

Tal-y-Bont Drinking Fountain

By Erin and Callum Year 6



The Drinking Fountain was constructed in the year 1854 by Edward Gordon Douglas Pennant.

During the time of Douglas Pennant, people who could afford horses and carts used them to travel everywhere, but they had to rest the horses, so they used the Drinking Fountain for the horses to have a drink and rest.

Year 5/6 have been doing a lot of research work on the Drinking Fountain and about famous people and events that happened in the year 1854.

Thanks to Holly, who did a lot of research at home about many famous people, who lived during that time such as, Artists, Poets, Authors and the Queen at that time who was of course Queen Victoria.

Queen Victoria was born in 1819 and died in 1901. She reigned for 64 years-the longest reigning monarch so far!

She married Albert of Saxe Coburg Gotha, but he died about halfway through her reign and left her mourning for the rest of her life

Alfred Lord Tennyson was a very well known poet around 1854. One of his most famous pieces was The Lady of Shalott.

The Lady of Shalott was the legend of a mysterious lady who was imprisoned on the island of Shalott. He also wrote The Charge of the Light Brigade (see below).



Alfred Lord Tennyson



Jean Francois Millet (pronounced Jon Mill-e) was a very talented artist but was a farmer first before he discovered his talent as an artist.

Most of Millet's pictures were of farming as he grew up in farming, and even though he has passed away people still collect his paintings

Jean Francois Millet

Exhausted, dehydrated,
Dizzy and annoyed
Scorching and stressed,
Three women unblest,
Wearing tattered rags and hats,
Sometimes going into **blacks**,
Waterless and hapless,
Bringing home the corn,
Too tired to sleep,
Hearing sheep bleat,
Stacks and bales of hay,
"I've had a tiring day"
Wearing rags in the scorching heat.,
Not daring to eat any wheat.

The lords and ladies watching,
Drinking lemonade,
And sleeping in great armchairs.

Farmers farming,
Gleaners gleaning,
Not daring to eat
The nice tasty wheat.
Planning an escapade,
Heads pounding with heat.

explanation - **blacks** as in **blackouts**

This is Jean Francois Millet's most famous picture:

The Gleaners, which inspired Heddwyn to write



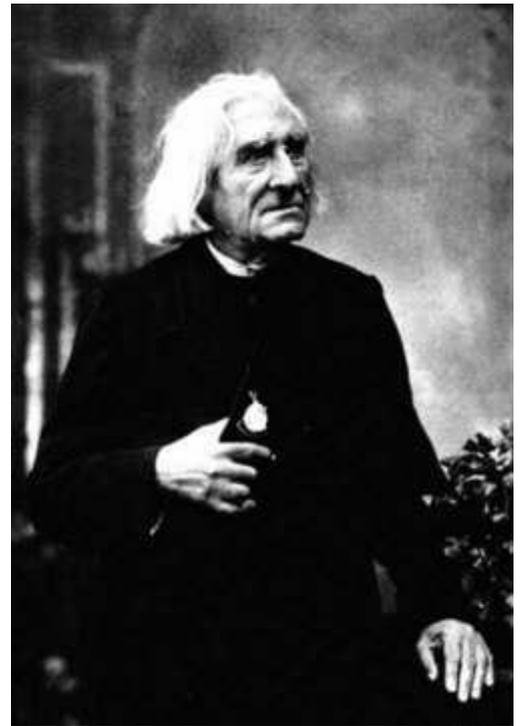
Franz Liszt was a famous composer in the 19th century.

He mostly wrote music for the piano. One of his most famous pieces was The Loreley based on poetry by Heine (pronounced Hi-ner)

This particular piece was written for voice and piano. This music inspired Abby W to write this story about The Loreley



