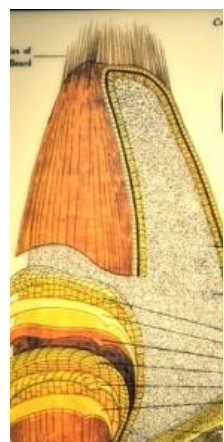


PRODUCTION (farming)



What is this called?

ANSWER: A KERNEL OF WHEAT

QUESTION: Name its three parts.

ANSWER: 1) BRAN

2) ENDOSPERM

3) GERM

The endosperm becomes white FLOUR. That is the part Millers wanted to separate from the other pieces. If the bran, endosperm and germ are ground and left together it is called Whole Wheat Flour.

①

POWER



What is this? A BUCKET ELEVATOR

①

Machines in the mill ran off belt driven power. Look at the turbine and the cross-section to see how belts attached to different drive shafts. You can run this turbine yourself!

QUESTION: What would have powered the turbines at the mill?

ANSWER: WATER.

PROMOTION (advertising)



List three things you think are important to put on cereal packages:

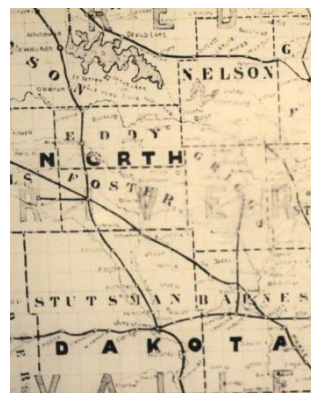
VARIED ANSWERS

Flour and other food companies use many ways to advertise their products, packaging is very important to catch the eye of who is buying! This is how a company would build "brand loyalty".

QUESTION: Would your parents agree with you? Why? Or Why Not?

ANSWER: YES OR NO

①



What made the Red River Valley a great place to grow wheat?

ANSWER: IDEAL FARMLAND, FLAT, FEW TREES AND ROCKS, RICH SOIL

Hard Red Spring wheat is the best for making Bread Flour. That was a key to the success of Minneapolis Flour Millers, the large supply of this wheat from the plains.

QUESTION: By 1880, how much of Minnesota's cultivated land was planted in wheat? ANSWER: 70% or 4 1/2 MILLION

②



What is this? A MILLSTONE

②

Millstones worked in pairs grinding wheat between two sets of stones. They required a lot of maintenance, so a new method of grinding took over.

QUESTION: What type of machines replaced this?

ANSWER: ROLLERS OR THE ROLLER MILL



What kinds of items do you see in these cases? VARIED ANSWERS

Free items are a way to get people to TRY new products.

QUESTION: Why did storekeepers in the 1800's start giving away things like these? (hint: read the sign to the right)

ANSWER: TO ENCOURAGE PEOPLE TO TRY THEIR PRODUCTS

②



Who would eat this meal? (hint: Read the big plate)

ANSWER: THE FIELD GANG OR THRESHERS

Women and children served this meal so the men could get back to work quickly. The men would eat five meals a day, some eating up to two pounds of meat each at dinner!

QUESTION: Where did some of these workers come from? (hint: check the backs of the chairs)

ANSWER: SCANDINAVIA, THE SOUTH, ETC.

③



What are these? ROLLERS

③

Grooves in the rolls shear off the outside of wheat kernels. Rolls sit in a wooden roller stand like the one inside this display. Belts connect to the wheels to make the rolls spin inside.

QUESTION:

Why is this one better than the millstone?

ANSWER: IT SEPARATES THE PIECES INSTEAD OF CRUSHING THEM.



Who is this? ANSWER: "POPPIN' FRESH" THE PILLSBURY DOUGHBOY.

This little guy receives 200 fan mail letters a week. He is famous for his giggle and appears in advertisements around the world.

QUESTION:

1) What year did he first appear in Pillsbury ads?
2) How many commercials has he appeared in?

ANSWER: 1) 1965 (2) 600

③



Once you have answered the questions above – can you figure out the challenge question?



Once you have answered the questions above – can you figure out the challenge question?

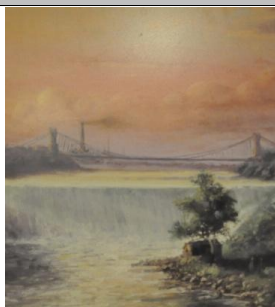


Once you have answered the questions above – can you figure out the challenge question?



The wheat, the farms, the workers....

QUESTION: Why was it important **to flour milling in Minneapolis** to have all of the things above?



These machines pictured were not run by electricity like many of our machines today, but instead were mechanically powered by falling water.

QUESTION: How was the location of the waterfall important to the flour mills and other factories built here?



Products don't sell themselves. Companies in the 1800's and today want customers to have 'Brand Loyalty' or buy their product every time they need it.

QUESTION: How do companies try to sell YOU things like cereal and cake mix today?

The answers to the first three questions in each column can be found in the museum gallery.

This bottom question will not be found in the gallery, so put on your thinking caps and help your students to reflect on the fourth question.

The answer is based on what you have already learned!

PEOPLE



Choose a question to ask an interpreter!

1. What is your favorite flour bug? Where can I see it? ①
2. What is your favorite flour advertisement? Where can I see it?
3. What is your favorite food on the Harvest table?

