

Buckden Village Trail * Question sheet * Side One

Location	Directions	Water	Geography	History
Pond in garden	Look at the front of the house	When you stay at Buckden House, you will each use a lot of water per day. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How much? • What for? • Where does it come from? 	Look around. Think about the shape of the land and where water is flowing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why is the house not built further up the hill? 	Look at the front of the house. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is it older than the houses where you live? • How many years old do you think it is? • What was it used for before it became an outdoors centre?
Bridge	Go out of the main gate and turn right. Follow the stone wall around until you get there. Look upstream.	The stream is called Buckden Beck. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where does the water in it come from? • Is the water cleaner or dirtier than in streams where you come from? 	Look at the cobblestones in the stream. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is their shape? • Why? 	Few of the buildings in the village were built after 1910. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would they have been like your house on the inside? • Would there have been light, central heating and bathrooms like ours? • Why are the buildings all built near the stream?
Old School House	Go back to the main road, past the pub and the village shop. Go into the car park on the right to find your next location. Look up the dale.	To the left you can see the River Wharfe. The source of the river is at Fleet Moss about seven miles away, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do we mean by 'source'? • Will the source be up high or down low in the landscape? 	Look at the shape of the valley. It was made this way about 12 000 years ago by a glacier which flowed down nearly as far as Skipton <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How steep are the valley sides? • What is the valley floor like? • How wide is the valley? 	The Old School House closed down many years ago, and the nearest Primary school is in Kettlewell. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How far do you travel to school? • How many children do you think live in the village now? • Why do you think the school had to close?
Water treatment works, Buckden Beck	Go to the gate at the far side of the car park. Do not follow the track uphill, but follow a small path and wall up around to the right. At the stream, look for the buildings on the left.	Look at the small group of buildings. Water is extracted about 100 metres upstream. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What does the machinery in these buildings do? • What is the water taken out of the stream used for, and where? 	Look upstream at the shape of the valley. It is different from the shape of the main valley. Also notice the small outcrops of greyish – white rock. This is limestone, which you will hear more about when you cave. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Was this valley formed by a glacier? • What is the word for a rock or landscape being worn away, maybe by a river or glacier? 	A roman road over 1 500 years old crosses the stream just below where you stand (shown as 'ford' on the map). You have already seen the track where it heads up the dale. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who were the Romans? • Why did they choose to cross the beck here? • What was Wharfedale like then?
Gate on roman road	Retrace your steps to the car park gate, then head uphill to find your next location.	Look down towards where the road crosses the Wharfe. Notice the sharp bend in the river's course. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the name for this type of bend? 	Look at the land from where you stand to the far road. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is most of the land used for? • How has it been made better for this? 	You can see all of the village from here. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How many people do you think live there? • Who is the big car park for?

<p>Water level gauge on bridge.</p>	<p><i>Go back to the car park, cross the triangular village green, then head down the road to the bridge. Your next location is on the left-hand side of the bridge.</i></p>	<p>The hilly landscape means that a lot of rain falls on the Yorkshire Dales. Added to this, the steep valley sides cause streams to move rainwater from the hilltops into the river very quickly – more quickly than the river can take it away.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do you think this makes the river do? • How deep do you think the river can become? • Why has the bridge three arches? 	<p>The fields around you are very flat. In part this is because the glacier scraped away everything in its path. Since then the river has changed its course across the valley base, leaving fine sands and pebbles that have been carried by the water then left behind. This flat and fertile area where the river has flowed is called the flood plain.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do we call the process where sand and pebbles are left behind by moving water? • What does fertile mean? • Why do you think farmers do not grow vegetables on this fertile area? 	<p>Look back up the dale. You will see the roman road runs quite high up on the valley sides, across steep slopes that would have made building the road very hard. The road below it that cars can drive on was the old riverside road. There has been a road there for 1 000 years. The road that you are standing on is no more than 200 years old. Now look around for the nearest houses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do you notice about their level compared to where you stand? • Which houses do you think are older, those near you or those behind the green? • What do you think has changed in the last 200 years?
<p>Wall on riverside path</p>	<p><i>Cross the bridge and take the stile on the left. Follow the riverside path downstream to your next location.</i></p>	<p>We have seen Buckden Beck above the village, in the middle of the village, and finally we can see it joining with the waters of the River Wharfe, opposite where you stand. Across the river and a little downstream is a small cluster of very important buildings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the word used for a small stream joining a bigger stream or river? • What are the buildings you see across the river? • Why are they so important, and what do you think would happen in Kettlewell if they were not there? 	<p>Across the river is an even better view of the steep sided valley behind Buckden. In this area these steep and rocky stream courses are called 'gills'. Where the stream has eroded down into it, the limestone under the soil shows through.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do the limestone cliffs have a particular shape? • What has caused the piles of small sharp rocks between and below these cliffs? • What is the word for these areas of broken rock? 	<p>Look at the bank across the river by the sewage works. A hundred years ago it was built by hand to save the grazing fields from floodwater. Now look at the car park again, and think how much work it took to make it.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do you think is more important to the village now, farming or visitors? • Do you think the village has more people living in it than in the past, or fewer? • Will there be farming here in a hundred years' time? If not, what will the country look like?
<p>Village Green</p>	<p><i>Retrace your steps to the benches.</i></p>	<p>Look around at the shop and car park.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do visitors use much water? 	<p>Look around you.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does the landscape affect how people live? 	<p>Think about one hundred years ago.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Were there more shops, or fewer? • Why?