



PROVAN HALL

Education Pack
For P4 to P7
(Ages 8 to 11)



This education pack's aim is to support teachers in their visit to Provan Hall. Provan Hall has an amazing and rich history which spans from the Scottish Renaissance period to the present day. It's an ideal location for learning about local and national history.

How to use this pack...

- Teachers can use the background information about Provan Hall to increase their knowledge prior to the visit and to assist with activities both in the building and back in the classroom.
- Activities can be used to assist with meeting outcomes and goals within the Curriculum for Excellence.
- The activities are aimed at P4 to P7 but of course families and anyone can participate!

What are the objectives of this pack?

- Create an engaging and informative visit for pupils in Primary 4 to Primary 7.
- To promote the rich history of Provan Hall to schools and the wider community.
- To encourage children to observe and think critically about history and the world around them.
- Assist teachers with learning activities both at Provan Hall and in the classroom that will ultimately create a meaningful and memorable trip to Provan Hall.

Suggested outcomes for school visits at Provan Hall

- For pupils to learn about the history of Easterhouse and Glasgow.
- To increase pupil's understanding of their own lives and contrast this with those in the past.
- To increase pupil's critical thinking of the past.
- Increase pupil's confidence in presenting, teamwork and analytical thinking.



PROVAN
HALL

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Planning Your Visit

Visiting

Prior to visiting it's advised that you email education@provanhall.org and let the staff know the day/time that you would like to visit along with how many children you will be visiting with.

How to get to Provan Hall

Our address is: Provan Hall, Auchinlea Road, GLASGOW, G34 9PQ.
Parking is available in the Auchinlea Park car park.

By Train or bus: Easterhouse train station, but easiest way to get there is X19 bus from city centre, or any bus to the Fort

Opening hours

Public opening hours are Thursdays to Sundays 10am - 4pm. If you wish to book outwith these times, please email ahead to arrange access.

Bathrooms

We have two toilets including a disabled access toilet on the ground floor of our visitor hub area.

Quiet Rooms

There is a quiet space available in the ground floor turret area of the museum kitted out with mute coloured and soft furnishings, fidget toys, sunglasses, ear defenders, mood lighting and privacy partition.

Sensory Information

Sensory packs are available at our visitor hub. Each pack contains ear defenders, sunglasses, fidget toy and emotion cards.

Lunch spaces and Gift Shop

Lunch spaces available upon request. Gift shop available in our visitor hub including gift shop items, coffee and cold juices.



Accessibility

Displays including banquet room, kid's corner and bedroom are only accessible via stairs so are unfortunately not wheelchair or buggy friendly. We do however have visuals in the medieval kitchen. Throughout the pack, activities are aimed at accessibility and can be completed without access to the upstairs rooms. Uneven flooring is present throughout Provan Hall.

What to expect

Provan Hall has a long time span of 500 years. The displays and information is primarily focused on the medieval period. Inside the building there is reconstructed furniture as well as audiovisual biographies of the people who lived in Provan Hall during this time. On site there will always be a member of staff who is in charge of the building. Depending on availability there will also be volunteers within the building carrying out a range of activities.

How to use this pack

The purpose of this pack is to inspire teachers to use Provan Hall as a place for learning for school children. The activities in this pack are suggestions and inspiration for children's learning.





CURRICULUM LINKS

Expressive Arts - (EXA 1-01a)

Participation in performances and presentations: I have experienced the energy and excitement of presenting/performing for audiences and being part of an audience for other people's presentations/performances.

Literacy across learning: Listening and talking- (LIT 1 09a)

When listening and talking with others for different purposes, I can exchange information, experiences, explanations, ideas and opinions, and clarify points by asking questions or by asking others to say more.

Literacy across learning: Listening and talking - (LIT 1-14A0)

Using what I know about the features of different types of texts, I can find, select, sort and use information for a specific purpose.

Social Studies: People, past events and societies - (SOC 1 - 03a)

I can use evidence to recreate the story of a place or individual of local historical interest.

Social Studies: People, past events and societies - (SOC 1-04a)

I can compare aspects of people's daily lives in the past with my own by using historical evidence or the experience of recreating an historical setting.

