

## YELLOW CARDS



### Mary Dodge Woodward

Find the statues of Mary Woodward and her son, Walter.

*Question:* Where was their farm located?

*Answer:* The Red River Valley near present day Fargo, ND.

Learn more...

The farm they ran grew only wheat. This was a specialty farm called a Bonanza Farm. Bonanza Farms were very large – from 1,500 acres to 100,000 acres. The 1,500 acre Dodge farm would have equaled 19 Malls of America!



### Traction Steam Engine

*Question:* Where would you build a fire in this machine?

*Answer:* The big tube in the front.  
(Answer not written in gallery texts.)

Learn more...

Look through the engine from front to back. This was the firebox, wood or coal would heat water. Steam power turned the gears and large wheel, which ran a belt to a threshing machine. You can watch the video to see one at work.



### Threshers

*Question:* How many men were on this threshing crew?

*Answer:* 15

Learn more...

The threshers on the crew would get up and start work at 6:00am and work until 9:00 or 10:00 at night. Each man would eat about two pounds of meat at dinner! That's like eating 16 fast food hamburgers!



### Harvest Table

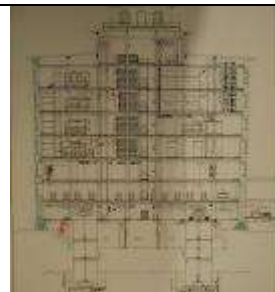
*Question:* Name two of the foods found on the Bonanza Farm harvest table.

*Answer:* Answers will vary. Beets, potatoes, meat, pies, cabbage salad, strawberry preserves, cranberries, gravy, milk, coffee, stewed tomatoes, bread, beans, etc.

Learn more...

17 loaves of bread were made on the bonanza farm every day. Children were expected to help cook, clean, and even do dishes...one plate on the table says cleaning dishes would take three hours!

## BLUE CARDS



### Mill Cross Section

*Question:* According to the sign outside the water lab near this picture, what does water equal?

*Answer:* Power

Learn more...

Water must be flowing or falling to create power. Flowing it can turn water wheels, and falling it can turn turbines.



### Falls Painting

Find the picture of St. Anthony Falls.

*Question:* When did the falls look this way?

*Answer:* 1842

Learn more...

Water both flowed and fell here at St. Anthony Falls, so it was a great place to build lumber and flour mills. Do the falls look like this today?

(Answer: No)

Millers built an apron (concrete ramp) to protect the edge of the falls.



### Turbine

Turn the model turbine.

*Question:* What happens when you turn it? What would have powered or turned a turbine?

*Answers:* 1) The bucket elevator starts running 2) Water

Learn more...

Water fell 38 feet to turn turbines here at the Washburn Crosby Mill. The water was diverted out of the river down a man-made canal to the turbine pits. Go to the Ruin Courtyard. How many pits are there? (Answer: 2)



### Pugsley Model

*Question:* How many floors did the mill in the model have?

*Answer:* 8

Learn more...

Look at the lowest floor – the power floor. You are on the power floor of the Washburn A Mill. Belts attached to the long power shaft ran all the machines in the building. Look around and up; can you find the drive shaft and similar machines in the gallery?

## RED CARDS



### Grain Probe

*Question:* Why would an elevator operator need to test grain at the bottom of a tank or boxcar?

*Answer:* To make sure all the wheat is good quality.

Learn more...

There were many tools for testing wheat and flour along the way. Other than bad grain, elevator operators also tested for bugs. Look at the poster with the different types of bugs that loved flour!



### Mill Stone

*Question:* Which came first, the millstone or the roller mill?

*Answer:* Millstone

Learn more...

The machine that replaced the millstone was called the roller mill.

The first Washburn mill had a run of 41 millstones.

A run is a pair of millstones, a top and a bottom stone.

In 1880, the rebuilt mill had a run of 15 millstones and 86 roller mills.



### Roller Mill

Find the rollers and the roller mill.

*Question:* Why did the roller mill replace the millstone?

*Answer:* The roller could grind wheat into finer particles than a stone mill, making better quality flour.

Learn more...

What do the rest of the machines do?

Middlings Purifier: Sifts flour and blows away the bran shells

Dust Collector: Collects dust from the air to protect the millers

Packing Machine: Packs flour into bags or barrels for shipping



### Dust Collector

*Question:* Why was it important to collect flour dust in the mill?

*Answer:* Dust could cause explosions if it was not collected and removed.

Learn more...

The first Washburn A Mill, built in 1874, blew up in 1878. Floating flour dust caught on fire and caused the explosion. In the lobby, just outside the gallery doors, is more information about the explosion.

## GREEN CARDS



### Betty Crocker Case

Find the poster with all the pictures of Betty Crocker.

*Question:* How many different paintings of Betty are on the poster? Which do you like best?

*Answer:* 8

Learn more...

Betty Crocker is not a real person. She was created by the head of production as a friendly name to answer letters from homemakers who asked questions about baking and General Mills' products!



### Wheaties Display Case

*Question:* What color does Wheaties use on all its boxes?

*Answer:* Orange

Learn more...

Wheaties was invented by accident. A man was making gruel with bran and dropped some onto his hot griddle. The drop cooked quickly into a crispy flake! Wheaties!



