

How can the YAC help Historic England to 'Enrich the List'?

Additional Resources and Activities

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In partnership with
Historic England

How can the YAC help Historic England to 'Enrich the List'?

Additional Resources and Activities Pack

This resource and activity pack has been designed to be used alongside the [Enrich the List](#) website page and instructions:

- [A quick guide to creating an account and adding a listing](#)
- [Enrich the List: Introduction and Guidance](#)

However, many of the activity ideas can also be used to explore local place more generally.

What's inside the pack?

In this pack you will find four step-by-step activities linked to exploring local places that provide a short introduction, all the info about age ranges, the minimum number of people required and what you will need, with basic, step-by-step instructions. You will also find links to supporting resources, additional extension activities and questions to ask during the activity.

Activity Ideas

- Create your own Art Exhibition
- Create a Nature Collage
- Scrap Mapping
- Build a Heritage Trail

You will also find further activity ideas at the end of the pack with a basic explanation and additional resource links where available.

We hope you enjoy exploring your local neighbourhood.

Please share your activities with us either via email yac@yac-uk.org or send them to @YAC_CBA on Twitter and Facebook.

Enrich the List: Create your own Art Exhibition

Suitable for ages: 8+

People required (minimum): 1

Introduction

The List includes so many beautiful, historic, and unique places that can make for amazing photographs. As well as being nice to look at, photographs are an important way to accurately show the features and condition of different buildings and monuments over time. In this activity, you will take your own photographs of listed places near you and then create your own art exhibition by making frames and labels for them.

Rooms or buildings that display artwork are called art galleries. Most people could not visit the very first galleries in the 1500s, which were located inside palaces and churches. Gradually, public galleries began to open, like the National Gallery (London) in 1824, which anyone could visit. At the start, galleries mainly exhibited extravagant paintings, but it was not long before sculptures, drawings, and textiles were also included. Although the camera was invented in the 1800s, the first photography exhibition did not happen until the 1900s. Photography art was a new way to show realistic images of the world. Before then, only very skilled artists could create accurate illustrations, and it would take them a lot longer!



You will need:

- Camera/Phone to take photos (or pencils and pens to create your own drawings)
- Printer (if you are using photos)
- Cardboard
- White paper
- Gold paint
- Scissors



Instructions

1. First, you will need to choose a theme for your exhibition. As part of the Enriching the List project, you could decide to take photographs of nearby listed buildings, monuments, or gardens. Or you could choose listed places from a specific area or time period. Use the [Map Search](#) on Historic England to easily find listed places near you.



2. Now you need to go out and take your photographs, using a camera, mobile phone, or another suitable device. If you do not have access to a camera or printer, you could include drawings in your exhibition instead. Make sure you think about what you want to say about the place you are capturing. For example, do you want to show how big it is, the detailed decoration it has, or how long it has been there?

Top tip: Try different angles and body positions to get the perfect photo, but make sure you do not trespass!

3. Once you have taken your photographs and picked your favourite ones, you will need to print them. You may be able to do this straight away if you have a printer. If not, there are shops that have printing machines, or you could use an app like FreePrints to get your photos sent to you in the post. If you are creating a 'group exhibition', each person could contribute one photograph or drawing each.
4. Next, you need to frame your pictures. You can easily create your own frames by cutting out a rectangular hole in a piece of cardboard. Make sure the hole is slightly smaller than your picture; otherwise, it will just fall through!
5. You can get creative and decorate your frames however you would like. Lots of galleries use extravagant gold frames to display their artwork. You could paint your frames with gold paint to get this effect and even add beads, gold flakes, etc., to make them super fancy. Simple black or white frames are also increasingly popular in galleries, as they help make sure visitors are fully focused on the artwork itself.



6. To create labels for your photographs (or drawings), cut out small rectangles from white paper. What do you think needs to be included on these labels? They need to educate visitors, but also be interesting and not too long. Top Tip: All the listed places have a list entry page, which includes facts about the place in the 'details' section.
7. All that is left to do is organise and display your exhibition. Make sure you find a suitable wall or floor space where you can do this (a plain white or black background works best). If you are in a group, everyone could talk about their picture for a minute before doing an anonymous vote and announcing a winner. This would be like a 'juried exhibition', where a panel of judges chooses the exhibition prize-winners.

