

# FAMILY PORTRAITS

Look at the photos in the envelope from the Artefact Kit. These are family portraits and individual portraits of the Roedde family.

Draw, paint, or colour a portrait of your family. Remember to include your pet if you have one (the Roeddes had 3 large dogs)!

Anna Roedde with her nieces, Gwen and Kay.



# THE ROEDDE FAMILY



Here is a portrait of the Roedde Family at their cabin in Horseshoe Bay. Bill Roedde is in his WWI uniform. Do you have stories you can write about your family? If so, you would be writing a family history.

Share your story with a friend in the class or just keep it as your own special memory. Illustrate your story using art supplies from your classroom.



# WHAT IF....



Here is a portrait of the Roedde Family taken in the late 1800's. What if you could speak to any member of the Roedde family and ask them questions? What would you ask?

Choose one of the family members and write down a list of 10 questions you might ask them. Be sure to identify which member of the family you have chosen to question.





# EGG BEATER BUBBLES

Find the egg beater in the Artefact Kit. Egg beaters were very important in a kitchen over 100 years ago and they are very important today too. Do you have an egg beater in your house? What do you use to mix ingredients for baking?

Ask your teacher to put some dish soap in a large bowl or bucket, and then try to whip up a batch of bubbles!



# MASON JAR WISHES

The Roeddes would have used mason jars to keep fruits and vegetables stored for the winter. People still use them today! You may have seen some mason jars in the grocery story, or you may have some in your kitchen at home.

Using post-it notes, or a scrap of paper, write down a wish (it can be for the environment, or your family, or yourself, or you can draw a picture of a wish instead). Fold it up and place it in the mason jar. How many wishes can your class fit inside?

