

# The Paragon School

## Scavenger Hunt

Welcome to The Paragon Scavenger Hunt of Bath. This fun family activity will take you on a circular route around Bath, learning about its history and the names behind our schoolhouses, Holburne, Milsom, Abbey and Crescent. You will be searching for solutions to questions and looking for picture clues.



START



Keep your eyes peeled and Good Luck!

*Start at The Royal Crescent. This is one of Bath's most famous landmarks which was built between 1767 and 1775 and designed by John Wood the Younger.*

*The Crescent is arranged around a perfect lawn overlooking Royal Victoria Park and forms a sweeping crescent of 30 Grade I Listed terrace houses.*

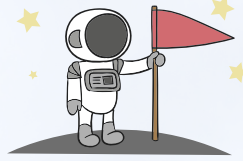


- 1 How long do you think The Royal Crescent is?
  - a. 152 m
  - b. 145 m
  - c. 252 m
- 2 In 1972, Miss Wellesley-Colley painted her front door and windows primrose yellow instead of the traditional white. Miss Wellesley-Colley had a long argument with Bath City Council about this and had to defend herself at a public enquiry, before it was finally declared that the door could remain yellow. Can you spot which house that is?
- 3 In front of the Royal Crescent is a lawned area and a 'ha-ha' which is a sunken fence. Can you guess what it is designed to do?
  - a. Stop the Crescent from sliding down the hill
  - b. Mark the edge of a large pond
  - c. Stop animals from grazing in the formal garden



4 The Royal Crescent Hotel has had many famous guests since it opened in 1971 including the astronaut Neil Armstrong. Was he:

- a. The first man to orbit the moon
- b. The first man to walk on the moon
- c. The first man to complete a space walk



5 No 1 The Royal Crescent is a now a Museum depicting life in 18th century Bath. Parked outside you will see an early form of transport the Sedan Chair. Passengers wishing to travel speedily down streets too narrow for carriages would be carried by two 'chairmen' to their destination. Can you find out who lived there during the First World War?

➡ From No 1 The Royal Crescent walk along Brock Street to The Circus.

*The Circus, originally called King's Circus, was designed by the architect John Wood, the Elder. Construction began in 1754, however Wood died less than three months after the first stone was laid and so his son, John Wood the Younger, completed the design in 1768.*

Did you know that The Circus is the same diameter as Stonehenge and you can apparently hear your voice echo if you stand in the middle? Give it a try, and whilst you are there, why not count how many trees are standing there.

➡ Move on to The Assembly rooms via Bennet Street and you will pass the Museum of East Asian Art on your left.

6 Chinese New Year was celebrated in February. Can you guess what symbol of the Chinese Zodiac 2021 is represented by?

- a. The Rat
- b. The Ox
- c. The Dog

➡ Cross over to The Assembly Rooms.

*These were opened in 1771 and used for dancing music, card playing and tea drinking as described in Jane Austen's Novels, Persuasion and Northanger Abbey. Nowadays they are home to The Fashion Museum, but they are also available for Private Hire and parties including Prior Park's Leavers Palladian Ball where guests can dance under the impressive chandeliers.*

7 Can you guess which country wanted to buy the world- famous chandeliers for their President's official residence in 1950s?

- a. U.S.A
- b. France
- c. Germany

➡ Leave The Assembly Rooms via St Andrew's Terrace located behind the Telephone Box. At Bertinet Cookery School turn right and then left and this will lead you to the raised pavement of George Street. Turn left again and cross using the pedestrian crossing to Milsom Street opposite The Old Post Office.



*Milsom Street is named after Charles Milsom whose house and garden had previously stood on the site before being developed in 1762 by Thomas Lightholder who designed and built a series grand town houses on either side of the street. Today most are now used as shops, offices and banks.*



➔ Follow Milsom street into New Bond Street and head towards The Podium and Waitrose. On your way discover...

- 8 Which shop was voted as Bath Life's Retailer of the Year 2020?
- 9 What is the name of the shop which was once a Circulating Library and Reading Room?
- 10 Jolly & Son was set up in Bath in 1823 by Thomas Jolly, but which retail group runs it now?

