



TYDDEWI TALES

PERERINDOD
PILGRIMAGE

2  2 3



Thema Theme

Rhesymeg Rationale

Pererindod Pilgrimage

TYDDEWI TALES

The Diocese and Cathedral of St Davids embark on a Year of Pilgrimage. Visiting St Davids is always an amazing experience, but this coming year will be extra-ordinary. Dean Sarah Rowland Jones writes:

'2023 sees the 900th anniversary of Pope Callixtus II's privilege given in 1123 that two pilgrimages to St Davids should be regarded as of equal value to one to Rome. At St Davids Cathedral we shall be celebrating with a range of events, activities and resources around pilgrimage then and now. We shall also be putting the spotlight on Dewi's final teaching, 'be joyful, keep the faith and do the little things ...' to increase public awareness, as we present our Patron Saint and his words as the moral compass for the nation. Pilgrimage continues to grow in popularity among people of all faiths and none, and Covid-19 has given an extra boost as people [re]discover the mental health and well-being benefits as well as the physical ones, of walking in nature, especially when done 'intentionally' with some spiritual quest in mind.'

Join in the celebration by using this multidisciplinary project based on pilgrimage and the Canterbury Tales. The project culminates in a visit to the cathedral to walk in the footsteps of Dewi and all the pilgrims who followed. The project concludes with writing your own Tyddewi Tales inspired by Chaucer and your visit to St Davids.

- Join in the celebration by using this multidisciplinary project which culminates in a visit to the cathedral to meet with pilgrims past and present.*
- Investigate pilgrimage through the context of the Middle Ages and Chaucer's Canterbury Tales.*
- Experience a pilgrimage and collect information to enable student to write their own Tyddewi Tales*

Y Pedwar Diben o'r Dyfodol Llwyddiannus - Bydd ein holl phlant a bobl ifanc :
The Four Core Purposes of Successful Futures All our children and young people will be:

<p>Yn ddysgwyr uchelgeisiol, galluog sy'n barod i ddysgu drwy gydol eu hoes</p> <p><i>Ambitious, capable learners who are ready to learn throughout their lives.</i></p>	<p>Yn gyfranwyr mentrus, creadigol sy'n barod i chwarae eu rhan yn llawn yn eu bywyd a'u gwaith.</p> <p><i>Enterprising, creative contributors who are ready to play a full part in life and work.</i></p>	<p>Yn ddinasyddion egwyddorol, gwybodus yng Nghymru a'r byd.</p> <p><i>Ethical, informed citizens who are ready to be citizens of Wales and the world.</i></p>	<p>Yn unigolion iach, hyderus sy'n barod i fyw bywyd gan wireddu eu dyheadau fel aelodau gwerthfawr o gymdeithas.</p> <p><i>Healthy, confident individuals who are ready to lead fulfilling lives as valued members of society.</i></p>
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Profiadau/Trip/Ymwelwyr:
Experiences/Trip/Visitors:

- *Study Chaucer's Canterbury Tales*
- *Use the Tales as a scaffold to writing about modern day life and all that might be observed whilst going on a journey to a particular place.*
- *Visit St Davids Cathedral for the "Tyddewi Tales' visit programme, April 20th 2023 (may be available on other dates). Find out who, why and how pilgrims travelled to this part of the world. Go on pilgrimage to St Davids, birthplace of St David and other holy sites associated with him and pilgrims*
- *Invite someone who has made a pilgrimage to talk about their experience, to show pictures & answer children's questions. Ask them to describe what it felt like to be part of a group of pilgrims & their feelings. Were there moments of happiness, awe, wonder, disappointment or loneliness? How did they show respect to the place? What was brought back in the heart of the traveller? Did it change anything in their life?*
- *Map the pilgrimage route*
- *Communicate information about pilgrimage*
- *Student to read and perform their own Tales and the final Tyddewi Tales*

Gwyliau a dathliadau:
Festivals & Celebrations:

- *2023 is the Year of Pilgrimage for St Davids Diocese and Cathedral.*
- *Join in with the year long celebration. Visit the website for information on school visits and pilgrimage*
<https://www.stdavids cathedral.org.uk/education/schools>

**IAITH, LLYTHRENNEDD a CHYFATHREBU
LANGUAGE, LITERACY and COMMUNICATION**

Testun Talk for Writing

Talk for Writing Fiction Text (LNF)

Share stories about travels and journeys.