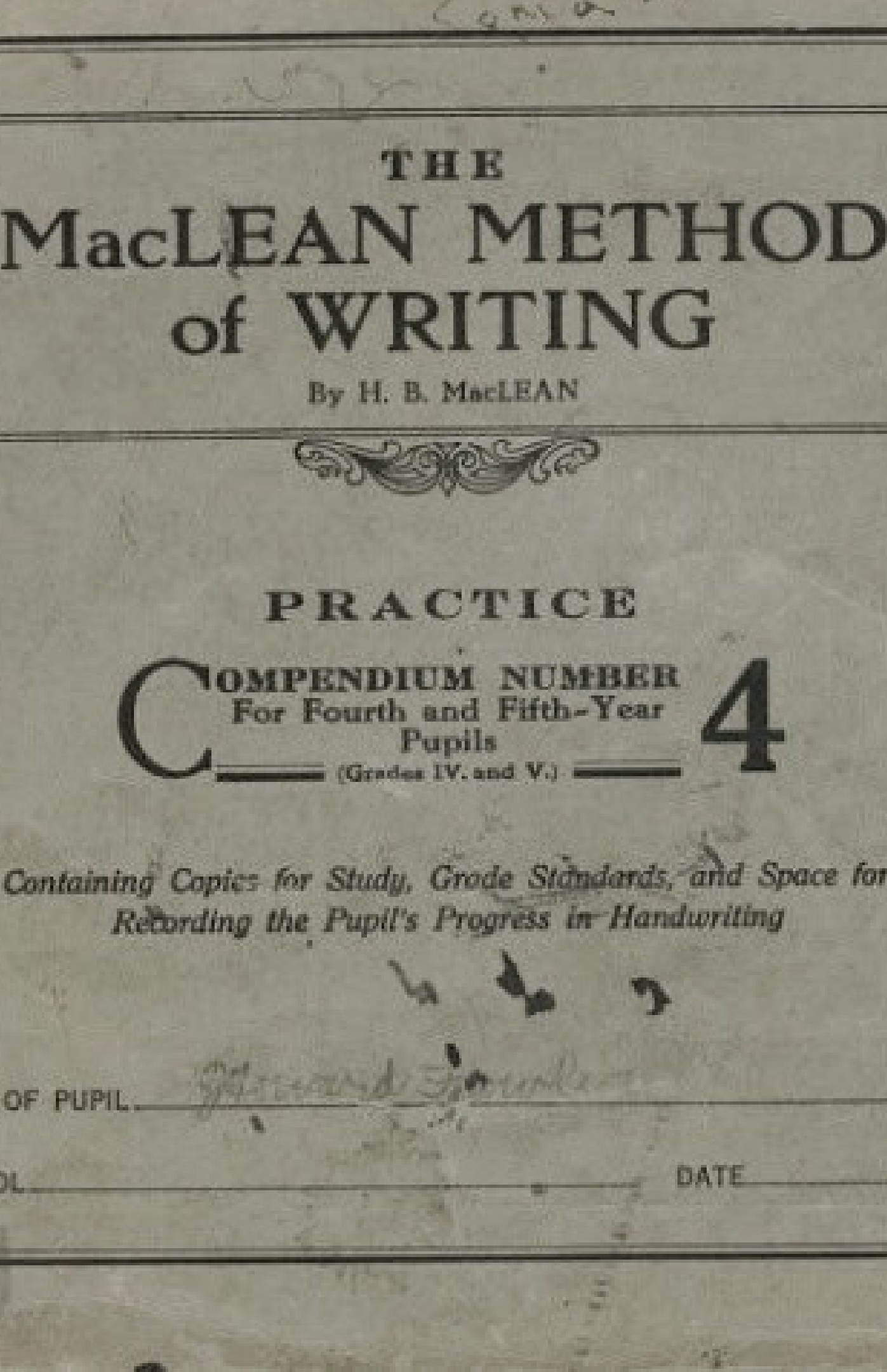
# CURSIVE WRITING

In the Artefact Kit, you will find a copy of a cursive writing workbook called the McClean Method of Cursive Writing. This was used to teach children cursive. Find some of the practice pages and practice your loops using a separate piece of paper. This will get you ready for cursive writing later if you decide you'd like to use it when you write.

You will find practice pages 5, 8, 9, 10, 13, 16, 18, 22, 23, 28, 35, 36, 37, 38, 42, 43 and 46. Once you've had a chance to work with the practice pages, try writing this sentence (it actually contains every letter in the alphabet):

*The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy old dog.*

Try writing it out 10 times and then choose your very best line to show your family and friends!





In the Artefact Kit you will find that Adrian has written a letter to his mother, dated July 14th, 1916. This is a copy of the actual letter that Adrian wrote.

How much of the letter can you read by yourself?  
Ask a friend for help if you have trouble reading all  
of the words. Once you figure it all out, read the  
letter out loud to a friend in the class.



# GAMES

The Roedde kids liked playing games. They liked playing jacks, marbles, and a card game called Snap. You will find some of these games in the Artefact Kit. You can play them with your classmates, or ask a grown-up to help you learn, or you can find out how to play by looking it up online.

Have fun playing these old time favourite games and perhaps try organizing a tournament at lunchtime!





# CECIL'S STORY

Imagine Mr. Roedde had a cat named Cecil. After you watch the online video tour of the Roedde House Museum, write a story about Cecil's life in the house.