### Bisquick Box

Go to the Bisquick box, and watch one of the commercials.

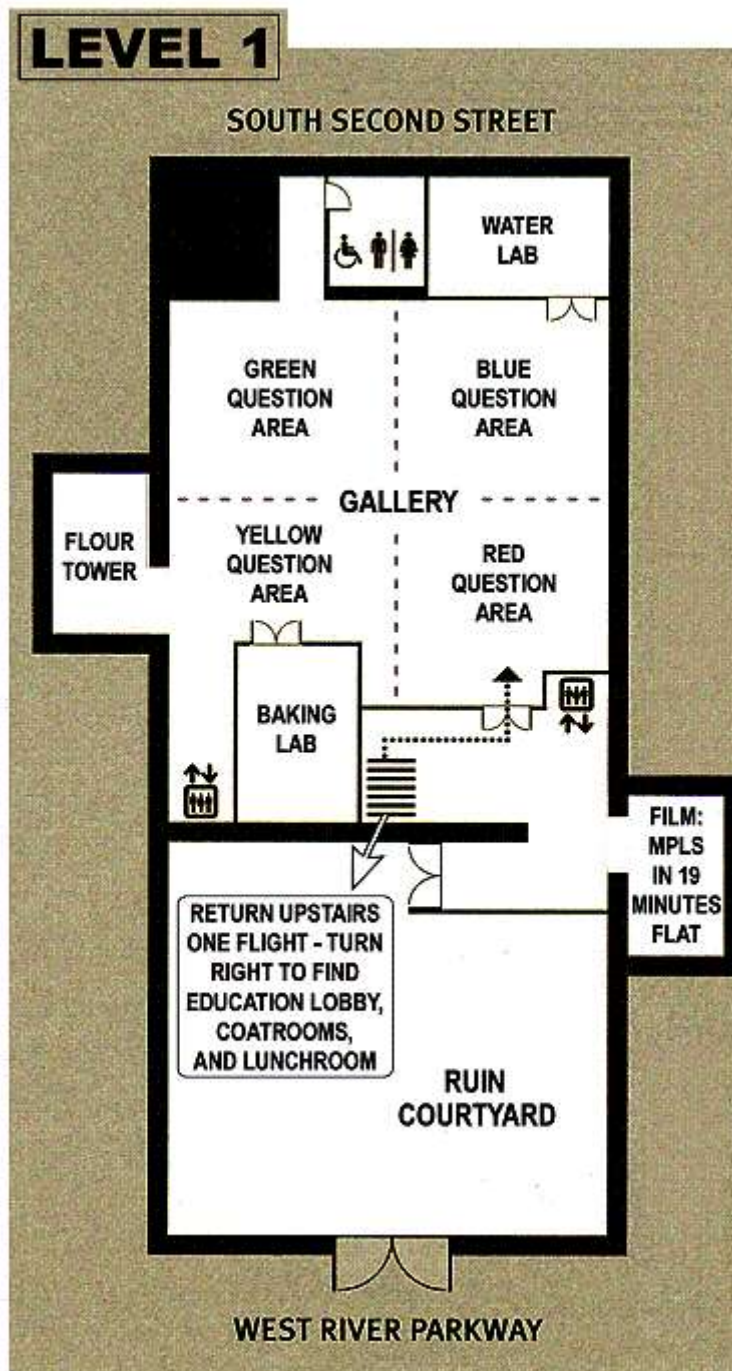
*Question:* Did it make you hungry for something?

*Answer:* Answers will vary. Including – cake, cookies, Malt o Meal, biscuits, etc.

Learn more...

Companies use lots of words and pictures to get you to buy their products. Do you think it works? What pictures can you see around you on the walls of the Bisquick box that flour companies used to sell flour.

## MILL CITY MUSEUM EXHIBIT MAP



**Question areas** (marked with colors on the map) correspond to the student cards. Answers to the yellow cards will be found in the yellow question area, blue cards in the blue question area, etc.



Minnesota Historical Society

## MILL CITY MUSEUM SCAVENGER HUNT

### TEACHER & CHAPERONE ANSWER KEY

### Scavenger Hunt Instructions

As a Teacher or Chaperone, you will be facilitating a small group of students through the scavenger hunt.



The **student version** is a set of pictures on a ring of objects from the gallery (see picture).

1. Choose one of the objects; answer the first question, read the fun fact.
2. Check for the answers. (The location of each object is indicated by the color of the student cards corresponding to the exhibit areas on the map on the back.)
3. Read the students the "Learn more..." section
4. Look for a new item.
5. If an area is crowded, try looking for another object.

**When you are finished, please return Scavenger Hunt Rings to the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor Education Lobby.**

**Please stay with the students throughout the entire field trip, and help us to enforce museum rules:**

- Please WALK
- Use indoor voices
- No food, drinks, gum, or pens in the exhibits
- Please be careful with museum items so that they do not break.
- Only 5 students can be in the store at a time; a chaperone must accompany them.
- Please stay on the concrete patio if going into the Ruin Courtyard, refrain from entering the gravel rock area.
- ASK QUESTIONS! People in white aprons can answer them.
- HAVE FUN!