance equal to the length of a rowing boat
inaugural	adj	the first time an event takes place; it then becomes a traditional event

Tour of Ely Glossary



Word	Grammar	Meaning
Ancient	adj	very old
Jubilee	noun	Celebration of a 25-, 50- or 75- year event
bustling	adj	moving energetically and excitedly
picturesque	adj	very attractive for a town, building or scene
the Fens	noun	low, flat, wet land
waterlogged	adj	full of water
susceptible	adj	likely to be harmed or damaged by something
a stronghold	noun	a place protected from attack
William the Conqueror	person	French king of England 1066-1087
monks	people	religious men living together in a community
medieval	adj	describing the 11th-14th centuries in Europe
Oliver Cromwell	person	English army general 1599-1658; leader of Britain 1653-58
to stroll	verb	walk in a relaxed way, usually for pleasure
a monastery	noun	a building where monks live
to be founded	verb	to establish or set up an a school or institution
dissolution of the monasteries	expression	1536-41 when the English King sold religious buildings to increase his own wealth
an infirmary	noun	an old word for hospital
choristers	people	a member of a choir, usually a young boy or girl

What do you think you know about Ely?



Curious about...



A large, rounded rectangular box with a dark blue border, containing 18 horizontal lines for writing.

Curious about...



A large, rounded rectangular box with a dark blue border, containing 18 horizontal lines for writing.

Curious about...



A large rounded rectangular box with a dark blue border, containing 20 horizontal lines for writing.

Instructions



Name: _____

Today's date: _____

Start time: _____

End time _____

- Work in groups of 3 or 4.
- Carefully read the directions (which suggest where questions can be found), and follow the map.
- Look for the answers to the questions as you walk.
- Write your answers in the space provided.
- Look for signs on the side of the buildings to help you.
- Don't worry if you can't find all the answers – but try to complete as many as you can.

Good luck!

Please stay alert and be careful when crossing the road. Remember: in Britain people drive on the left!

The Walks...



1. King's School to River

From the school you'll pass through an **ancient** Gate to explore the beautiful Cherry Hill, with its delightful views of Ely Cathedral. Next it's over to **Jubilee** Gardens and down to the Great Ouse River and **bustling** Marina.



2. River to Cathedral

Walk alongside the Great Ouse River, and learn about how Ely got its name from the eels. Next you experience some **picturesque** and historical streets, before heading up the High Street to the fabulous and unique Ely Cathedral.

3. Cathedral to King's School

From the grounds of the magnificent Cathedral, this walk provides a flavour of the city centre, before branching out to the picturesque house where **Oliver Cromwell** lived. Returning to a different view of the Cathedral your walk ends at King's School.



Curious about...



2. What are the most interesting or surprising things you have learnt today about Ely? Write 3 good ideas (6 marks)

3. Describe your personal opinion about Ely as a place to live and study (7 marks)

Where's the Answer?



1. King's School to River

1. Inscription at entrance to King's School, Silver Street
2. On Porta Gate
4. Sign by Eel Hive, LHS Cherry Hill footpath
5. At exit of Cherry Hill footpath, just before Broad Street
6. Board by The Dry Garden, RHS Merchants Way, Jubilee Gardens
8. Plaque in footpath, end Merchants Way, Jubilee Gardens

2. River to Cathedral

9. The "Story of the Fens" information board, LHS Quai d'Orsay
10. RHS start of Waterside, on Antiques Centre
11. Sign by door on #31, RHS Waterside
13. War memorial, LHS High Street, opposite Market Square
14. LHS High Street, opposite Santander Bank
15. Plaque by metal gate, LHS High St, opposite High St Passage

3. Cathedral to King's School

17. Inscription above door, LHS Minster Place, corner St Mary's St
18. Inscription above door, #13 LHS St Mary's Street
19. RHS St Mary's Street, opposite #19
20. LHS St Mary's Street, near Green
21. Plaque on Tourist Information Centre, RHS Church Lane
22. Sign on RHS, end house, Church Lane

1. Write down one new fact you have learned today in 12 - 20 words (3 marks).

History of Ely



The **ancient** city of Ely occupies the largest island in **the Fens**. The "Isle of Ely" is so called because it was only accessible by boat until the **waterlogged** Fens were drained in the 17th century. Still



susceptible to flooding today, it was these watery surrounds that gave Ely its original name the 'Isle of Eels'. And in case you were wondering why Ely is so-called, it's simply because the number of eels found in the



surrounding fens heavily outnumbered the number of people living in the town.

Rich in folk history, Ely was also the **stronghold** of Hereward the Wake.