Watch videos and listen to readings of the Canterbury Tales to enable discussion

Pwrpas testun a ffyrf

Text purpose and form

- *Interpret documents and data from multiple primary and secondary sources (e.g., art, artifacts, eyewitness accounts, letters and diaries, real or simulated historical sites, charts, graphs, diagrams, written texts) while forming historical questions.*
- *Analyse current and historical sources (e.g., artifacts, eyewitness accounts, letters and diaries, real or simulated historical sites, charts, graphs, diagrams, and written texts) for accuracy and point of view while forming questions.*
- *Story writing*
- *Poetic writing*
- *Reports and notes*
- *Discussion*

Cyhoeddi Cynnyrch yn Ddigidol

Digital Publication of Product (DCF)

- *Map symbol reading with keys*
- *Reading chronological data*

Testun Talk for Writing Feithiol

Talk for Writing Non-Fiction Text (LNF)

- *Modern & Original versions of Canterbury Tales*
- *Diaries and biographies of pilgrims past and present (see Humanities video links)*
- *There is a science-fiction version of The Canterbury Tales. Hyperion (1989), the Hugo Award-winning science fiction novel by Dan Simmons, borrows the idea of a pilgrimage narrated from numerous viewpoints from Chaucer, while changing the setting from a journey across England to an intergalactic trek. The book shares the stories of seven space pilgrims as they search for fulfilment in the face of annihilation.*

Pwrpas testun

Text Purpose

- *Biography of those who have been on pilgrimage*
- *Autobiography of themselves written after a pilgrimage*
- *Journaling Try to answer these questions about a specific journey:*
 - *How long would it take to get there from our school? (Find on a map). What means of transport are used? What difficulties may be encountered? How important is it to prepare? Do they wear special clothes? What do they do when they get there? How do they show respect to the place? How does what they do relate to the story they are commemorating? How long does it last? Does it happen at a particular time of year? What emotions are experienced? What might be brought back? What might they tell other people afterwards? What differences would there be between a tourist & a pilgrim when someone asked them about their journey? How would you feel about making a pilgrimage? Write a prayer for a safe pilgrimage or recovery from illness.*

Ffocws barddoniaeth

Poetry Focus

- *Listening to, reading and writing different poetic forms*
- *Pilgrimage and journeying theme*
- *Write a Pilgrimage Poem: A Chaucer-like Prologue*
 - *write a twenty-line poem about a pilgrimage to a favourite destination.*
 - *The prologue must explain the pilgrimage, i.e. where you're going, when, why.*
 - *Include character sketches of three travellers/pilgrims who represent very different social backgrounds. These can be people at school, celebrities, or public figures.*

- *DO NOT use characters' names in the poem as can be used to guess when reading aloud at a later point.*
- *Conclude the prologue with a few lines about yourself and what your pilgrims and you hope to gain by taking the pilgrimage.*
- *Your prologue must be a minimum of 20 lines-with at least 8 rhyming couplets.*

Ffocws Siarad

Talking Focus

- *Conversation with visitors*
- *Discussion about the experiences and feelings whilst on pilgrimage.*

Listening Focus

Ffocws gwrando

- *Listen to reading of Middle English*
 - *Audio Files. Listen to Chaucer's Tales such as The Prologue <https://alanbaragona.wordpress.com/the-crying-and-the-soun/the-canterbury-tes-general-prologue-ii-1-18-tom-hanks/>*

Ffocws Cymraeg

Welsh focus

- *Learn about and view the Hengwt Chaucer manuscript from the archive at the National Library of Wales <https://www.library.wales/discover-learn/digital-exhibitions/manuscripts/the-middle-ages/the-hengwrt-chaucer#?c=&m=&s=&cv=&xywh=-1353%2C226%2C6371%2C4938>*
 - *It is one of the most important texts of Geoffrey Chaucer's work to be passed down to us. The 14th Century scribe Adam Pinkhurst, one of Chaucer's London-based associates copied this text.*

LITERATURE FOCUS

CONTEXT

Find out what life was like in the Middle Ages

What was the context for Chaucer's Canterbury Tales? Chaucer's time was one of great change in Europe. Upheaval in the church, as well as the emergence of a middle class that challenged the old social class structure, gave rise to the tensions apparent in The Canterbury Tales.