Useful Websites

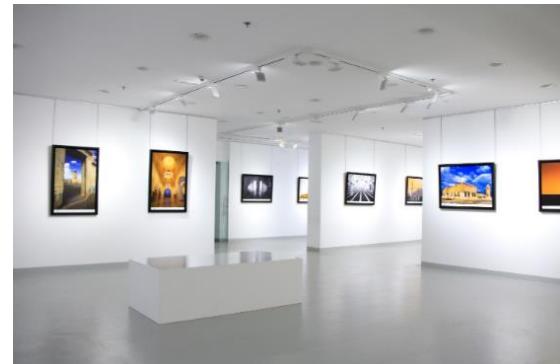
- <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/map-search>
- <https://heritagecalling.com/2015/10/08/tips-for-photographing-buildings/>

Extra Ideas

- You could search online for old photos of the listed places and see how these are different from the ones you have taken.
- You could have a go at editing your photographs using an editing app or programme, for example, making them black and white or changing the contrast.
- You could craft tickets for your exhibition and invite family and friends to visit.

Questions

1. Which is your favourite photograph in the exhibition and why?
2. Why do you think people were originally unsure about displaying photographs in art galleries?
3. What are the different reasons for putting artwork into frames?
4. What do you need to think about when writing labels for an art gallery?



Enrich the List: Create a Nature Collage

Suitable for ages: 8+

People required (minimum): 1

Introduction

While you are out exploring listed places, you could collect materials to create a nature collage.

You might even want to do this as you take photographs for the art exhibition activity or complete a heritage trail. Creating a nature collage of a listed place is a fun way to really pay close attention to it and bring it to life. While natural art like this will not last long because the materials decompose, it makes you stop and take notice of the world around you.

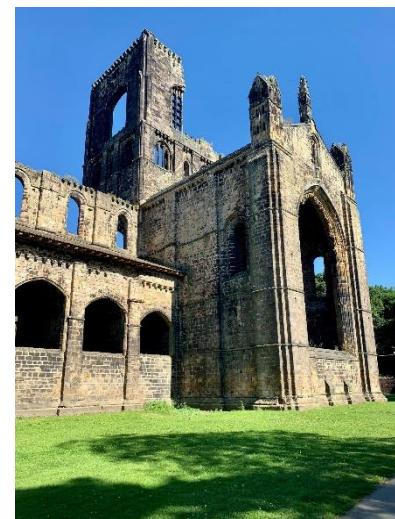
Natural art goes all the way back to the Stone Age. Thousands of years ago, people would create 'megalithic art' by arranging stones into images or patterns and use stone tools to make rock carvings and engravings called 'petroglyphs'. They also used natural pigments to create cave paintings and drawings. In Europe, cave paintings have been found that are over 30,000 years old! The first paintbrushes were made from the hairs of different animals and wood (from trees). Today, artists tend to buy premade paint and paintbrushes from shops, and they are often made using synthetic (manmade) materials, such as plastic.

You will need:

- A bucket or container to collect your materials
- White paper or card
- Double-sided tape

Instructions

1. First, you need to draw or print out an image of one of the listed places on white paper. You can use the Historic England search tool to find places near you easily. For this activity, a park or big historic building would work well. You may also want to stick your image onto a piece of cardboard, so it is nice and sturdy.
2. Now you need to go out and collect as many natural objects as you can find for your collage. Twigs, flower petals, leaves, stones, bark chippings, and more can all be found in nature. Try and collect objects of different shapes, textures, and colours that will help you complete your collage. Think



carefully about what you might need to bring your chosen listed place to life, but make sure you only take leaves or flowers that have already fallen.

3. After making sure your materials are insect-free, arrange them on the top of your image. Try to match up your materials with different parts of the listed place to make it look as similar as possible. For example, you could use stones or shells for a building's bricks.