Literacy across learning: Listening and talking (LIT 2-14Aa)

Using what I know about the features of different types of texts, I can find, select and sort information from a variety of sources and use this for different purposes.

Social Studies: People, past events and societies (SOC 2-04a)

I can compare and contrast a society in the past with my own and contribute to a discussion of the similarities and differences.

history of provan hall

BEGINNING

Provan Hall is thought to be at least 500 years old. Although the exact date isn't known we do know that the name Provan Hall appears on records as early as 1471. The earliest documentation of Provan Hall as a Provand is 1575 and it's thought that it could have been built by William Baillie. This makes it one of the oldest buildings in Glasgow.

Provan Hall was lived in by a *Canon* (a member of the clergy who worked at a Cathedral). Provan Hall and its lands were called a *Prebend* which is basically payment to a Canon for their services in the Church. Provan Hall was the only Prebend without a Church attached, so received money from the land. In the 15th and 16th Centuries the surrounding area would have been covered in forests and was used as a hunting ground, it was around 500 acres and went from Springburn to Bishop Loch!

The Baillies

(1505 - 1593)

The Baillies were named the Prebendaries of Barlanark. When they lived in Provan Hall it was a large estate which made them very wealthy! They are known as the first residents of Provan Hall, although they only lived here part of the year and it could have been seen as a retreat. We don't know exactly what Provan Hall would have looked like, but it would have had a thatched roof and defence wall. William Baillie was an advisor to Mary Queen of Scots. She is said to have visited Provan Hall.

The Hamiltons

(1593 1667)

The Hamiltons were the next family to own Provan Hall after the Baillies. Frances Hamilton inherited the property from his mother, Elizabeth Baillie in 1599. A famous poet but infamously known for squandering his inheritance & accusing his previous fiancée, Dame Isabel Boyd of witchcraft (more on that later). He died bankrupt in 1645 and family debts forced his nephew to sell Provan Hall to the Burgh of Glasgow in 1677.

The Buchanans

(1788 - 1840s)

Dr John Buchanan was a ship surgeon and was involved with tobacco estates in Jamaica which directly links him with people who were enslaved. This is an important aspect to note because it shows Provan Hall's participation in the dark histories of Glasgow's past. The Buchanans lived in Provan Hall until 1874. After John died the house was passed down to his granddaughter.

The Mathers

(1840s to 1934)

John Buchanan's granddaughter Elizabeth inherited the house and through marriage was called Mather. Reston Mather and his family then lived in the house and would be the last family to own it. Reston Mather was a Clydesdale horse breeder. The horses were sold throughout Australia and were said to have "built Australia". This directly links the house also with the colonisation of Australia which again links with the British Empire. The Mather brothers are said to have spent all of their money and ended up bankrupt whilst staying in the house.

Mary Holmes and Dreda Boyd

(1919 to 1955)

Mary Holmes was born Mary Muir in 1894. She met the Mather brothers through her parents, and in 1919 they asked her to work for them as a housekeeper at Provan Hall. When the Mather brothers died in 1934 Mary and her husband took over the house. During her time living at Provan Hall it was open to visitors. Mary welcomed visitors including some of high status, including Sir John and Lady Stirling Maxwell of Pollok House. Provan Hall was in desperate need of restoration and so Mary called upon her friend Dreda Boyd who was a well connected woman of Glasgow. Together they raised funds for its restoration which took place in 1936. The National Trust took over the building in 1938.

Recent History (1955 to the present day)

Harold Bride was an Englishman who also happened to be a survivor and hero of the Titanic. In this time Provan Hall welcomed visitors. Harold reported that there were many visitors to Provan Hall during his time working there. He was said to be an excellent guide and even waived fees for anyone who couldn't pay for a ticket. Harold worked at Provan Hall until his death in 1956.

Local, Stevie Allan was employed as a watchman for Provan Hall in the 1980s. He was a crucial part of Provan Hall's history and was a real advocate for the house. Stevie researched the history of Provan Hall and gave engaging tours of the building. He encouraged community outreach and engagement which meant schools and the local community got involved with Provan Hall. From this activity, a team of volunteers formed and became Friends of Provan Hall in 2008. Friends of Provan Hall were an important driving force for the restoration that we see today!