- *What was life like in the Middle Ages? <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a18htkGFqck>*
- *Find out about Geoffrey Chaucer*
 - *Geoffrey Chaucer (born before 1346 - died 1400) is considered to be the best English poet of the Middle Ages. Chaucer's work includes much humour, often a rough, vulgar humour, and he even pokes fun at himself on several occasions.*
- *Investigate the changes in the following:*
 - *The Church*
 - *Society*
 - *Women*
 - *Written English*

CANTERBURY TALES

*The most famous of Chaucer's works is the *Canterbury Tales*, which is an incomplete collection of stories or tales which are recounted by a group of pilgrims who are travelling together to visit Thomas Becket's shrine at Canterbury. The thirty-one pilgrims are included in the General Prologue and each pilgrim is expected to narrate two stories on their way to Canterbury and another two on the return journey, the best storyteller is to be rewarded with a free supper. The *Canterbury Tales* contains twenty-four tales, including two told by Chaucer himself. Together they give us a glimpse into a colourful and lively social drama of the Middle Ages.*

- *Investigate using the following structure*
 - *Characters*

- Plot
- Symbolism
- Themes

CHARACTERS

Find out about each of the characters in the Canterbury Tales, their personality and actions

- Chaucer is a pilgrim in the company and the narrator.
- Harry Bailey also called the "Host," is the owner of the Tabard Inn.
- Knight is a noble pilgrim recently back from the Crusades. The Knights Tale <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=deRyhTuny3w>
- Miller is a rude fellow who tells an insulting story about a carpenter.
- Reeve shows his temper when he feels insulted.
- Wife of Bath is a seamstress from the town of Bath who has strong opinions about marriage. The Wife of Bath's Tale <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e3cvOm7qStk>
- Pardoner sells indulgences for the Church but makes himself a tidy profit as well. The Pardoner's Tale <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CS8a9FNhkxw>
- Cook travels with several guildsmen, including a carpenter and a weaver.
- Man of Law (Sergeant) is a discreet lawyer who seems busier than he really is.
- Shipman is a loud man who prefers a rousing tale to a sermon.
- Prioress Madame Eglantyne, whose elegance seems a little phony, is nevertheless an entertaining companion.
- Monk an excellent hunter, prefers modern ways to traditional ones.
- Nun's Priest Sir John, a charming priest travelling with a nun, tells a merry fable.
- Physician makes good money as a doctor and keeps to a strict diet, but he neglects the Bible.
- Friar, who has many friends and pays special attention to the young ladies, is not above accepting a bribe or two.
- Summoner A man who brings sinners before the church for trial, the Summoner uses his position to extort the poor.
- Clerk is a university student who prefers books to fine clothes and food.
- Merchant has become wealthy and enjoys showing off his fine clothes and talking about his money. The Merchant's Tale https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I9eNKAE_-v8
- Squire is the Knight's son, a youthful and accomplished noble. The Squire's Tale <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OT16sAP2nzE>

- *Franklin, a landowner but not a member of the nobility, lives for pleasure, especially the pleasures of food and drink.*
- *Second Nun, a pious woman devoted to Mary, regards idleness as a destructive force.*
- *Canon, who joins the company briefly before riding away and leaving his Yeoman, is an inept alchemist.*
- *Canon's Yeoman joins the company after his employer, an alchemist, abandons him for giving away professional secrets.*
- *Manciple, who is in charge of purchasing food for an institution, has made more money than smarter men through shrewd investments.*
- *Parson The most devout clergyman in the group, the virtuous parson always puts others first and gives selflessly to the poor and suffering.*

PLOT

Write a summary of the story

- *Map out the plot of the story to reveal the structure of the whole Tale.*
- *Summarise each section and analyse what happens*

