

# Churchyard Maths!

## KS2 Maths Trail

Written by:  
Kate Fellows,  
Asst. Learning and Access Officer,  
Harewood House Trust

With assistance from West Yorkshire Archaeology Service.





## **KS2 Numeracy**

Why not use All Saint's Church in the grounds of Harewood House for numeracy objectives?

### **Teacher notes:**

Conduct a churchyard survey of All Saint's Church. This focussing on numeracy, but also encompasses history, religious studies, art and design and science.

Although the church is sited on Harewood grounds, it is managed by the Churches Conservation Trust. Hence, admission to the church site is free of any admission charge, so long as the group does not stray further onto Harewood grounds.

### **Pre-visit:**

Discuss the need for respect in a churchyard and the potential hazards (see attached health and safety guidelines)

### **QCA objectives:**

#### **Task:**

To collect data about the average age of death in and around Harewood from the eighteenth to the twentieth centuries.

**Pupils will need:** photocopiable tally sheets (sheet 1/2/3), clipboards, pencils.

#### **What to do:**

Split the class into pairs / threes. Give each group a tally sheet, clipborad and pencil. Assign two groups to each row / area of the churchyard. One group will look at the men, the other, the women. By doing this the whole churchyard, or a certain section can be covered easily and quickly, making the data stastically accurate.

They must read each headstone carefully and tally the date of death and age in the relevant box. This can be hard due to copperplate lettering and the use of convoluted phrasing, eg "Anne Jones, wife of John Jones"

Immediate feedback can be given though a show of hands in the churchyard to gain an overall sense of the data.

#### **Differentiation:**

The task can be made more difficult by use of the birth date instead of the death date, therefore involving mental arithmetic (sheet 2).

Instead of age, look at popularity of names. Were the names of the local population influenced by the names of the royal children? What do the names mean?

**Follow-up work:**

Back at school a whole class discussion will tabulate all the data on to one chart. This can be copied and used for chart and graphical work. This can be conducted as an ICT lesson using Excel spreadsheets.

**Cross-curricular work:**

Looking at the headstones will prompt discussions on death, respect, religion and language. The visit can be used as a prompt for many different lessons.

**PSHE / Citizenship**

Why do we respect churchyards? Why do we preserve and protect them? Should we conserve and re-build monuments? Are there any local churchyards that are not well kept?

Attitudes to death:

Infant mortality was common, so often children that died very young are not named, simply recorded as "several children". This may make the children contemplate their own mortality and that of those around them.

**Science**

Should we mow the grass in churchyards, or let wildlife flourish? Some churchyards are classed as Sites of Special Scientific Interest because of the insects, grasses, fungi and mosses that grow there. What are the headstones made of?

**History**

How have life spans changed over the years? Why is this? History books often show a low average age at time of death, this is usually because the statistics include infant mortality. The churchyard survey may reveal some surprises about spread of ages at time of death. Look at the servant graves. Can you determine a hierarchy? Look at the names on the headstones. Are they influenced by fashion? The royal family? What about names in the class / year group now? Are they influenced by celebrities?

**Art and Design**

What shapes can you see? Are the headstones symmetrical? Can you take rubbings of interesting patterns? What images would you have on your tomb?

**Literacy**

Write a story / poem / letter / diary entry for one of the people. What was their life like? Look at euphemisms for death. Do the children understand what they mean? Can the pupils read the copperplate script? What would you want as your epitaph? How would you like to be remembered?

**RE**

What do all the symbols mean? eg. Death's head, HIS, the cross.