TIMELINE OF PROVAN HALL



1560s- 1593

Owned by
The Baillies

1788 - 1840s

Owned by
The Buchanans

1955 to 1956

Harold McBride
Caretaker

2008 to Present

Friends of
Provan Hall

1470s - Mid

1500s

Provan Hall
was built

1593 - 1667

Owned by
The Hamiltons

1840s - 1934

Owned by
The Mather Family



1934 to 1955

Dreda Boyd
Caretaker

2017

Provan Hall
Community
Management Trust



Activity 1: Make a Postcard



Using the template on page 8 children can create their own postcard about their time at Provan Hall. This activity can be used as a starting point for discussions about their visit and the differences between the lives of those who lived at Provan Hall and their own.

Success Criteria

- I can describe a place of historical interest.
- I can compare modern life and life in the past.
- I can use a picture to share my ideas.

Curriculum Links

LIT 1-09a SOC 1-04a
LIT 2-09a SOC 2-04a

Learning Intention

I am learning to compare people's lives in the past with my own.

Teacher's Notes

Using the postcard template provided, children can draw their own postcard of their favourite room at Provan Hall. There will be templates printed off at the front desk. There will also be pens and clipboards available at the front desk (please let us know ahead of visiting so we can ensure we have enough available).

A suggestion would also be for children to draw a postcard of their favourite room in their house prior to visiting Provan Hall. This could be used as a comparison for the room they decide to draw on their visit.

At Provan Hall

Encourage children to look around the rooms. Get them to draw themselves in their favourite room. After they have finished, children can write a message on the back of the postcard. This could be about their visit to Provan Hall and what they experienced.

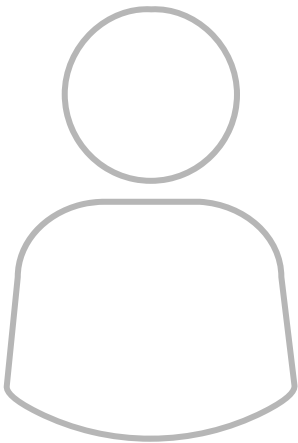
After the Visit

Pupils can swap postcards back in class and discuss the different rooms they chose. They can discuss the differences between the rooms in their houses compared with Provan Hall.

If pupils created a postcard based on a room at home they should also compare and discuss using both postcards.



post card template

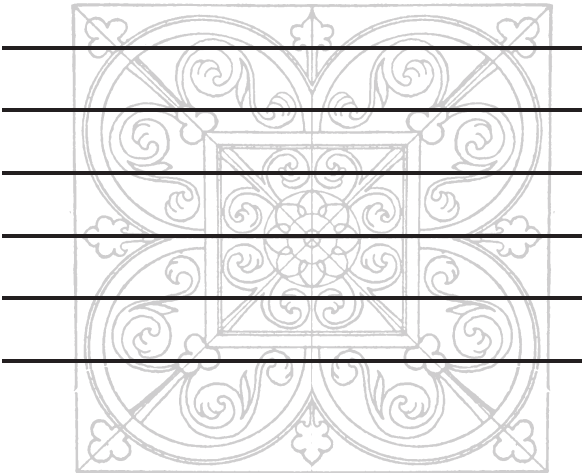


Name

Time Period

Room

POSTCARD



Activity 2: Figures of Provan Hall

On pages 11 to 15 are cards based on major figures of Provan Hall through its life span. These should be printed and cut out. Children can use these cards to make a timeline, a comic or they can be used as a starting point for discussions on jobs and social class in Provan Hall

Success Criteria

- I can place historic figures on an appropriate timeline.
- I can make 1-3 points about why people of historical interest are important.
- I can name a figure from the past and describe their role in society.

Curriculum Links

EXA 1-01a SOC 1-06a
EXA 2-01a SOC 2-06a

Learning Intention

I am learning why people of historical interest are important to Scottish heritage.