Top tip: Start by placing any larger items before laying the smaller ones around them and filling in any gaps.



4. You can easily remove all your materials and have another go with an image of a different listed place. Which place was the easiest to create a nature collage on top of?
5. When you are happy with your collage, use double-sided tape to stick your materials to the paper (again starting with the biggest objects).
6. Be sure to take a picture of your collage, as it will not last forever. You can also then add your photograph to the Enrich the List website!

Useful Websites

- <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/map-search>
- <https://www.nhm.ac.uk/discover/how-to-press-flowers.html>

Extra Ideas

- You could preserve any leaves or flowers you have collected by pressing them using paper and a heavy book.
- You could also try this activity with a sketch of a person (adding hair, clothes, etc.).

Questions

- Is nature already a part of the listed place you chose?
- Which part of your listed place was the hardest to arrange natural materials on top of?
- How might the materials you collected (and your collage) be different if you were to do this activity in a different season?

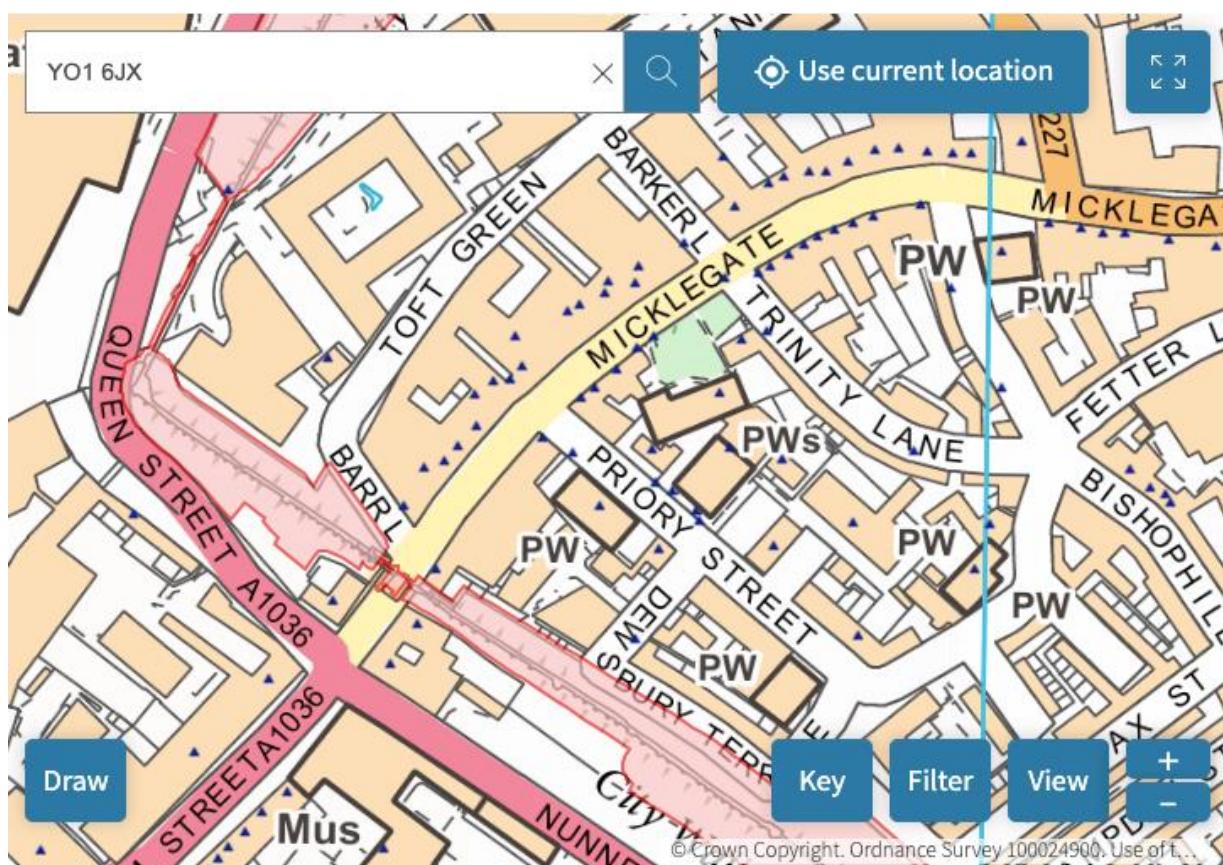
Enrich the List: Scrap Map

Suitable for ages: 8+

People required (minimum): 1

Introduction

There are several ways to search the List, for example, using a postcode, specific location, entry number or by browsing the map on the main page, which shows all of the listed buildings or monuments within the area you are viewing. Clicking on the triangles will bring up information about that specific listing, and you can click through to its individual page to find out more information.



Maps can be used to provide all sorts of information, both modern and historic. However, they also do not always show everything that exists in an area. For example, they might be used to display population density, the elevation of an area or, in the case of the famous tube map, not even be to scale.

Most maps that you will be used to seeing have different places (perhaps countries, cities, towns or buildings) connected by black lines for roads, blue lines for rivers or streams, green shapes for parks or forests and blue shapes for ponds or lakes. Lines in shapes are used to show borders like those around a town or showing an area of land owned by a farmer or the outline of a house.

Ultimately, there is not one specific way that an area must be displayed on a map, and a map may only show things and places that are specific or special to the map maker. This means that members can make their own maps from anything they have laying around the house.

This resource was inspired by Ian Mackey, Leader at Offa's Dyke YAC, and the pictures below are of various scrap maps he has created.