The Loreley's River of Dead Souls



Franz Liszt

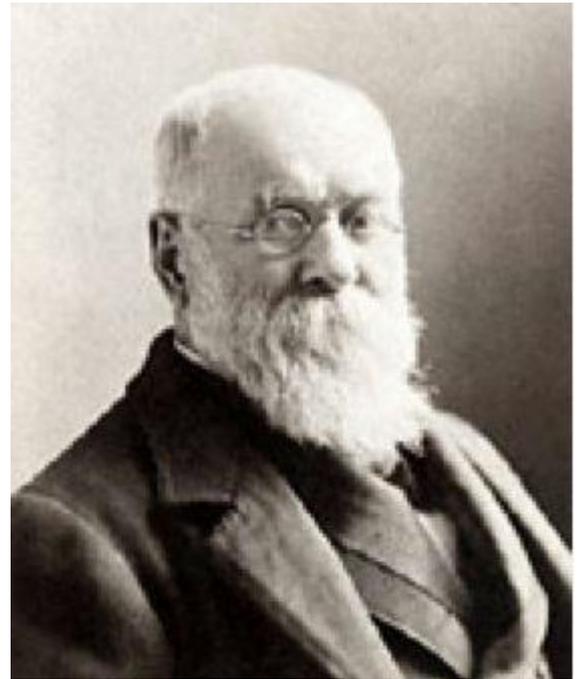
The Loreley was sitting on the rigid rocks, combing her long golden hair with a golden comb, and the sunlight shining on her beautiful clothes. Down below the rocky cliffs, the river Rhine, filled with dead sailors and rotting ships put a smile on the Loreley's beautiful face. The atmosphere was unusual, one of hatred, evil, sadness and one little question - Why?

There in the distance, she saw a flag, a sail a ship. This was the moment of dread. The Loreley smiled and began to sing. Oh there were no words to describe it, the beautiful voice filled with golden notes. She pulled the ship forwards with her powerful voice, luring it away from its journey, luring it to death. It drew closer and closer and closer until it was close enough for the boatman to look up, and see the enchanting face of the Loreley. Then, cries of help -----

By Abi W

Charles Kingsley was one of the most famous authors in the 19th century, he wrote *The Water Babies* and *Westward Ho*. He was born the same year as Queen Victoria, 1819 and he died in the year 1875. Year 6 have read the first page of *The Water babies*, which has inspired Paige to write about Tom, a child who has to work for his living and Nicholas who wrote how we have a much easier and safer life than children who lived in the Victoria era.

The times that made Tom happy was when he was throwing halfpennies with his friends, playing leapfrog over the pots, or bowling stones at the horses' legs, which was excellent fun with the wall behind to hide. He was looking forward to the future because he would be a man, and a master sweep, and keep a white bulldog and carry her puppies in his pocket



Charles Kingsley

What made Tom sad was he would earn lots of money but for his master to spend, when he had to climb the dark flues, his master beating him every day of the week, and when soot got into his eyes, and he didn't have a lot to eat every day of the week
Life has changed since Victorian times for a boy because boys now get a better education, more food, fun activities, not being beaten every day, better warm clothes, nice families and a better life.

By Paige

Life has changed because it is illegal for slavery today, life is safer because you don't have to climb up chimneys, or do dangerous work. You go to school, have a proper education, and you can have baths or showers and tasty food.

