

National  
Museums  
Northern  
Ireland

explore/engage/enjoy

Ulster Folk & Transport Museum

Find the object



As you walk around the countryside at the Ulster Folk and Transport Museum (numbers 39 to 54 on the map) you will see how life was for people living in the 1900s. Together read the clues, look in the farmhouses and gardens and find the objects to answer each question. Try to find a different building for each object. Write down where you found them.

NB: You will need to bring a pencil or pen with you to the Museum.

## Today the farmer's wife is making some butter.

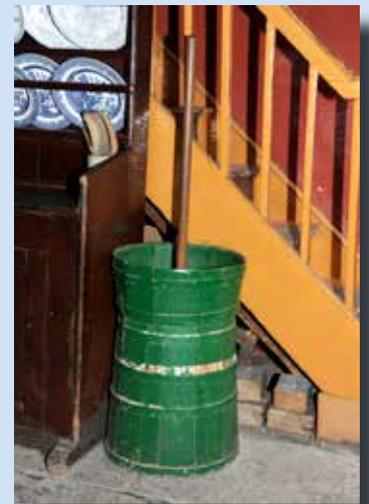
Look around her kitchen for an object which has a pole going through a lid. She pours milk into the barrel. How does she move the pole to make the butter?

This object is called a

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What is the number of the building where you found the object? \_\_\_\_\_

**Fact: Once the butter was churned, the excess liquid was drained and used as buttermilk for baking. The butter was salted and shaped using butter pats, then stamped with an image ready for selling at market.**



## People needed to keep their food cool and fresh.

Look around a kitchen for an object made of clay and with a wooden lid. Food such as butter, milk and cream were stored in this.

This object is called a C \_\_ \_\_ C \_\_.

What is the number of the building where you found the object? \_\_\_\_\_

**Think about: Where would you keep dairy foods in your house today?**



## Look in a bedroom for this object.

It was used to keep people warm in bed.  
Hot water was poured into this clay jar.

Something has been lost from the top of the object in the photograph. What do you think it is?

This object is called a



h \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ j \_ \_ .

What is the number of the building where you found the object? \_\_\_\_\_

**Fact: This object was sometimes called a stone pig because of its shape at the front.**

## This object was made from iron by a blacksmith or a farrier.

It was also worn by an animal that worked on the farm.

People hung them on doors or gates to bring good luck.

This object is called a



\_ \_ r \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ .

**Fact: The height of a horse was traditionally measured using the span of a human hand. (Today it is also measured in centimetres from the ground to the base of the neck. A 'hand' was considered to equal 10cms or 4 inches).**

## This family was fortunate because they had this object in their front garden.

To use it, someone had to pump the handle.  
A bucket was used to catch the liquid.  
It is called a



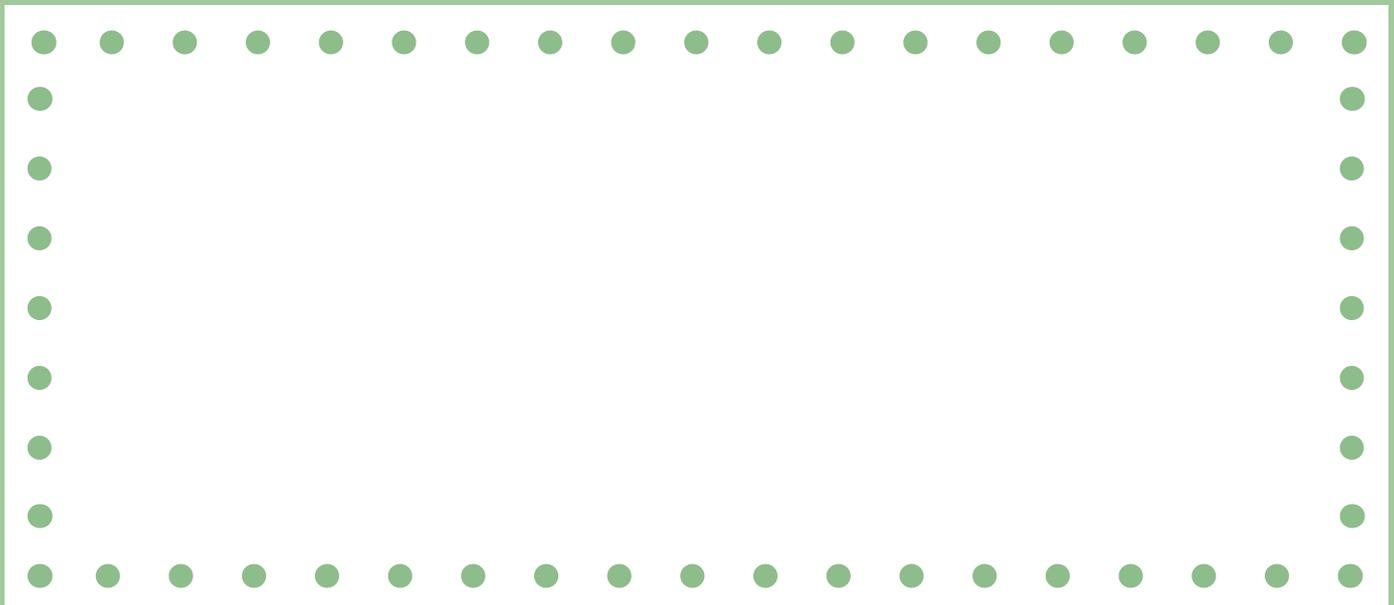
W \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ m \_ .

What is the number of the building where you found the object? \_\_\_\_\_

**Think about: Where might other families in the past have gotten their water?  
How many water taps do you have in your house? How does the water get to the taps?**

Now it's up to you! You have seen how people lived in the past. When you go home look around your house and find the modern day objects that are similar to those you saw in the museum. Think about the rooms in the farmhouses you visited today. Compare them to the rooms in your home.

In the box below draw a favourite object you saw today. Can you find out more about it? What was it made of, what was it used for and who would have used it?



## Be safe and enjoy the countryside

Do not open any gates and keep out of fields with animals in them.  
Enjoy looking at the animals but please do not feed them as the farmer gives them special food.  
Look at the machinery and crops but remember to take care.  
Remember to wash your hands after visiting the rural area and before eating.