SYMBOLISM

Discuss the symbolism in the Tales

- *Springtime and flowers*
- *Blood*
- *Clothing*

THEMES

Discuss the themes in the Tales

- *Love, Sex and Fellowship*
- *Social Class*
- *Story and the Storyteller*
- *Rivalry*

**GWYDDONIAETH a TECHNOLEG
SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY**

Gwyddoniaeth - themau o'r cynllun gwaith

Gwyddoniaeth

Science

- Weather study
 - When is the best time to make a pilgrimage in different parts of the world?
 - How will temperature, weather conditions and landscape and climate change issues affect your route building or making? respond creatively to the needs and wants of the pilgrim
- Use all 5 senses to explore as you make a journey.
 - Record your findings and feelings of what you see, hear, touch, taste, smell
 - Can you make a pilgrimage route around the school or community which can be explored by all the senses?
- Geological formations and features used in pilgrimage
 - Hills/mountains- are there specific holy mountains? Do people use mountains as landmarks and wayfinders on pilgrimage?
 - Rivers & wells - what is the significance of water on a pilgrimage? How do rivers and wells feature?
 - Manmade cairns from local rocks- do people leave marks in the landscape which others follow?
 - Beaches - in Pembrokeshire beaches are a feature for pilgrims landing from the sea. Which routes to the beach are accessible today? Who used them in the past?

TGCh - datganiadau o'r Fframwaith Cymhwysedd Digidol

ICT - and reference to Digital Competency Framework

TGCh/ FFCD

ICT/ DCF

- *Research Local history on pilgrimage*
- *Research stories about St David*
- *Create leaflet on Pilgrimage*

- *Create Powerpoints or advertising documents for tourism advertising Pilgrimage. After children present the results of their research on places of pilgrimage discuss the similarities & any differences in the reasons for the pilgrimage. How does the idea of pilgrimage differ among people of different faiths & between people of the same faith?*

Dylunio a Thechnoleg

Design and Technology

- *Making and testing good materials for making pilgrim staffs, weatherproof clothing, footwear, sleeping bags*
- *Design a healthy meal with foraged ingredients*
- *Design and make souvenirs such as pilgrim tokens/badges and waymarkers*
 - *Find examples of badges and tokens used by pilgrims across the world and in the local area*
 - *Souvenirs are an important element of pilgrimage. They act as a reminder of the journey and a proof that you have made a pilgrimage.*
 - *Lead or pewter badges or tokens - One of the most popular souvenirs the medieval pilgrim bought to show that they had visited a particular shrine. These were mass produced, inexpensive and decorative. The badges were usually worn attached to a hat.*
 - *Ampullae-a very small two-handed lead or earthenware flask used to hold holy water or oil. These were often worn, tied to a piece of string, around the neck.*
 - *Shells- The most famous pilgrim badge was a scallop shell which showed that the pilgrim had visited the shrine of St. James in Santiago. It was not unusual for a pilgrim to be buried with his/her scallop shell. You can see a gravestone of a pilgrim with scallop shell in St Mary's Church, Haverforwest. The scallop design symbolised the many European starting points from which medieval pilgrims began their journey, all drawn to a single point at the hinge of the shell*

Menter

Enterprise

- *Creating their own pilgrimage leaflets and encourage the community to join the walk*
- *Make pilgrim tokens/badges to raise money for local charity*

