



# Heritage

Much of our countryside is an important part of the nation's heritage.

Changes in the landscape have often come about as a result of farming practices. Can you find out what 'ridge and furrow' means?

Hedgerows are often the oldest remaining features in a landscape. An "ancient" hedgerow, or one that was in existence before the 18th and 19th century Enclosure Acts, tends to support the greatest diversity of plants and animals.



Why do you think hedges are called "wildlife corridors?"

Find out about different types of hedges used in varying parts of the country and their names.  
<http://www.hedgelaying.org.uk/pg/info/styles.aspx>

Farm buildings today are very different from those of past centuries but some old buildings have been converted to other uses.



What uses can be made of these buildings today?  
<http://www.helm.org.uk/regeneration-and-design/living-and-working-countryside/historic-farm-buildings/>

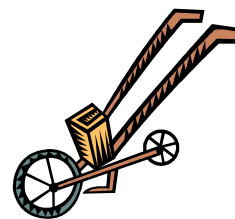
Find out about some of the historic farm buildings in Hampshire  
[http://www3.hants.gov.uk/historic\\_farm\\_buildings-5.pdf](http://www3.hants.gov.uk/historic_farm_buildings-5.pdf)

Can you search to find similar buildings in your own area?



Look at other historic buildings on  
<http://www.imagesofengland.org.uk>

Places to visit  
 Avoncroft Museum of Historic Buildings  
<http://www.avoncroft.org.uk/>  
 Museum of Welsh Life  
<http://www.museumwales.ac.uk/en/stfagans/>  
 Jarrow Hall  
<https://www.jarrowhall.org.uk/>  
 Butser Ancient Farm  
<http://www.butserancientfarm.co.uk/>



The development of farm machinery also reflects changes in land management. Horses have been replaced by hi-tech computer-aided tractors so fewer people are employed on huge farms.

Find out about wheat farm machinery today  
<http://www.countrysideclassroom.org.uk/resources/1166>