Hereward exploited the natural defences of the Isle of Eels to stage the final Anglo-Saxon resistance to the **Norman** invasion of 1066, led by **William the Conqueror**.

Unfortunately for Hereward however, he did not have the full support of the Ely **monks**, some of whom provided William with the information he needed to capture the island.



Due to its historic isolation, Ely has remained small, and despite its city status, Ely has a very modest population of about 14,000 (it's the 3rd smallest city in England). Visitors can explore the ancient buildings and **medieval** gateways, the Cathedral Close (the largest collection of domestic monastic buildings in the country) or **Oliver Cromwell's House**. **Stroll** along the riverside or visit the tearooms and antique

shops which nestle cosily in the narrow streets.

King's School to River



The **King's School, Ely** was **founded** in 970 A.D., making it the seventh oldest school in the UK, and one of the oldest schools in the world.



School House, one of the boys' boarding houses, claims to be the oldest residential building in Europe. Re-endowed and renamed, by King Henry VIII in 1541 during the **dissolution of the monasteries**, the school has its origins in the religious house founded in Ely by St. Etheldreda in 673 AD, and until 1720 was called the Ely Cathedral Grammar School. Its most notable pupil was Edward the Confessor.



The school uses many of Ely's monastic buildings, including the **Infirmery**, which was once used to house sick **monks**, but now houses Cathedral boy **choristers**. tic Barn which once housed the abbey's **crofts** is now the school's dining hall.



Cathedral to King's School



Turn right at end of Cathedral's grassy area, along Minster Place, keeping left (17).

17. When was Lloyds Bank established?

ANS:

18. What did Ely Dispensary Heal?

ANS:

Turn next left on St Mary's Street, keeping left (18/19/20).

19. Looking right, Picture Match? page 16



20. Looking left and back, Picture Match? See page 16



Continue to end of a Green, then turn sharp left along Church Lane (21) (see map).

21. Who lived here 1636-1646?

ANS:

Continue on Church Lane until corner, keeping right (22). Continue ahead towards Cathedral, keeping right of grassy area (23).

22. When was St Mary's Cottage built?

ANS:

23. When were Ely Rifle Volunteers created?

ANS:

Turn right at end into The Gallery (24) and walk back to your classroom.

24. What is the large building on your right? What part of King's School is it? Who studies there?

Cathedral to King's School



Built by **William the Conqueror**, **Ely Cathedral** is a fabulous example of **Norman** architecture. Characterised by its **elaborate** octagonal tower, the cathedral dominates this tiny city. Its Norman nave is 208ft long, with an elaborate painted roof. The choir was rebuilt in the 13th-century as a shrine to St. Etheldreda, and the Lady Chapel was added in the 14th-century. Three 12th century doorways with beautifully preserved **carvings** are all that remains of the **cloister**. Other great cathedral buildings include the 14th-century (the Porta) gate-house which is the entrance to the Benedictine **priory**, and the 13th-century St. Mary's Church. **Oliver Cromwell** (or "The Lord Protector") closed the Cathedral for about 10 years, after an argument with the local (Catholic) **Clergy** - he used it as a **stable** for his **cavalry** horses!

Picture Matches

The following pictures have been taken along the route. Match the picture letter to the clue and enter its letter in the box alongside the clue.



King's School to River



Facing the Silver Street entrance to School (1), turn right along Silver Street and cross straight over main road to Porta Gate (2) (see map).

1. Looking up at start, Vice Chancellor of the University of Cambridge in 1989?

ANS:

2. At Porta Gate, Picture Match?
See below.



Picture Matches

The following pictures have been taken along the route. Match the picture letter to the clue and enter its letter in the box alongside the clue.



King's School to River



Continue straight ahead along Cherry Hill footpath till you can see the cathedral (3).

Continue along Cherry Hill footpath (4) to Play Area. Continue to exit of Cherry Hill (5).

3. Write a description of the cathedral in 6 words?

4. Looking down and left, who created the Eel Hive?

ANS:

5. At exit, Picture Match? See page 9



6. Where did Clipsham stones come from?

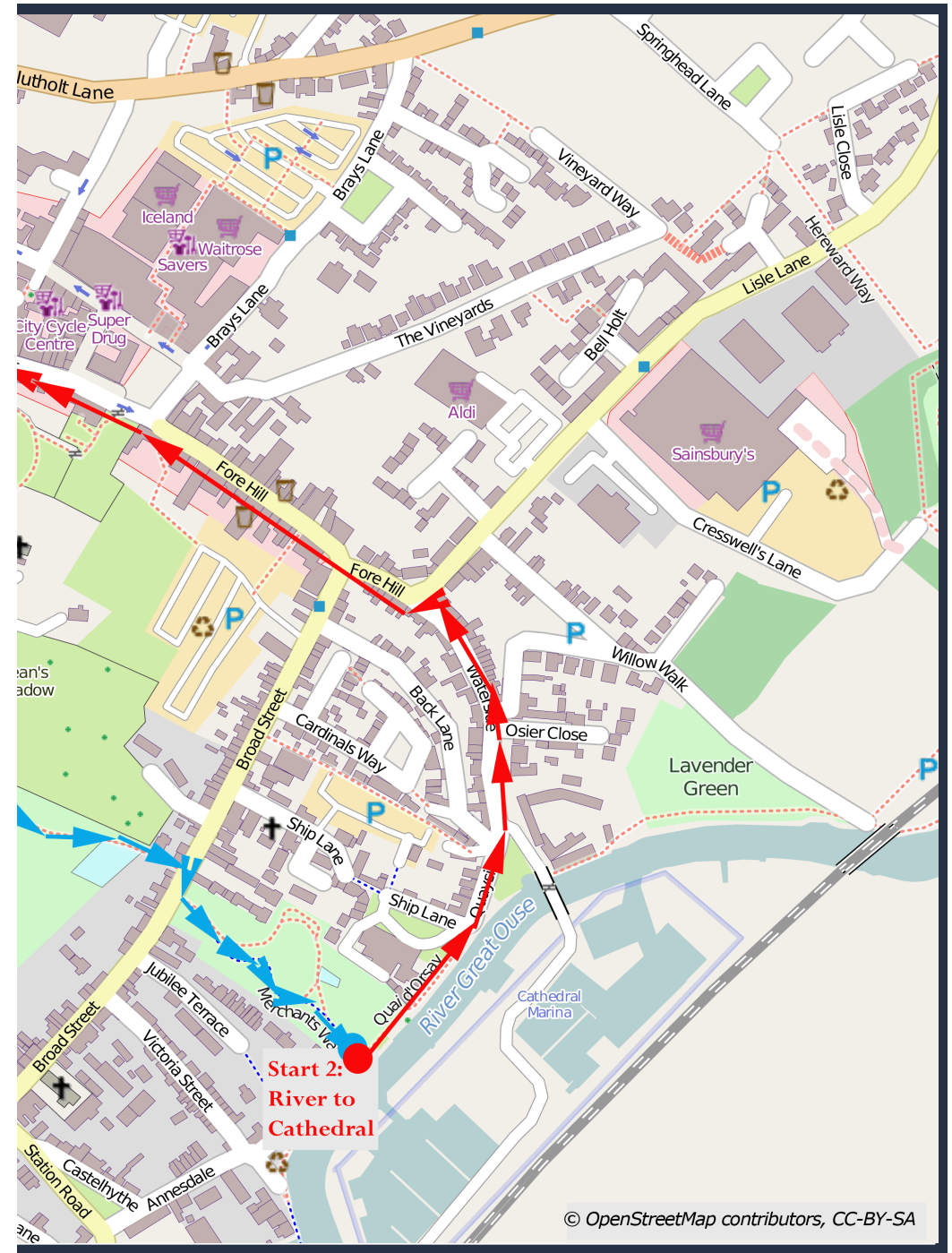
ANS:

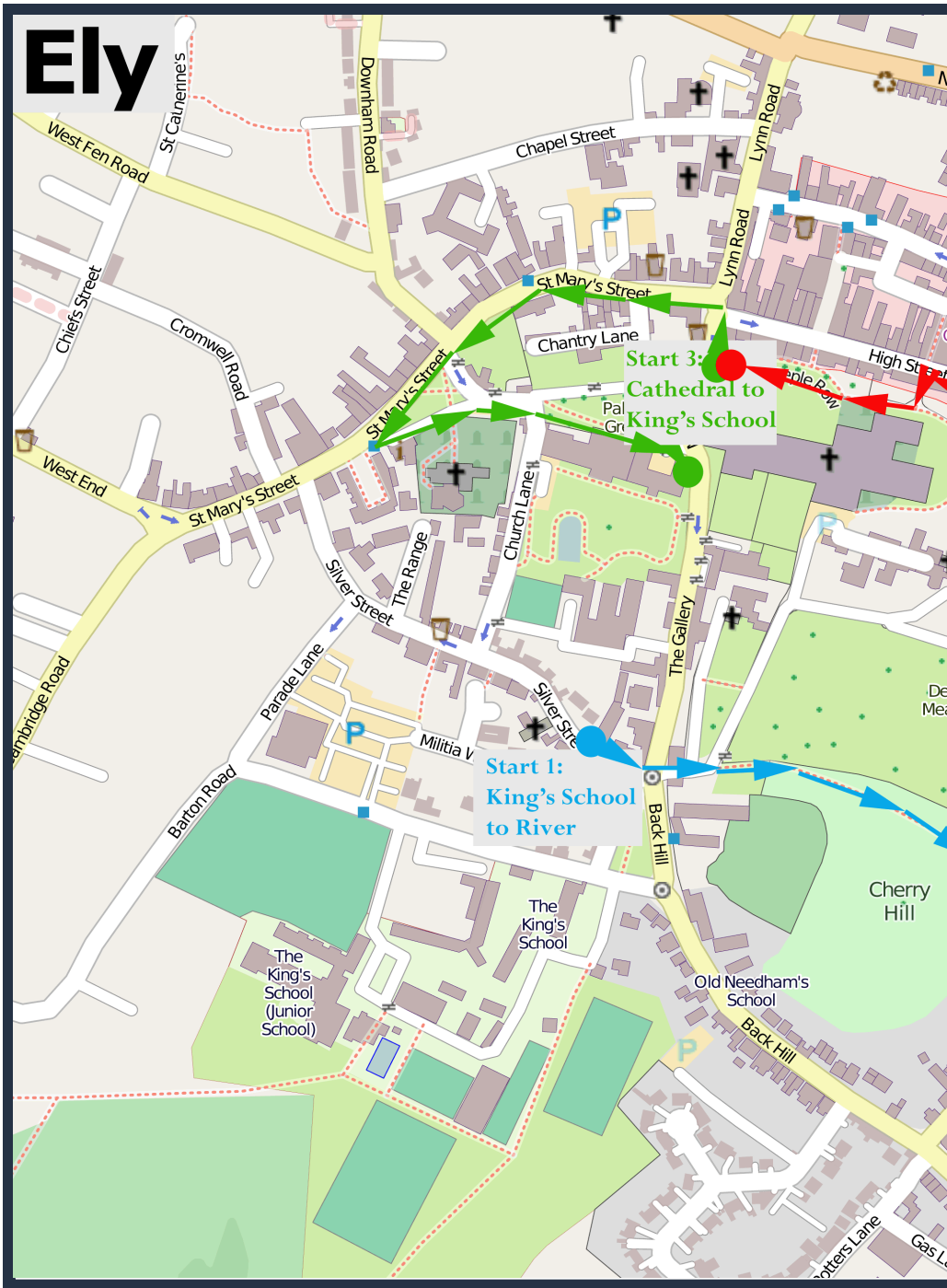
Turn right at end on Broad Street, then immediately left into Jubilee Gardens, along Merchants Way (6/7/8) to river.

7. Describe the silver metal sculpture, with at least three good adjectives.

8. Looking down, who was Charles Wordsworth?

ANS:





River to Cathedral



Eels are **elongated** fish, ranging in length from 5 centimetres in the one-jawed eel to 4 metres in the giant moray. Adults range in weight from 30 grams to well over 25 kilograms. They possess no pelvic fins, and most also lack pectoral fins. Most eels live in the shallow waters of the ocean and a majority are **nocturnal**. Sometimes, they are seen living together in holes, or "eel pits". Some species of eels also live in waters as deep as 4,000 metres. Only members of the Anguillidae family regularly inhabit fresh water, but they too return to the sea to **breed**. Eels begin life as flat and transparent larvae which drift in the surface waters of the sea feeding on small particles that float in the water. They then **metamorphose** into glass eels, and then become **elvers**, before finally seeking out their juvenile and adult habitats.


Picture Matches

The following pictures have been taken along the route. Match the picture letter to the clue and enter its letter in the box alongside the clue.




River to Cathedral



<p><i>At the end of Jubilee Gardens turn left along footpath (Quai d'Orsay) (9), then road (Quayside and Waterside), keeping right (10/11) (see map).</i></p> <p><i>Continue up Fore Hill (12) to High Street.</i></p>	9. After the Ice Age, into where did the fenland rivers flow?
	ANS:
	10. Looking right at corner, Picture Match? See page 11 
	11. Which Old Inn?
	ANS:
	12. On Fore Hill, make a list of the places selling food or drink. Which would you prefer and why?

River to Cathedral



<p><i>Continue on High Street keeping left (13/14).</i></p> <p><i>Turn left through Sacrist's Gate (15) - opposite High Street Passage - to Cathedral precinct. Turn right into grassy area by cathedral (16).</i></p>	13. At memorial, from when are the Fallen remembered?
	ANS:
	14. Picture Match? See page 11 
	15. What did Alan de Walsingham build?
	ANS:
	16. Look at the amazing cathedral and write an explanation of WHY so many people come to Ely to visit it.