DYNIAETHAU HUMANITIES

Crefydd, gwerthoedd a moeseg

Religion, values and ethics

- Explore the concept of pilgrimage. Discuss secular 'pilgrimages' & compare with religious ones (e.g. queuing all night for tickets for Cardiff Arms Park or a pop concert, a return to the place grandparents lived; soldiers returning from war). Explore the similarities & differences between a pilgrimage & a holiday or a visit. The frame of mind & motivation of a person setting out on a pilgrimage is important. It is the pilgrim's intentions that turn a journey into a pilgrimage. For religious people pilgrimage is both an outward & an inward journey. It is a spiritual journey, involving commitment & devotion, sometimes shared with other believers.
- Research stories about St David and where these stories are located and told today
- Visit local churches and chapels and other sacred sites to see artefacts there. What stories and landmarks are important to your community?
- Research pilgrimage in Wales and particularly St Davids <https://youtu.be/Va46Vz-2bmc>
 - Explore how pilgrimage is linked to the history of Christianity and other faiths. Explain that in some religions pilgrimage is more important than in others. It plays a part in Hinduism (yatra), Christianity & Buddhism. Guru Nanak rejected pilgrimage if it was empty ritual but many Sikhs make a special journey to the Golden Temple in Amritsar & to Anahdpur, the home of the Khalsa. The Temple of Jerusalem, the focus of Jewish pilgrimage hasn't existed for 2000 years but journeys to Israel take on the mantle of a pilgrimage. In Islam pilgrimage is inseparable from belief & practice. It is the most important event in the life of a Muslim, an event for which time, work, family relationships & comfort are sacrificed.
 - Investigate where people go on pilgrimage <http://request.org.uk/life/spirituality/places-of-pilgrimage/>
 - Investigate why people go on pilgrimage <http://request.org.uk/life/spirituality/what-is-pilgrimage/>
 - Find out what people do on pilgrimage Tŷr Pererin - Pilgrimage at St. Davids Opportunity for prayer, healing, reflection and worship <http://request.org.uk/people/places/tyr-pererin/>
- Visit St Davids Cathedral and other holy sites around Tyddewi <https://www.stdavidscathedral.org.uk/education/schools>
- Research pilgrimage across the world <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MLkmoHiSIIQ> Pilgrimage with Simon Reeve: Canterbury (just watch clips marked below)
 - (26:23- 27:22) Explanation of the impact of pilgrimage on people. Life is a pilgrimage? Do you agree?
 - (39:20 - 44:20) Simon meets a man called Lyndsey, who is doing pilgrimage the hard way! Honest interview between the two men.
 - (31:00 - 34:28) Clip about pilgrims travelling from Southwark to Canterbury and the pilgrim badges they have found.
 - (54:30 - 58:00) Simon arrives at Canterbury Cathedral

- *Pilgrimage as a metaphor for life*
 - *Experience pilgrimage for yourselves. Set up a pilgrimage around your school and grounds to illustrate the values important to your school community. For support with this contact education@stdavidscathedral.org.uk*
 - *What might it mean when faith traditions say that life can be described as a pilgrimage or journey or a quest? In what way are we all pilgrims?*
 - *In all religions there is the journey of the individual believer through life. This is usually marked by Rites of Passage at the significant stages. When might those be? (birth, initiation, marriage & death.) What is the important thing you would like to do in your lifetime?*
 - *Discuss the following:*
 - *The journey of life*
 - *The journey of self-understanding*
 - *The journey of rites of passage.*
 - *The journey to commitment to a belief.*
 - *The journey of understanding through grief & loss.*

Daearyddiaeth

Geography

- *Map work with coordinates/ how they are created/using keys*
- *Mapping pilgrimage routes to Canterbury and to St Davids*
- *Complete the Geocaching programme at St Davids Cathedral <https://www.stdavidscathedral.org.uk/education/schools>*
- *Investigate the significance of pilgrimage on tourism in the area*
- *Geological formations and features used in pilgrimage*
 - *Hills/mountains- are there specific holy mountains? Do people use mountains as landmarks and wayfinders on pilgrimage/*
 - *Rivers & wells - what is the significance of water on a pilgrimage? How do rivers and wells feature?*
 - *Manmade cairns from local rocks- do people leave marks in the landscape which others follow?*
 - *Beaches - in Pembrokeshire beaches are a feature for pilgrims landing from the sea. Which routes to the beach are accessible today? Who used them in the past?*

Hanes

History

- Meet pilgrims past and present and artefacts associated with these at St Davids Cathedral
<https://www.stdavids cathedral.org.uk/education/schools>
- Find out about pilgrims from archaeological digs and other artefacts
 - Investigate findings from St Patrick's chapel at Whitesands beach Pembrokeshire
<https://www.dyfedarchaeology.org.uk/wp/discovery/projects/st-patricks-chapel-whitesands-st-davids/>
- How do places commemorate links with pilgrimage from the past?
 - Pilgrims remember St David at his Shrine in St Davids cathedral. What changes have taken place there to commemorate the link with St David? <https://www.stdavids cathedral.org.uk/st-davids-shrine>