By Nicholas



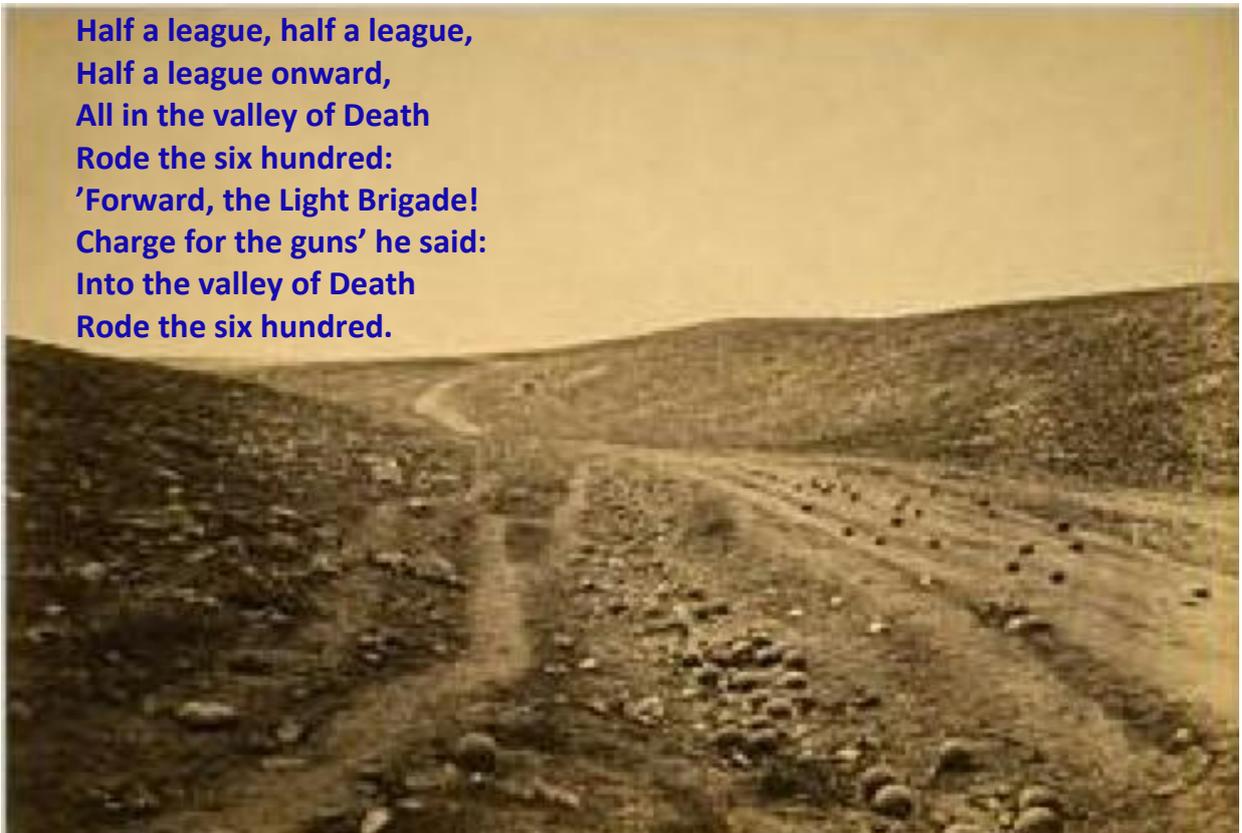
**Florence Nightingale
[Crimean War]**

Florence Nightingale was a nurse during the Crimean War, despite her parents efforts to intervene in her choice of job, offering her lots of money to do what they called a "sensible job." Florence Nightingale used to be called The Lady of the Lamp for the times when she used to walk around the hospitals, carrying a lamp, to check on the soldiers who were wounded. This is Henry's description of the Crimean War. .

The theatre of war took place in the northern province of the Ottoman Empire. One of the most famous battles that took place was the Battle of Balaclava. The British and the French came to support their allies, the Ottoman Turks after a surprise attack, from the Russians. There were three sub-battles, The Thin Red Line, The Charge of the Heavy Brigade, and the most famous of all, The Charge of the Light Brigade.

This is the opening of the poem that Alfred Lord Tennyson wrote about The Charge of the Light Brigade.

**Half a league, half a league,
Half a league onward,
All in the valley of Death
Rode the six hundred:
'Forward, the Light Brigade!
Charge for the guns' he said:
Into the valley of Death
Rode the six hundred.**



1854 Photograph of the Valley of Death.



Afon Ogwen

This is the river Ogwen, which flows beside the Drinking Fountain which Yr.6 have been researching. They have also been studying its source of origin, Ogwen Lake. Several pupils have written about Ogwen Lake and the landscape around it.



Llyn Ogwen



Llyn Ogwen shimmers in the sun and reflects the beauty of the skies above. When the skies are dark, the gleaming water below turns dark and murky. The water mirrors the mountains that loom up out of the ground in the distance. Dominating the landscape, the looming mountains rise high above the lake. Up there can be found one of the most breathtaking views of all. The secrecy of the vast waters below can amaze you once you start looking closely. The dramatic landscape that surrounds the lake refreshes anyone who looks. And once you start gazing at the peaceful, wide open space, you will discover how astonishing nature can be.

By Catherine.

The looming mountains dominate the vast Lake Ogwen. The shadow that is cast from the mountains, shimmers faintly on the surface, of the crystal clear lake. Stand upon the mountains and see the breathtaking view of either the glimmering lake or the peaceful landscape. But gaze upon the lake at night and you will be amazed at the change from a crystal clear surface, glittering in the sun, to a vast body of murky water, but never fear, it's only at night. But in the day, for adults, a trip on a boat is relaxing and peaceful, gliding along the lake, but for toddlers it's a chance to get wet!!!

By Erin.