➔ Follow Milsom Street round into New Bond Street where you can drop in to purchase a coffee and pastry from Bath's Award Winning Bertinet's Bakery tucked away in New Bond Street Place. Lovers of Cinematography may also wish to note that the adjoining house was the site of the first moving pictures to be made, thanks to John Arthur Roebuck Rudge.



- 11 A little further on you will also be able to discover who opened the Head Post Office on 16 May 1927.

➔ Once in front of The Podium and Waitrose cross over the road, into Bridge Street and Mallorys the Jewellers which has occupied 1 Bridge street since 1898, and this will lead you to Pulteney Bridge. Bridge Street is also the home to another refueling spot Nata & Co.

*Pulteney Bridge one of only four bridges in the world to have shops across its full span on both sides, it was named after the wife of a great landowner and developer and designed in 1769 by Robert Adam.*

- 12 What time does the clock above Paragon uniform and sports supplier John Moore read?

➔ At the end of Pulteney Bridge you reach Laura Place. Take the first exit on the right and you will find yourself in Johnstone Street which gives you a fine view of The Rec, home to Bath Rugby.

- 13 What is the slogan on the Bath Rugby banner at the far end of the ground?
- 14 The first Prime Minister of Great Britain and Ireland lived at No 15 Johnstone Street, what was his name?
- 15 What other sport can you play nearby besides Rugby?
- 16 Continue down Great Pulteney Street, the widest street in Bath and you will come across the shortest street in Bath. What is its name?

➔ At the far end of Great Pulteney Street you will reach The Holburne Museum.



*The Holburne Museum, formerly the Sydney Hotel built in 1799, became the city's public Art Gallery in 1916. It is named after Sir William Holburne whose collection of artworks and porcelain etc were donated to the museum in 1882 by his sister Mary. The Museum has also been used in films and tv dramas including 'Vanity Fair' with Reese Witherspoon and more recently 'The Duchess' with Keira Knightly.*

- 17 In front of the Holburne Museum are two sheltered stone seats. What do you think they were used for?
  - a. Bus Shelters
  - b. An early form of security or watchman's box/hut
  - c. A viewing point



- 18 What exhibition is coming to the Gallery?
- 19 What time does the Museum open on a Sunday?

At this point the  
Scavenger Hunt divides -

Option A – Slightly shorter route

➔ Retrace your steps up Great Pulteney Street over Pulteney Bridge and then turn left and pause to get a fine view of the Weir, (as featured in 2012 film version *Les Misérables*) and Pulteney Bridge.

- 20 What bus will take you to Devizes Market?

Keeping Parade Gardens on your left walk along until you reach the junction of North Parade and Pierrepont Street. Cross over to your right and head for the The Huntsman freehouse and **rejoin the quiz after Question 25.**

Option B – Canal Path scenic route along the Kennet and Avon Canal

Walk into the oldest park in Bath, Sydney Gardens via the gateway on Sydney Place immediately after the Holburne Museum.

*These 'Pleasure Gardens' were designed for people to walk and be seen in Regency Bath, enjoy public breakfasts firework displays and concerts. Jane Austen who lived at No 4 Sydney Place was a frequent visitor.*

➔ Now in the Park continue straight ahead towards the second bridge over the main railway line to Bristol and London Paddington. From here you can see the modern extension at the back of The Holburne Museum which was opened in May 2011.

Once over the bridge take the right hand fork in the path and walk through the ornate iron gate to the Kennet and Avon Canal, which carried Bath Stone mined in Ralph Allen's Combe Down Mines to Bristol and London, (stone which he also used to build his home Prior Park). Turn right again and head off towards Widcombe Locks.

- 21 When were the iron span bridges constructed?
- 22 What or who is seeing their reflection in the water?
- 23 What was the name of the company who first occupied Cleveland House?

➔ The tow path which changes to the other side of the bank at Cleveland House, takes you passed Sydney Wharf and Bath Narrow Boats, before requiring you to walk up a cobbled incline, over George Street before being accessed again via a narrow set of steps at Tesco Express. Along the way, learn more about this important waterway.

- 24 What time did Packer and River's Scotch boat leave Bath in the morning?
- 25 Why is there an ornate chimney on the tow path at Horse Shoe Lock?

➔ Once at the end of the towpath at the junction with Widcombe High Street, turn left and take the steps down to rejoin the path under the bridge. Walk past the hotel. And at Lock 7, turn right to join



the path along the River Avon. Walk along, keeping the river on your left, until just past Bath Cricket Ground when you need to climb up the stairs to the bridge above or if easier walk through the Leisure Center Car park and access the bridge from the drive.