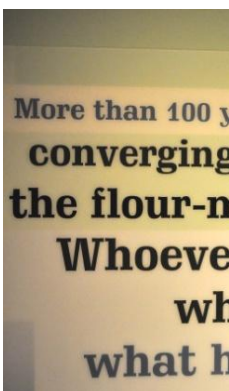


QUESTION: Many big events happened to this building. Fill in the year of each major event.

- Explosion: 1878
- Fires: 1928 and 1991
- Washburn-Crosby became General Mills: 1928
- Washburn A Mill closed: 1965

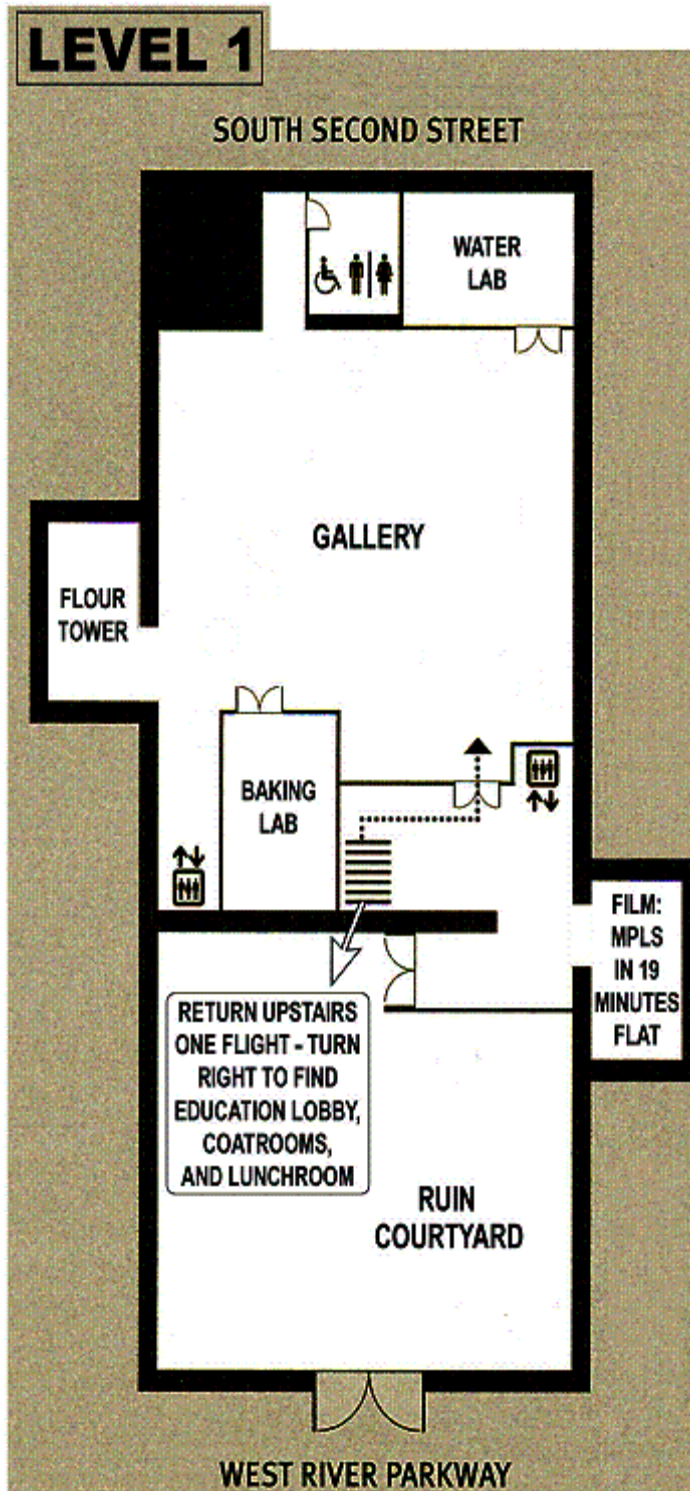
Look out into the Ruin Courtyard and draw what it looks like now:

☆☆ FINALLY ☆☆



After answering your questions... Read the statement on the wall by the door to the museum... Do you think this is true? Does what happened here continue to affect your world? Here is the big question! Have your students think about this quote and share their answer to the question with the group.

MILL CITY MUSEUM
EXHIBIT MAP AND RULES



Please follow these museum rules:

- Please WALK and use indoor voices.
- Stay with your chaperones. (Only 5 students can be in the store at a time; a chaperone must accompany them.)
- Respect museum items.
- No food, drink, gum, or pens in the exhibits.
- Stay on the concrete in the Ruin Courtyard.
- ASK QUESTIONS! People in white aprons can answer them.
- HAVE FUN!

NAME(S):



Minnesota Historical Society



Chaperones and teachers please read to your group:

Let's go on a scavenger hunt! During our open time we are going to find the objects in the pictures, then answer the questions. I have some fun facts and the answers! We can find them in any order but when we get three in a section done, we'll try the challenge question! LET'S GO!

PENCILS CAN BE FOUND IN THE BUCKET ON THE 1ST FLOOR DESK. PLEASE RETURN THEM WHEN YOU ARE FINISHED.

MUSEUM MAP AND RULES ARE ON THE BACK OF THIS SHEET.