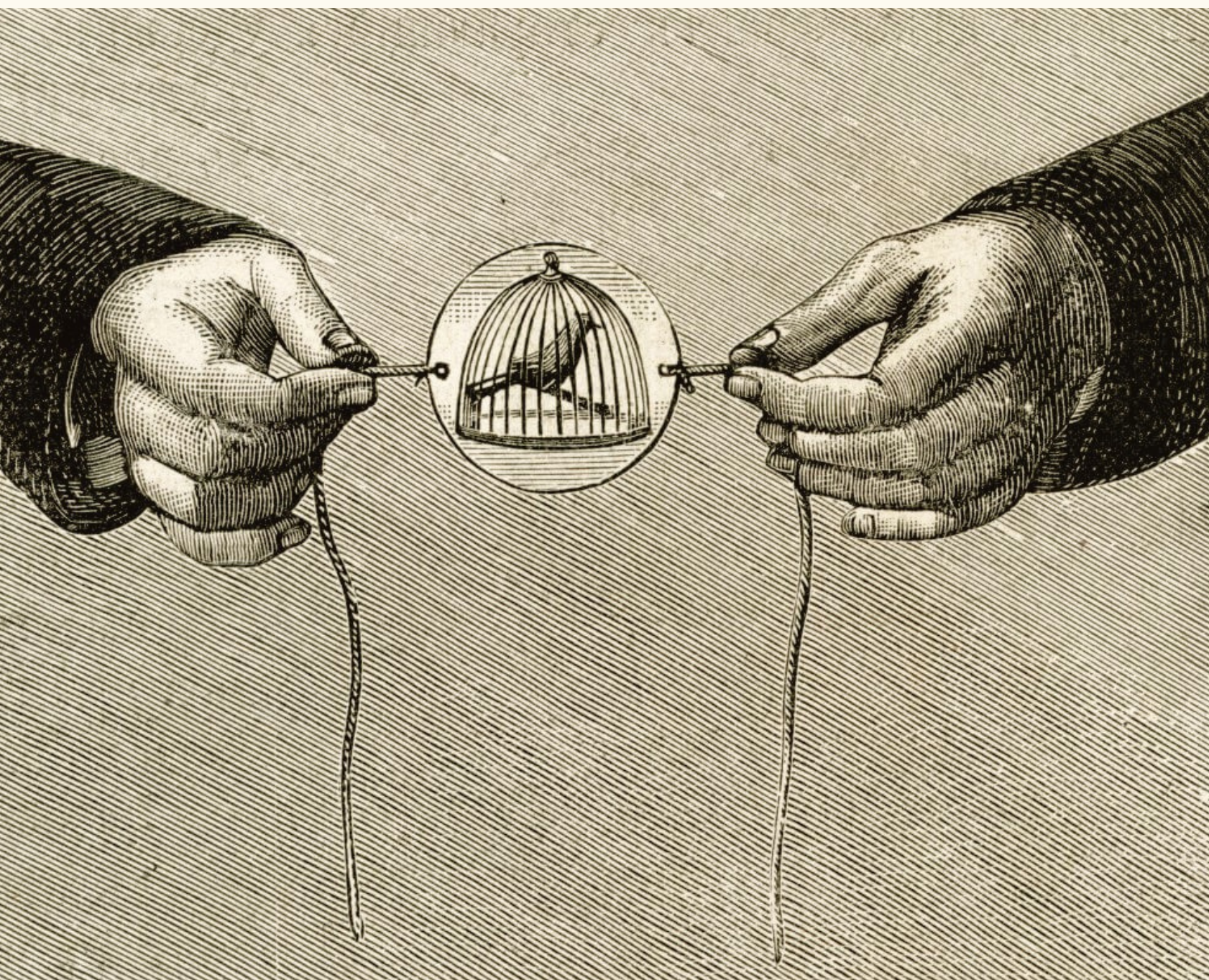
- How do you think Cecil saw things through his cat eyes?
- What was his favourite room in the house?
- Were there mice in the house?
- Did he have a job?
- What was his favourite thing to eat in the kitchen?
- Draw a picture of Cecil taking a cat nap in his favourite room in the house. Could you let us know why he chose that spot?
- Tell one funny thing about Cecil.

Write a story about his life with the Roedde Family. Use your imagination!





# WHIRLAGIG



Children in the time of the Roeddes would have played with button yo-yos, which were also known as a whirlagigs. In the Artefact Kit you will find one that you can try out. You can also make one of your own.