You will need:

- A picture or map of the place you are going to show in your scrap map
- A background to stick your map to – perhaps a big box or sheet of paper
- Scrap materials such as cardboard, newspaper, cereal boxes, toilet rolls for building your map
- Glue or sticky tape
- Scissors
- Paint or colouring pens/pencils

Instructions

1. First, you need to choose your location. You can use Historic England's [Enrich the List](#) website to discover buildings and monuments near you that are considered important enough to be 'listed'.
2. Use your scrap materials to show different areas and places on your map. For example, you could use blue tissue paper to represent a river or lake; you could scrunch up paper for hills and woodland or use the inside of a toilet roll to symbolise a tower or tall building. It is up to you!

You could even use egg boxes to make a map of an archaeological site!



3. Once your map is finished, why not take pictures of your scrap map, and write a few words about it? You could even make a big scrap map as part of your YAC session. Share your maps with your fellow branch members or send a picture to YAC-HQ with a few words about what it means to you.
4. Ask your branch leader to register for the [Enrich the List](#) website and upload your scrap map to the listing for the buildings that are represented on it. You will have contributed to the list with your own thoughts about the places around you.

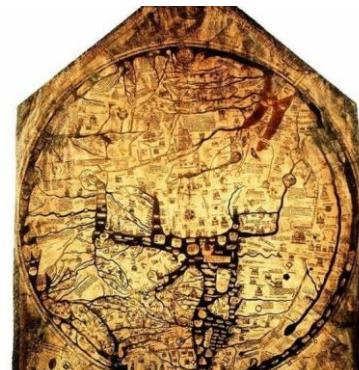


Useful Websites

- <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/enrich-the-list/young-archaeologists-club/>
- <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/map-search>

Extra Ideas

- You could search for a place you are interested in and make a scrap map of that area. For example, how about making a map of a famous landmark.
- You could ask family and friends for ideas for new places to put on your map or for any stories they have about the buildings or area.
- You could research some of the oldest maps in the world, such as the Mappa Mundi, and see whether there are any similarities to modern maps.



Questions

- Why did you choose to make a map of the location you did? What's special about it?
- Which materials did you choose to signify specific objects or buildings and why?
- Why do you think two maps of the same area can include or exclude different things?

Enrich the List: Build a Heritage Trail

Suitable for ages: 8+

People required (minimum): 1

Introduction

The List has over 400,000 entries: tower blocks and tombstones, barrows and bunkers, palaces and pigsties, plague crosses and piers, cathedrals, windmills, and rollercoasters. It is therefore likely that your local area will have a number of different listings, including buildings and monuments, that you could create a heritage trail from.