**All Saint's Church, Harewood – Churchyard Survey**

Sheet 1 Age at Death	Date of Death					
	1700 - 1749	1750 - 1799	1800 - 1849	1850 - 1899	1900 - 1949	1950 - 1999
0 –4						
5 –9						
10 –14						
15 – 19						
20 – 24						
25 – 29						
30 – 34						
35 – 39						
40 – 44						
45 – 49						
50 – 54						
55 – 59						
60 – 64						
65 – 69						
70 – 74						
75 – 79						
80 – 84						
85 – 89						
90 – 94						
95 – 99						
100 – 104						



**All Saint's Church, Harewood – Churchyard Survey**

Sheet 2	Date of Birth					
Age at Death	1700 - 1749	1750 - 1799	1800 - 1849	1850 - 1899	1900 - 1949	1950 - 1999
0 – 4						
5 – 9						
10 – 14						
15 – 19						
20 – 24						
25 – 29						
30 – 34						
35 – 39						
40 – 44						
45 – 49						
50 – 54						
55 – 59						
60 – 64						
65 – 69						
70 – 74						
75 – 79						
80 – 84						
85 – 89						
90 – 94						
95 – 99						
100 – 104						



**All Saint's Church, Harewood – Churchyard Survey**

Sheet 3	Date of Death					
Name	1700 - 1749	1750 - 1799	1800 - 1849	1850 - 1899	1900 - 1949	1950 - 1999





## **Health and Safety Guidelines for All Saint's Church, Harewood**

It is the responsibility of a school or college representative to carry out specific risk assessments for their organised visit.

To help educational establishments complete a risk assessment we offer two free preliminary visits for staff organising a visit.

The Education Authority guidelines on staff / student ratios will be adhered to at all times in the House and Gardens.

High standards of behaviour of pupils and staff accompanying the visiting group are responsible for supervising those in their care.

Harewood House staff will intervene if the behaviour of the group is disruptive, unruly, likely to cause offence, or risk the safety of other visitors.

All notices and barriers must be respected.

A trained first aider is on duty at all times. If assistance is required during your visit then please don't hesitate to contact a member of staff who will then in turn contact the Duty Manager.

Below are some of the controls we have in place to ensure the safety of over 300, 000 customers who visit Harewood annually.

### **Condition of monuments:**

We advise teachers that the standing monuments are stable. However, children should be warned not to lean on them to avoid the possibility of slipping / trapping fingers etc.

No-one should enter the tunnel, anyone who does so will be at their own risk.

We advise teachers to make pupils aware of slipping and tripping hazards associated with the natural and built environment, eg. kerb stones, wet grass.

### **Weather:**

We recommend the use of appropriate footwear and suitable outdoor clothing for the inclement British weather. If the weather is too extreme work should be confined to studying the monuments indoors..

### **Disabilities, special needs and allergies:**

The churchyard is only accessible up three stone steps from the church.

We advise teachers to take the necessary cautions regarding allergies as the churchyard is grassed and, in some areas, left as meadow.

### **Practicalities:**

We recommend washing hands before eating.

The closest toilets are those on the car park.

For further information please contact Kate Fellows  
Assistant Learning and Access Officer on: 0113 2181031

## Royal names

**George I** (1714 - 1727)  
Married: Sophia Dorothe  
Children: George

**George II** (1727 – 1760)  
Married: Caroline  
Children: Fredrick Lewis, Wiiliam, Anne, Amelia, Caroline, Mary, Louisa.

**George III** (1760 – 1820)  
Married: Sophia Charlotte  
Children: George, Fredrick, William, Charlotte, Edward, Augusta, Elizabeth, Ernest Augustus, Augustus, Adolphos, Mary, Sophia, Octavius, Alfred, Amelia

**George IV** (1820 – 1830)  
Married: Caroline  
Children: Charlotte

**William IV** (1830 – 1837)  
Married: Adelaide

**Victoria** (1837 – 1901)  
Married: Albert  
Children: Victoria Adelaide Mary Louise, Albert Edward, Alice Maud Mary, Alfred Ernest Albert, Helena Augusta Victoria, Louise Caroline Alberta, Arthur William Patrick, Leopold George Duncan, Beatrice Mary Victoria

**Edward VII** (1901 – 1910)  
Married: Alexandria  
Children: George, Albert, Louise, Victoria, Maud, John

**George V** (1910 – 1936)  
Married: Mary  
Children: Edward, George, Mary, Henry, George, John

**Edward VIII** (1936)  
Married: Wallis

**George VI** (1936 – 1952)  
Married: Elizabeth  
Children: Elizabeth, Margaret

**Elizabeth II** (1952 – present)  
Married: Philip  
Children: Charles, Anne, Andrew, Edward