Teacher's Notes

The cards can be used to look at areas such as women's history, class and the broader timeline of Provan Hall. They can also be used to analyse different classes at Provan Hall and their varying jobs within Provan Hall and how these changed based on gender and social class. Activities within this can include:

- Use discussion points on Page 10 to discuss how complex history is and why certain figures are remembered today while others are not.
- Create a timeline of Provan Hall
- Create a comic strip of one of the figures. This can be factual or a fictional story they create (see Page 16 for template).
- "Hot seat" - pupils take turns to be one of the figures. The rest of the class can ask them questions and they have to answer as if they are that figure.
- Distribute cards and ask pupils to discuss in groups the different figures. Their differences in class, gender, jobs, era that they lived.
- Prior to visit encourage children to make a card of themselves (blank template available on page 15) as a way of signifying Provan Hall's continuing history.

At Provan Hall

The cards are mainly to be used pre or post visit. If pupils are creating comics or playing "hot seat" then encouraging them to do further research on these figures at Provan Hall would help in their research!





PROVAN
HALL

Themes and Discussion Points for Figures of Provan Hall

THEME

DISCUSSION POINTS

Women's History

- How were women's duties within Provan Hall different from men's?
- Can we still see this difference in today's society?
- Why do you think there is less research into the role of women in Provan Hall?

Social Class

- After looking at the different people who lived in Provan Hall, how do you think their class affects their jobs in the house?
- What class are most of the figures from? Is this the reason that we know about them today?

Colonialism

- What figures of Provan Hall were involved with colonialism and the British empire?
- In what ways was Provan Hall involved with colonialism and the British empire?
- Why is it important to talk about the house's place in colonialism and the British empire?

Changing Histories

- How has Provan Hall changed over time?
- How is Provan Hall used differently to when it was built?
- How do you think Provan Hall will be used in 50 years?





Elisabeth Baillie

Elisabeth Baillie was wife to William Baillie. They were the first people to live in Provan Hall who were not connected to the Church. Elisabeth Baillie took charge of Provan Hall when her husband was working for Mary Queen of Scots. This shows that Elisabeth Baillie was a powerful woman in her own right who kept the house in working order on her own.

*During a visit at Provan Hall, read more about Elisabeth Baillie from our exhibition panels and our audio visual character display in the museum bedroom

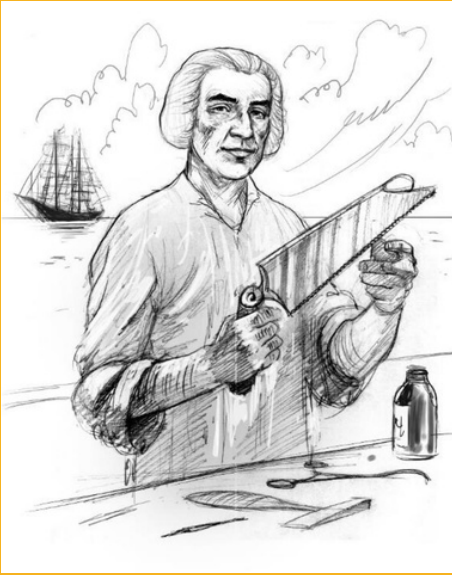


William Baillie

William Baillie held an important place within Scottish society and worked for Mary Queen of Scots. This means that he would advise the Queen and work in the court at Holyrood, which is in Edinburgh and pretty far away from Glasgow. The Baillie's bought Provan Hall after it was handed over from the Church. William Baillie and Elisabeth Baillie both stayed at Provan Hall although William was often in Edinburgh carrying out his duty to Mary Queen of Scots.

John Buchanan

John Buchanan is described as a man of mystery and not much is known about him. He lived in Provan Hall in 1788 and is thought to have worked as a surgeon on a ship. What is known is that he had a huge impact on Provan Hall's architecture and the way it was built. John Buchanan made Provan Hall into a thriving, successful farm. He employed farmhands, dairy maids and domestic servants after turning nearby fields into farmland.



Harold Bride

Harold Bride was caretaker of Provan Hall in the 1950s and gave tours to visitors who were interested in the building. Harold was a survivor of the Titanic, which was a ship that sank in the Atlantic Sea in 1912. Harold worked on the Titanic as a wireless operator and was responsible for sending distress calls when the Titanic hit the iceberg that would cause it to sink. Harold was considered one of the heroes of the Titanic.