Heritage trails are traditionally walking or driving routes in urban or rural settings that take you on a journey around a set area. A heritage trail can take in wide areas, for example, across an entire city or county, or as small as you like. You could even create a heritage trail of your street.

All of the entries on the list have stories to tell beyond the technical details that are currently included. Who lived in a building, and what did they do? When was a monument listed, and who owned it? Creating a self-guided heritage trail can be a fantastic way for groups to learn more about their local area or an area local to their branch, share a passion and engage others with their local heritage.

You will need:

- The [Enrich the List](#) website to help find interesting places near you
- A computer or access to local archives
- A way to exhibit your heritage trail – e.g., in a notebook if it is just for you or a website or a printed guidebook if you want to share it with others
- Possibly a camera/phone or another method of adding images to your trail (if you want to, of course!)

Instructions:

1. Firstly, you need to consider what you want your trail to do. Do you want to focus solely on listed buildings or on places that are special to you? Do you want to tell the stories of people that lived or worked in the buildings throughout history? Do you want to tell the history of your own family?

2. Next, it is time to get researching to identify some compelling stories! You can find details about your local area in several ways:

- Your local library and archives
- Local museum websites and exhibits
- Census records which can be found online
- Asking local people for their stories (ask an adult to help you with this)
- Existing records on the Enrich the List website – other people may have already added their story or fact about a place
- Search engines and local groups – your town or city might have a forum or group that shares stories from their past.



3. Depending on how you want to display your heritage trail, you might want to map out the stops or collect some images of the places you discuss. Many archives have collections of historic images that you can use.

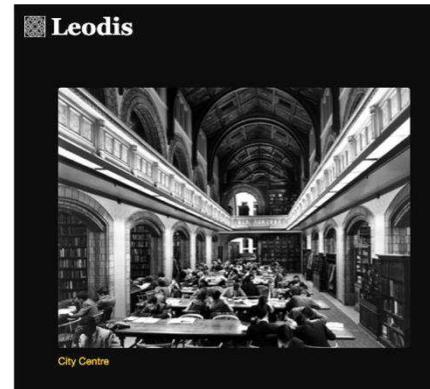
4. Finally, decide how you want to tell the stories you have collected. What materials do you need to bring all the information together? For example, you could stick everything in a scrapbook and note the stories next to the specific images. You could create a free website using a site like WordPress to build your trail and share it with others. If you have some funding, you could even produce QR codes or a printed guide that allows people to walk around your trail and find out information at each stop!

5. If you do want other people to follow your trail, you will need to market it! You can ask local groups to share the details or put a poster up in your local library or community hall. People may even share more stories that you can use to expand your trail.

6. You could add some of your stories under the specific listing for each building on the Enrich the List website to bring them to life.

Useful Websites

- <https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/>
- http://www.newarkcivictrust.org.uk/town_trails.html - example of different types of heritage trails
- <https://www.leodis.net/> - example of a photographic archive, your city may have a similar one.



Extra Ideas

- As a group, you might each want to focus on one building or place and then join your research together to make a trail.
- You could also design a trail based on what it has been like to be a child in your area through history or another theme?
- Do you have some specific architectural or historic features on the buildings in your area that you could map and explain to people?
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Questions

- Why do you think it might be important to learn about the place you live?
- Why did you choose the buildings you did to include in your trail? Are they important or special to you?
- Which stories did you choose not to include? Why?

Further Activity Ideas: In Brief

Create a Listed Places Timeline

Find listed places near you using the Historic England search tool. Then either create drawings or print out recent photographs of these places. Without looking at the 'details' section of the list entry, try your best to arrange the different places from oldest to newest. You could hang up a piece of string and use pegs or paper clips to position them in what you think is the correct order. Once you have decided on your sequence, check the list entry page for each place to see when it was built and, if necessary, reorder your timeline. Were you surprised by the age of any of the places?

