

TEACHER RESOURCE

LIFE ART MIND



Social Sciences

Technology

LIVING THE PAST 1800s

Permanent Programme

New Entrant - Year 8

Experience everyday life in New Zealand in the late 1800s. Make butter, play games, explore a home of that period, wash clothes, iron and use a printing press.

Supported by the Ministry of Education

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Te Manawa
MUSEUM GALLERY SCIENCE CENTRE
LIFE ART MIND

INTRODUCTION

During this programme students gain insight into what everyday life would have been like living in the late 1800s. They will experience the clothing (pinafores and waistcoats will be provided), homes, games and chores common to the times. Real objects from the late 1800s will be used to make butter and pikelets, to shave, curl hair, do the washing, iron and create a print of their name to take away.

ABOUT THE EDUCATION PROGRAMME

This programme is suitable for New Entrant – Year 8 students, and runs for two hours.

Students begin the programme with an introduction to Totoranui, one of Palmerston North's oldest homes. Half the class will be asked inside as guests while the other half set about doing one of the many chores required of the times: the washing. Students will then swap over, before moving upstairs to experience butter and pikelet making, ironing, printing, shaving, hair curling, games and clothing. Students will complete these activities in rotational sequence and need to be in 4 pre-arranged groups. Each group **must** be accompanied by an adult.

This programme is pressed for time so please allow time prior to starting for bags to be stored and students to visit the bathroom.

Special Requirements:

- Students need to be in 4 pre-arranged groups (maximum of 7 students per group) with an accompanying adult.
- Adults need to assist with or oversee all activities.

Some prior knowledge of students' level of understanding within this subject area would be appreciated, and can be provided by filling out our pre-visit questionnaire or contacting the Social History Educator at tara.buckley@temanawa.co.nz. This will mean that your students' specific learning needs will be better catered for.

CURRICULUM LINKS

Social Sciences (Level 1-4)

Technology

Technological Knowledge (Level 1-4)
Technological Products

Nature of Technology (Level 1-2)
Characteristics of technology

Key Competencies

Thinking

Students will use creative, critical, metacognitive, and reflective processes to make sense of and question information, experiences and ideas encountered during the Living in the Past programme.

Using language, symbols and texts

Students will learn and become familiar with the specialist language associated with the 1800s.

Participating and contributing

Students are encouraged to contribute appropriately as a group member, to make connections with others and to create opportunities for others in the group while undertaking the various activities.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

We are learning to:

- Compare and contrast life in the 1800s to life today.
- Use equipment that is new to us in the correct way.

We will know we have achieved this when:

- We can name major differences and improvements in the technology, lifestyle and clothing used then and now.
- We can make butter using the butter churn; wash, rinse and wring clothes using the equipment provided and print our name using the printing press.

PRE AND POST VISIT ACTIVITIES

- Book in for a session in the old school house.
- Research your local community or the main features of your town. Publish your information online through <http://www.livingheritage.org.nz>
- Try out other 'old fashioned' recipes such as making bread.
- Through a Maths lesson weigh and 'buy' amounts of flour and other ingredients needed.
- Compare one common piece of technology (such as a mobile phone) to how people in the 1800s would communicate.
- Explore pastimes of the 1800's such as cross stitch and marbles.

RESOURCES

BOOKS:

From the Palmerston North City Library:

From Bush-Burn to Butter

Eric Warr

Butterworths, 1988.

All Ways Uphill: the story of a settler family in New Zealand

G.W.Winter

Beaconsfield, W.A, Wharton and Hughes, 1995.

Forgotten days: pioneering experiences of the early citizens of Palmerston north and settlers of the Manawatu

A.G.S. Bradfield

Levin: Kerslake, Billens and Humphrey, 1956.

Check out the Palmerston North City Library catalogue online at www.citylibrary.pncc.govt.nz for more books.

From the National Library:

Life in Great Grandma's Time

Susan Bennett

Photographic kit of domestic appliances used in New Zealand homes in the early 1900s available from the National Library.

WEBSITES:

<http://www.livingheritage.org.nz>

This web site allows for classrooms to 'develop and publish an online resource, based on a heritage treasure in their community.'

http://www.suite101.com/welcome.cfm/19th_century_recipes

19th Century recipes.

<http://www.historylives.com/toysandgames.htm>

Popular photos and names of toys from around the 19th Century.

NATIONAL LIBRARY SCHOOLS' SERVICE

For books, videos and CD ROMs:

<http://www.natlib.govt.nz/>

0800 171717 or fax 0800 907000

Palmerston North

Monday - Friday 8.30am - 5.00pm

Thursday 8.30am - 6.00pm (during term time)

Online request form: <http://www.natlib.govt.nz/cis-online-request>

Totaranui



Built about 1875

One of Palmerston North's earliest houses

Totaranui was built by Peter Manson, saw miller and sheep farmer.

In 1871, two Scotsmen, Peter Bartholomew and Peter Manson, began operating the first steam driven sawmill in Palmerston North. They erected it first on crown land near the corner of Cook and Main Streets; however it was soon moved to a site purchased by Peter Manson at Fitzroy Street, Terrace End.

The Manson – Bartholomew mill supplied timber for most of the early buildings in the township, and also wooden rails for the line between Foxton and Palmerston North.

While still retaining an interest in saw milling, Peter Manson purchased about 180 acres of land adjoining the mill property and began sheep farming.

He built a house beside the mill, and because a large stand of totara trees stood nearby, he called both house and farm Totaranui.

In 1877 Palmerston North was gazetted as a Borough, and Peter Manson was elected as a member of the first Council.

Peter Manson married Mary McKenna in 1876 and they had two daughters, Jane (1877) and Eveline (1879) before he died in 1880 of tuberculosis, at the early age of 38 years. Mary Manson continued to live in Totaranui until 1903. Manson Street, Terrace End, is named for Peter Manson.

Totaranui was sold and tenanted until William and Ellen Pascoe acquired the freehold in 1912. Their nine surviving children were brought up in the house. In 1970 the Pascoe family presented Totaranui to the City of Palmerston North for the centennial.

The care and administration of Totaranui was vested in the Manawatu Museum Society Inc. and now rests with the Te Manawa Museums Trust Board.



It is believed Totaranui began as two rooms (the present parlor and main bedroom). Very soon, however, the house was increased to its current size. A rear gable added later was damaged by fire in 1925 and not rebuilt in the original style. This gable was removed when the cottage was transported from Fitzroy Street.

Heart totara, milled in the Manson – Bartholomew mill from the bush at Terrace End, was used for the wall boards, flooring, joists and rafters. The window frames, architraves, doors and skirting boards are made from Northland kauri, which probably came to Foxton by ship and to Palmerston North on the wooden railway line. Bricks used to build the chimneys bear the stamp of Charles Trickelbank, Palmerston North's first brick maker. The original roof was made of yellow pine shingles.

Totaranui, pioneer cottage, is today furnished in Edwardian style typical of early 1900's.

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Totaranui, pioneer cottage, is today furnished in Edwardian style typical of early 1900s. It is open to the public at Te Manawa.