Reston Mather

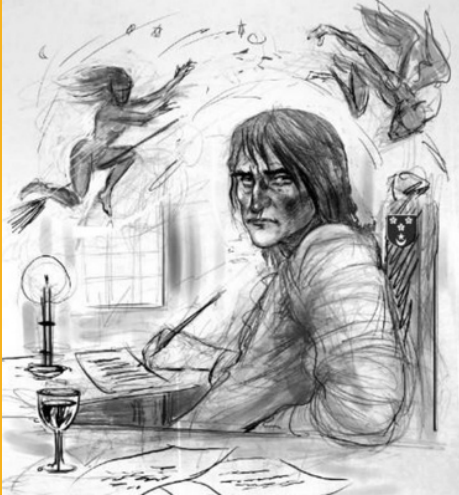
Reston Mather lived in the house in the 1840s. He is most famous for breeding Cyldestale horses which were sold to the British Empire and said to have "built Australia". This means that Provan Hall was directly involved with the colonisation of Australia. Unfortunately, Reston and his brothers went bankrupt in later years whilst living in Provan Hall.



Mary Queen of Scots

Mary Queen of Scots was born in 1542 and was heir to the Scottish throne at just six days old. Mary ruled at the time of the Reformation which meant a lot of change within Scotland. Mary is known to have been an intelligent and funny queen and was known for her humour. Mary and her cousin, Queen Elizabeth, became enemies during the Reformation and after many disputes Mary was famously executed by Elizabeth.

Francis Hamilton



Provan Hall was passed down to Francis Hamilton by his mother Elisabeth Baillie in 1599. Francis was characterised as a "very enthusiastic, wrong-headed man". Francis graduated from Glasgow University and went on to become a poet. He wrote a poem about James IV which was not liked by those who read it. He later went on to spend all of his inheritance and became bankrupt. He even accused his former fiancée Isabel Boyd of witchcraft, blaming her for 'bewitching' him so that his poetry was unsuccessful. Luckily for Isabel, the accusation was not taken seriously and did not do Francis' reputation any favours in the public eye.



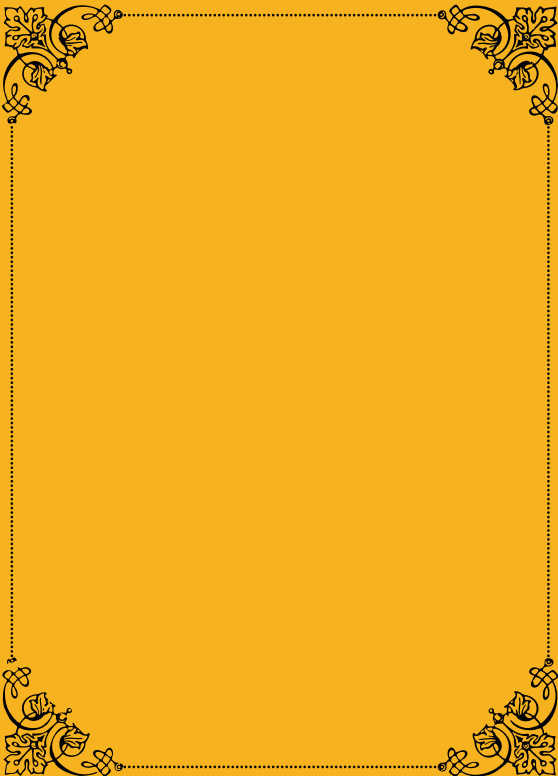
Mary Holmes

Without Mary Holmes, it is possible that Provan Hall wouldn't still be standing today. Mary started working at Provan Hall in 1919 and remained there until 1955. Mary Holmes is described as the saviour of Provan Hall. She worked as housekeeper in Provan Hall and stayed in the building after the Mathers had died. The house had begun to crumble and was also threatened by incoming mining plans in the area. Mary Holmes, along with her friend Dreda, fought to keep Provan Hall from being knocked down and raised funds for its restoration. Mary even turned Provan Hall into a tea room and welcomed many visitors to the building!

