



Exhibition Trail

Name

Class

1. Take a look at the stone fragment. Where do you think this could be from?

1. Answer



2. This object shows 2 workers carrying food offerings – one is carrying a live bird and the second is carrying a jar and a small basket.

On a piece of paper, can you design a similar fragment below telling a story about a celebration involving food?



This is a food hook from Papua New Guinea (a group of islands near Australia). The people there lived in huts like the one below made of grass, palm leaves and bamboo.



3. The food hook would hang from the ceiling of the hut. Why do you think they would need to use a food hook?

3. Answer

4. Why do you think the hook is so beautifully decorated?

4. Answer



7. We don't see or eat muskoxen in North East Scotland - what do we have instead that are similar?

7. Answer



5. Look at the model of the muskox. What do you think it is made of? Select the correct answer.

- Wood Tooth/tusk Plastic

9. Take a look at the knife. This was used in Asian countries to harvest rice. Do we grow rice in Scotland?

- Yes No

6. A real muskox is shown here



Muskoxen mainly live in Arctic North America and Greenland. What do you notice about the muskox that may help it to survive in these areas?

6. Answer



8. Take a look at the Netsuke above. These are from Japan and were used as toggles on clothing.

What foods can you see carved on the Netsuke?

8. Answer

10. What food group does rice belong to?

- Dairy Proteins Carbohydrates

11. In Asia today, a lot of harvesting is still done by hand. Can you name a crop we pick by hand in Scotland?

11. An-



12. Take a look at the coin. It shows an ear of wheat. Can you design a coin on a separate piece of paper with your favourite food on it?



13. Take a look at the bowl and spoon. These are from the North-East of Scotland and date back to about 200 years ago. What are they made of?

13. Answer

14. This bowl and spoon were used for brose. Brose is a traditional Scottish dish made from oats soaked in boiling water or milk. Can you think of something similar using oats that we might eat for breakfast?

14. Answer

15. If you look closely, you can see that, where the bowl has been cracked, it has been repaired. Is that what we would do now?

15. Answer

16. Why do you think the people who used it decided to repair it rather than getting a new one?

16. Answer

17. The object below is a tin opener from a farm in Scotland and is designed in the shape of an animal - can you guess what animal? HINT: You can get milk or beef from these animals.

17. Answer



18. Why do we store food in tins? HINT: If we didn't have a tin, what problems would there be?

18. Answer

19. Food travels all around the world so that people can enjoy foods which cannot be grown in their country. Can you name 3 foods that don't grow in Scotland but that we can find in our supermarkets?

19. Answers

Well Done!

You have completed the Food Stories Trail!

Do you have an interesting Food Story to share? Perhaps something unusual you have eaten or a memorable meal?

Write it in the space below.



20. People didn't always have sugar like we do now. It first arrived in the UK in 1099 and wasn't widely available until much later (1319). Even then it was a luxury item. Before sugar, what do you think people used instead to sweeten their food?

20. Answer