Another fun and easy to make gadget is a Thaumatrope, which uses a circular card with pictures on each side instead of a button. When the strings are twirled quickly between the fingers the two pictures appear to blend into one. This is used in animation!



# WRITE A REVIEW

Write a review of Marbles, Snap, or Jacks. choose one game to review and then answer the questions below:

1. Do you think this game is fun?
2. Do you think children today would enjoy playing it? (Remember to explain why or why not)
3. What skills and abilities do you think you need in order to be good at playing this game?
4. What did you like best about this game?
5. What skills did you learn and practice while playing?





# HISTORY OF SHOES



Northern Cheyenne, 1890-1920 (Bata Shoe Museum)

Using the Bata Shoe Museum's website, choose at least five shoes from different historical periods. Make sure you sketch at least one shoe from the time of the Roeddes (late 1800's to early 1900's).

Sketch, draw, colour, and embellish your shoe of choice and add bits of craft supplies or whatever you have on hand.

You can then make these into a mobile or a collage!

[www.batashoemuseum.ca/online-exhibitions](http://www.batashoemuseum.ca/online-exhibitions)



## First Lessons in Penmanship.

## THE ALPHABET.



## CURSIVE WRITING

In the Artefact Kit you will find a cursive writing workbook called the McClean Method of Cursive Writing. This was used to teach the children cursive. In the time of the Roeddes, children could learn to write by doing warm-up exercises. Warm-up exercises would get their hands ready to make the loops and swirls that we know today as cursive letters.

You can do warm up exercises too! Find some of the squiggly practice pages in the writing program booklet and practice your squiggles on a separate piece of lined paper. This will get you ready for cursive writing.

Turn to pages 5, 8, 9, and 10 to practice. When you're ready for more, go to pages 12.,13, 16, 18, 22, 23, 28, 35, 36, 37, 38, 42, 43, and 46.

\*Remember, don't write in the booklet because it needs to be shared.



# WORDLE TYPESET

In the Artefact Kit you will find small metal letters that were used for typesetting newspapers and books in the 19th and early 20th Century. Printers set the metal letters, locked them in and printed hardcopies of newspapers, magazines and books. In Vancouver, Hon Fong Lam and Lat Tong Lam opened Canada's first Chinese-English print shop, Ho Sun Hing Printers. The bilingual business had sets of moveable letters, like these, which included all 8,000 Chinese characters.

Ho Sun Hing Printers created many menus for local restaurants, printing in both English and Chinese. Indicated at the back of the menu, "Printed by HO SUN HING CO.," followed by their address in 1920.

On a piece of paper, using the typeset letters and the ink pad provided, stamp as many three, four and five letter words as you can think of!





# PENMANSHIP



After you have completed the typeset wordle, use the nib pens and liquid ink inside the Artefact Kit to write your lists in your very best handwriting. This may be in printing or cursive. How many words did you make? Share your results with your friends and see if you can add new words to your lists!

Handy tip: dip your pen carefully into the ink, using a paper towel gently blot the excess ink off the tip of your pen. This ensures that your writing will be legible, neat, and your hands won't get messy.



# CALLING CARD

Find the calling card in the Artefact Kit. The card is contained in a cardboard box. It looks like a small rectangular piece of paper.

What is a calling card? What is it used for? Do some research and find out why calling cards were so important to families like the Roeddes. Do you think everyone had a calling card? Are calling cards used today?

Design your own calling card. Remember to make it your own, personalized, to reflect you!







# JOE FORTES

Seraphim Joseph "Joe" Fortes, played an important role in the life of the Roedde children and in the City of Vancouver's story. He was a real hero! He even had a postage stamp designed in his honour by the Canadian Postal Service.

I wonder what you can find out about Joe Fortes by googling him?

Make a list of five interesting facts about him or write a brief biography of Mr. Fortes. Once you're done with that illustrate your work by designing your very own postage stamp honouring him as a hero.