Once on the bridge pause to admire the weir and Pulteney Bridge before moving along North Parade, towards The Huntsman freehouse.

### Option A – Rejoin here.

➡ Walk along the left hand side of The Huntsman and you will come across the oldest house in Bath, and home to the famous sweet bun created by French baker and refugee Sally Lunn in 1680.

26 When does the house date from?

Once at Abbey Green, which has been used as a backdrop for various dramas including *Sherlock* with Benedict Cumberbatch, turn right into Church Street and you will come across Bath Abbey, The Roman Baths and The Pump Rooms.

*Bath Abbey - there has been worship on this site for over 1,200 years. and has had several refurbishments over the centuries with another major one taking place to repair the Abbey's collapsing floor and install a new eco friendly heating system using Bath's hot springs.*



27 What is the building project called?

28 King Edgar was crowned the first King of England here at The Abbey in what year?

29 A family of Stonemasons created much of the impressive structure we see today what were their names?

30 What takes place on Sundays at 4.30?

31 Sarah Fielding was a pioneer author of children's fiction who lived in Widcombe and was encouraged by Ralph Allen who built Prior Park. When was she born?

*The Pump Rooms were once the heart of the Georgian social scene, when high society flocked to the city for the waters which they believed would relieve all their illnesses and discomforts. Mary Shelley, who wrote Frankenstein lived at 5 Abbey Churchyard in 1816 which is now the site of the extension to The Pump Rooms.*

*The Roman Baths were created on the site of the hot springs originally called Aqua Sulis around 70AD. The well preserved remains tell us much about life and during the Roman period.*

➡ After you have explored this major historical area, exit under the Ionic columns turn right and continue to walk up Union Street before turning left into Upper Borough Walls.

You will find The Royal Mineral Hospital is on your left...

32 What kind of a hospital is it and when was it founded?

As you continue to walk along Upper Borough Walls, you will see what remains of the original Medieval Walls before finding Bath's theatre, The Theatre Royal.

*Many West End shows preview in this famous theatre.... You may have even been to see a play or a Pantomime here.*



- 33 You may also have enjoyed a meal as well at any of the many restaurants nearby. But which of those was founded in 1965?

➡ Turn right and head along Barton Street towards Queen Square.

*Queen Square, this formal square now home to many professional offices, was built by John Wood the Elder between 1728 and 1736. In the centre is an obelisk which was erected to mark the visit of Frederick, Prince of Wales in 1738. Nowadays you can enjoy having a game of Boules in its shadow.*

➡ Walk in clockwise direction towards the top left hand corner of the square.

- 34 Four Houses once stood where The Francis Hotel restaurant now is but were destroyed by bombing. When did this take place?

- 35 What time is the last postal collection from Queen's Square?

- 36 Bath Olivers, a savoury biscuit served with cheese were created by Dr William Oliver, who also helped to found The Royal Mineral Hospital. Can you find in which house he lived?

Once at the top left hand corner of the square cross at the pedestrian crossing and walk towards the entrance to Royal Victoria Park.

*Pause at the War Memorial. Here you will find the names of the residents of Bath who not only fought in the World Wars but also died in the Bath Blitz.*

*The entrance to the Park is marked by two Lions and was named after Princess (later Queen) Victoria...*

- 37 How old was she when she opened it in 1830?

Walk up the nine steps to the right of the entrance onto the 'Gravel Walk'.

*The Gravel Walk known as something of a Lover's Lane in Jane Austen's day, the path was a route for sedan chairs heading to and from the town centre. For you it will bring you to the end of the trail at No. 1 The Royal Crescent. However, before you get there, there is one last hidden gem to visit - The Georgian Style Garden, located halfway along The Gravel Walk on the right.*

Congratulations.....you have finished!



We hope you have enjoyed learning about our historic city and the Houses of which we are so proud of at The Paragon.

Every family who has entered has a chance to win goodies from Mr B's Emporium and Castle Farm, so bring in your finished entries to the school reception on April 23rd or email them to [ptaparagon@gmail.com](mailto:ptaparagon@gmail.com), and we will enter them into a prize draw.