CELFYDDAY MYNEGIANNOL EXPRESSIVE ARTS

Cerddoriaeth

Music

- Songs about journeys
 - Sting dedicated an album to The Canterbury Tales. 1993 album Ten Summoner's Tales was composed in homage to Chaucer's masterpiece. The album's title is a play on Chaucer's character, the Summoner, and the musician's last name, Sumner, a surname that derives from that word.
- Early instruments used for accompanying singing

Celf a dylunio

Art and Design

- Look at designs used for pilgrim tokens, badges and waymarkers. Design and illustrate local interest tokens and badges

Drama a pherfformio

Drama and performance

- Role play-pilgrims' stories past and present to St Davids cathedral and to Canterbury.
- Hot seating-Interview with pilgrim from history and pilgrim today associated with both Canterbury and St Davids
- Role play story from local area on the pilgrim route.

- *Role play the final stage of a journey to St. David's Shrine on St David's Day - finding lodgings in Tyddewi; jostling amongst crowds of pilgrims on their way to the Cathedral; joining the procession from the Holy well to the Shrine and finally through the nave, listening to the plainsong, offering a gift and kneeling at the niches, lighting a candle & saying private prayers.*

IECHYD a LLES HEALTH and WELLBEING

Addysg Gorfforol

Physical Education

- *Walk pilgrim routes*
- *Find out the effect on your body of walking fast, uphill and downhill, balance on steppingstones, climbing over stiles and other obstacles*

Lles meddwl a chorfforol

Mental and physical wellbeing

- *Pilgrimages are often seen as a journey to a place. But they are more than that, they help us become resilient. What does it mean if we say a pilgrimage is an inner journey? Which qualities required from pilgrims are useful for life? Are some things worth putting up with discomfort for - even suffering for?*
- *Read Christian's Journey by J Couldridge (Lutterworth Press) a modern version of John Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. After discussion, invent a board game showing a pilgrim's progress or write a story or draw a map of their own journey, meeting friends & enemies, hardships, temptations, despondency & despair. How do you gain strength, courage, & knowledge? Or read I am David by Anne Holm.*
- *Learn about and try mindful walking - use a labyrinth for mindfulness activities (labyrinth available at the cathedral)*
- *Try walking in silence and meditation whilst on pilgrimage*
- *Turn a walk into a series of games*
 - *Find an object on the journey which others have to guess by touch.*
 - *Collect - list five or ten things to collect eg: grass seed, something soft, something prickly, something a mouse might eat*
 - *Explore - give each person a matchbox which they fill with as many different objects as possible.*
 - *Look for an object for every colour of the rainbow.*
 - *Make a 'pilgrim staff', collect interesting and decorative objects and attach to the staff by wrapping string or wool around the object.*

- Listen for as many different sounds as possible - what can you hear?

THEMAU TORRI CROES CROSS CUTTING THEMES

Relationships and Sexuality Education

1. Rights and equity -(Equality)

- Chart the history of the rise, fall and rise of pilgrimage. Why was it encouraged, why was it banned?
- How have these changed across the centuries?

2. Relationships

- How do we make people feel welcome?
- How do we give people space?
- How does this differ now to relationships in the Middle Ages?

Amrywiaeth

Diversity

- How do different faiths practice pilgrimage

Addysg hawliau dynol a Chonfensiwn y Cenhedloedd Unedig ar Hawliau'r Plentyn Human rights education and the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC)

- Some are on a forced pilgrimage as they become refugees. How does the UNCRC help families to stay together as refugees?
- Children free to express their opinions and beliefs
- Respect for different cultures

Gyrfaoedd a phrofiadau cysylltiedig â gwaith

Careers and work-related experiences

- Tourism
- Social historian
- Cartography
- Writer
- Health and wellbeing and adventure tourism

- *National Parks & walking routes*

Cyd-destunau lleol, cenedlaethol a rhyngwladol
Local, national and international contexts

- *Local social history & culture*
- *National Parks and cycle routes*
- *Welsh heritage*
- *International tourism*