Search the List: www.historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/

Zoomed-In Photo Guessing Game

While you are out exploring listed places in your area, take zoomed-in photographs of them that only include a certain detail or feature, for example, a decorated window. Show these photos to your family or friends and see if they can guess which place it is. This might be easy for listed places that are well-known or have striking features, but it could be hard for more modest places. If you are in a group, you could each contribute one photo and see who can correctly guess the most places. This activity will help you pay close attention to the details on listed buildings, which are often part of the reason why they need to be protected.

Make a Time Capsule

Places are selected to be listed because of their special architecture and history, but what are some of your favourite places? For example, you might have a favourite park, football stadium or shop. Print photographs or create drawings of the places you love the most and write on the back what makes them special to you. Place all your pictures into an envelope/container and hide this somewhere in your house or bury it in your garden. Check back on your capsule in 5, 10, 20 years – you might end up forgetting about it and find it by accident! You will then be able to see whether the places still exist and how they have changed. Some of them might even have been added to the list in the time since you hid your capsule.

Make a Salt Dough Map

To make salt dough mix flour (500 grams), salt (250 grams), and water (250 ml) together in a bowl until it forms a doughy consistency. If it is too wet, add a little more flour or if it is too stiff, add a little more water. Then, draw an outline of a map onto a cardboard base. Once you have done this, grab your salt dough and shape it to the map outline. You can build up the dough in certain places to make mountains and use a toothpick to carve out rivers.

After leaving your map to dry overnight (or for a few hours in the sun), use paints to colour in different landmarks on your map, including listed places. Create marking flags to label these landmarks by attaching little pieces of paper to toothpicks.

Make an Edible Cookie Map

An edible version of the activity above! Start by tracing the outline of a map onto baking paper and moulding some ready to bake cookie dough to this shape. Bake the dough according to its directions. If the dough expands and loses its shape, ask an adult to cut it so it fits the map outline. You can then ice the baked cookie, using different food colourings to add various landmarks, for example, blue for rivers. Get creative and add any other baking decorations you would like. Once you are happy with your map, make sure to take some photos before you eat it!

Press your own Flowers

While you are out exploring listed places, you could also gather various flowers (make sure you have permission to pick them, or they have already fallen off their plant). You then need to put your flowers into a press as soon as possible so they do not start to wilt. You can easily create your own press using heavy books. Place your flowers in between two pieces of newspaper or cardboard and position books on either side (the more, the better!). Find a warm, dry place to store your book pile. You will have to be patient and leave it there for around ten days. After this, you will be able to use your pressed flowers to create anything you want, for example, a birthday card or bookmark. You could even create a scrapbook, which labels all the flowers you have pressed.

Write a Short Story

Listed places can be a great source of inspiration for stories. Using the Historic England search tool, choose a place to be the setting for your story, for example, a cottage or a battlefield. You will then need to come up with a main character that works well for this place, such as a knight for a castle. Once you have decided on a character, you can write a tale about what happened to them at the listed place. You might want this to be a romance, comedy, or mystery story. You can bring your story to life by adding your own illustrations or even creating a comic strip (see printable templates: www.printablepaper.net/category/comics).

Create a Sweet Model

In this activity, all you need are toothpicks and sweets, such as midget gems or gumdrops. You can use these two things to try and create a structural model of a listed place (a building or bridge will work best). Push two sweets into each side of a toothpick, then keep attaching more toothpicks and sweets to try and construct the shape of your chosen place. I know it is tempting but do not eat your building materials until you have finished your structure!

Design a Magazine Cover

Lots of listed places are very famous, like Buckingham Palace and Stonehenge. In this activity, design a magazine cover that features a well-known listed place. Alongside a big image of your chosen place, your magazine cover should include the magazine name, how much it costs, and the current date. Make sure you also add a gripping headline about the listed place. You could draw your cover by hand or use an online tool to design it digitally. Check out Canva, which has some great free magazine templates that are easy to use – www.canva.com/magazine-covers/templates/.

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