



# Activity Book

for elementary school students



Take a virtual trip around the Baltimore Museum of Industry with this activity booklet.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# All About Work

What does the word **industry** mean to you? At the BMI, we say that “industry” means “work.” Whether you are doing homework, cleaning up around the house, or taking care of relatives, everyone has some experience with work. Some types of work haven’t changed much over time while other jobs look different every day. Take a few moments to think about work in your life.

What is your dream job? \_\_\_\_\_

What kind of training would you need to land your dream job?

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What kind of jobs do your relatives have? Do you notice any patterns?

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\_\_\_\_\_

What was the first job you ever had? If you haven’t had a job yet, ask your parents or caregivers to describe what their first jobs were like.

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What is your favorite part about your current job (being a student, helping around the house, or something else)? What’s your least favorite part?

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# Whirley Crane



This big crane helped build ships during World War II in the 1940s. It's called a "Whirley Crane" because it can spin all the way around. It was restored--a word museum professionals use to describe the process of taking care of an historic object--and re-painted bright green in 2019. What color would you paint a landmark like this, and why?

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# Mr. Platt's Cannery



The building that is now the Baltimore Museum of Industry was built in the 1860s as a cannery by a businessman named Landra Beach Platt. Around this time, Baltimore was home to over 70 canneries--factories that made and packed cans which kept food fresh for a long period of time. Workers in Mr. Platt's cannery preserved oysters in the "r" months (September-April) and fruits and vegetables in the summer. Have you ever eaten food out of a can?

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# Bakery



Baltimore is home to many industrial-scale bakeries, including Otterbein's and Berger's (known for their cookies) as well as Schmidt and H&S (who specialize in bread). What are some of your favorite treats made in Baltimore? Why do you like them?

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# Blacksmith Shop



Blacksmithing is a job that dates back over 2,000 years. A blacksmith uses a furnace to heat iron. Once the metal is hot, the blacksmith uses tools such as a hammer and anvil to shape it into useful products like candlesticks. Because they make these items by hand, each one is slightly different. In this picture is Bob the Blacksmith, who you can meet at the museum most Saturdays. Draw a picture of an item a blacksmith could make below:

## Garment Loft



Have you ever seen a sewing machine in action? Sewing machines, such as the Singer treadle machine pictured here, haven't changed a whole lot since they were invented in the mid-1800s. Before that time, most people wore clothes that someone had sewed by hand at home. Sewing machines changed clothing forever by introducing mass production--when companies use systems that make as many products as cheaply and quickly as possible--and creating an enormous garment industry. Baltimore was home to many garment factories, where workers sewed products like men's suits that were sold across the country. Look at the tags inside some of your clothing. Where were these garments made?

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# Pharmacy



This pharmacy is modeled after the North Avenue business of pharmacist Dr. George Bunting, where he perfected a skin cream to soothe eczema and sunburns in the early 1900s. This “Noxzema” cream was a huge commercial success partly due to his company’s effective marketing strategies. Design your own advertisement for something you’d buy at a pharmacy:



# The Automobile Age



This Packard Clipper was built in 1953, almost 70 years ago. It is much larger than cars on the road today and didn't have any seatbelts. What do you think cars will look like in another 70 years, around the year 2090? Draw or describe your design below.

A large empty rectangular box for drawing or describing a future car design.

# Child Labor



Before laws were passed to stop the practice, many children went to work instead of school. This girl, Bertha Marshall, worked as a berry picker at a farm near Baltimore in 1909. The photographer, Lewis Hine (1874-1940), traveled around the country documenting kids at work in the early 1900s. You can see these photographs on the Library of Congress website ([www.loc.gov/pictures/collection/nclc/](http://www.loc.gov/pictures/collection/nclc/)). What do you think Bertha is thinking about in this photograph? How do you think her life is different or similar to yours?

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