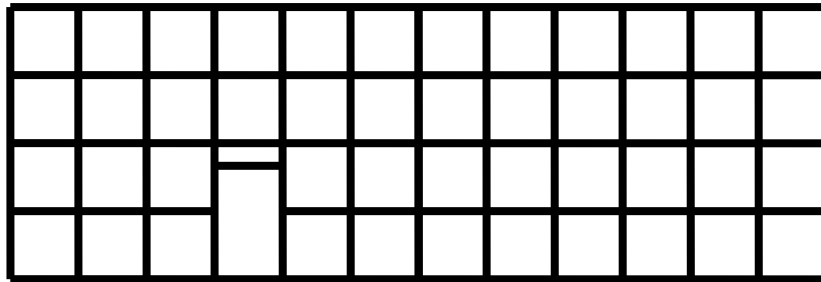




TIMBER FRAMED BUILDINGS

These were built from a series of frames which were put together to make a skeleton of a building, which was then covered or infilled.

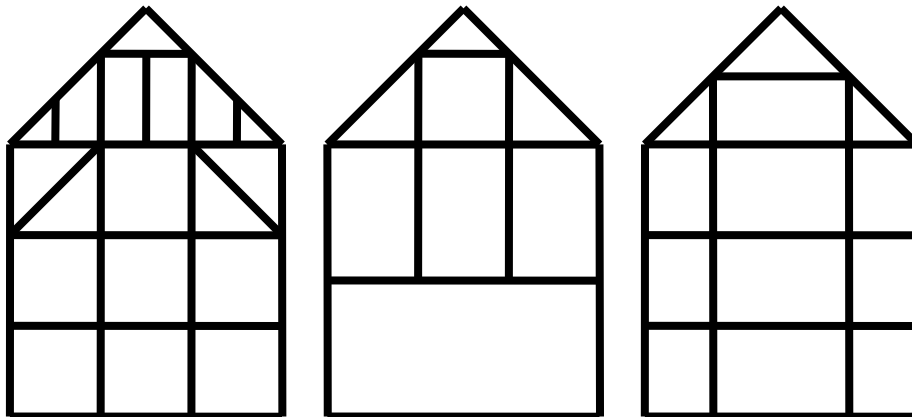
Wall frames formed the front and back of the building



Cross frames formed the side walls and the internal walls.

The smallest house could have just 2 cross frames.

Bigger houses could have 3,4,5, cross frames



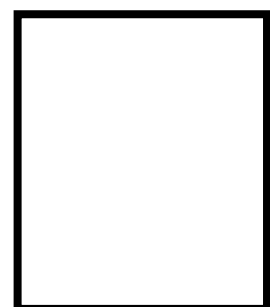
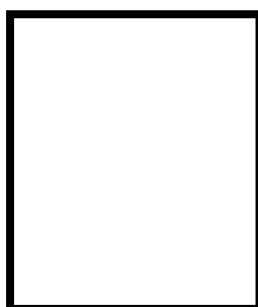
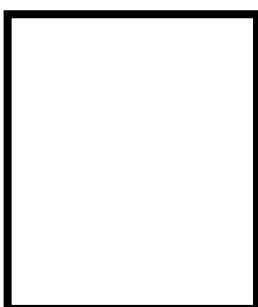
The space between two cross frames is called a **bay**

Bayleaf Farmhouse is a timber framed building.

Look at it from the outside. How many cross frames do you think there are?

Go inside. How many cross frames can you find?

Draw the three cross frames you can see in the hall

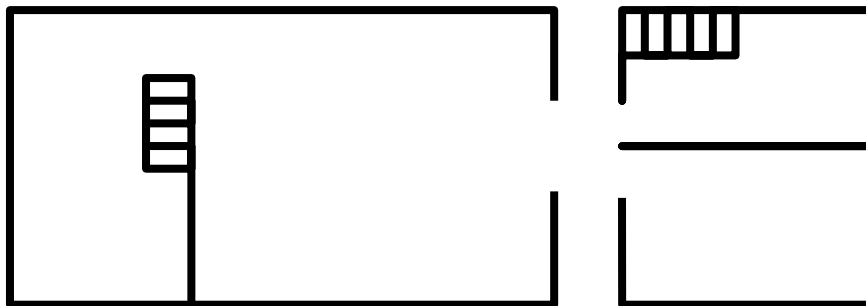


The hall has 2 bays - the lower bay and the upper bay.
 In the table, record all the differences you can find between the two bays.

Upper Bay	Lower Bay
_____ m wide	_____ m wide

Which is the master's end of the hall? How do you know?

This is a simple plan of Bayleaf Farmhouse. It is not drawn to scale.



Measure all the rooms. Record your measurements on the plan.
 Choose a suitable scale and draw an accurate plan of the house.

North Cray is another framed house. Take all the measurements that you need to draw a plan of the house.
 Draw it accurately using the same scale that you use for Bayleaf.