Dreda Boyd



Dreda Boyd was a friend of Mary Holmes and was an important figure in Provan Hall's history. She joined Mary Holmes in fighting to keep Provan Hall from being knocked down. She was of upper class and worked as an author. She was the first female member of the Provand's Lordship Club in Glasgow and was very well connected with the Glasgow elite. Boyd used her connections with the wealthy people of Glasgow to raise funds for Provan Hall in order to get the building restored.



Name

Description of your life



Activity 3: Tour Guides of Provan Hall

In this activity children will get the chance to be tour guides at Provan Hall by conducting research prior to their visit and collectively creating a brochure.

Success Criteria

- I can explain the difference between a primary and a secondary source.
- I can place an event appropriately on a timeline.
- I can use evidence to describe an event in history.

Curriculum Links

LSOC 1-02a LIT 1-06a
SOC 1-02a LIT 2-06a

Learning Intention

I am learning to use historical evidence from a range of periods to describe a place of local interest.

Teacher's Notes

Before visiting Provan Hall let children know that they are going to become tour guides of Provan Hall. Split them up into groups and assign them a theme for Provan Hall. Each of the themes can be a stop. Themes can include:

- Late medieval
- Industrial
- Georgian
- Victorian
- OR simply the different people who lived in Provan Hall

Using information from this pack (Pages 3 to 7) or the teacher led tour (Page 19) encourage pupils to create a script for each of the stops. Each group will then create their own page for their collective brochure of Provan Hall. Bring each of the pages together to create a brochure which will be taken around Provan Hall.

Encourage each group to make their presentation interactive. They could ask the rest of the class questions and encourage the class to ask questions.

At Provan Hall

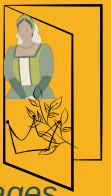
Each of the groups will host one of the stops at Provan Hall, presenting their research.

After Visit

Discuss how the tour went by giving feedback to each of the groups. Ask the class what they liked about each other's presentations as well as any pointers or things that can be improved on.



Activity 4: Zine Making



A zine is a small book/magazine that anyone can create! It can be made up of drawings, collages or text. This activity encourages children to create their own zine of Provan Hall made up by what they see at Provan Hall and the stories that they want to tell about it.

Success Criteria

- I can explain what a zine is.
- I can describe a place of interest using a range of different mediums.
- I can compare a place of interest to my own life.

Curriculum Links

- SOC 1-03a LIT 1-24a
- SOC 2-03a LIT 2-2

Learning Intention

I can use evidence to create a zine about a place of local interest.

Teacher's Notes

Before going to Provan Hall explain to pupils what a zine is and that you would like them to make one about their time there. You can even explore different zines at school here: <https://jenwhitejohnson.com/Kids-Solidarity-Virtual-Zine-Fest-2020>

Also make sure to make the zine template before coming to Provan Hall. It's easy to do as shown in this video:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ab4O9SWNI9g&ab_channel=AustinKleon

Things to include in the zine:

- Descriptions of what they see in Provan Hall
- Drawings of rooms
- Cut outs of photos that they take at the museum.
- Information about characters that they learn about at Provan Hall.

At Provan Hall

We have clipboards at Provan Hall as well as pens/pencils. Encourage children to look round Provan Hall and insert information, text about the house. This can be as factual as they like or it can be about their experience at Provan Hall. It's important to remind them that by doing this activity they are creating history within the space!

After Visit

If you took any pictures at Provan Hall, after the visit you could add them to your zine.

Back at school pupils could either stand and present their zine or sit in different groups and discuss what they created.





PROVAN
HALL

Teacher Tour

Ground Floor

The Medieval Kitchen



Introduction to Provan Hall



First Floor

Lady Elizabeth's Room



Banquet Room





PROVAN HALL

Thank you for visiting! We would love to see anything you've created. Social media links are below:



provan_hall



Provan Hall



@ProvanHall

*Pack created by Anemay Jack (Heritage Intern at Provan Hall)
email: anemayjack@hotmail.co.uk*