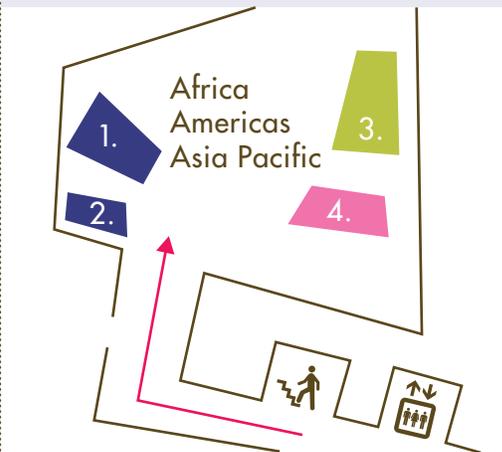


SEE OVER 1,400 ARTIFACTS FROM DIVERSE CULTURES AROUND THE WORLD
LOOK FOR THE WORLD MAPS



Sit your students in front of headdresses:

3. Environmental Solutions

? Look at the different materials used by 100s of cultures who live in the ecosystem of the Amazon Rain Forest.

Q What are the headdresses made from?
Parrot and macaw feathers, leopard skin and palm leaf strips. ?

Q Why did they choose these materials?
They are available in the rainforest, and the colours are bright and exiting.

Q Who wore the headdresses and when?
Men and boys wore them as regalia during special occasions like initiation ceremonies.



Sit your students between the knives and wall-hanging and ask the following Q questions:

1. Weapons and Wealth

? Look at the weapons from different countries in Africa: Sudan, Uganda, Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana and South Africa.

Q What are they made of? Spears (wood, copper, brass, fur, cowhide); shields (wicker, fiber, wood, rhinoceros hide); clubs or knobkerries (wood, stone, hide, metal); knives (metal, wood, ivory, fiber, leather).

Q Why do these knives have many edges?
Multiple edges would insure no matter what the angle of impact you would injure your opponent, including loss of limb. They were used against people and horses.

Q Why were these knives valuable and used as currency? Metal is difficult to find and smelting takes time and uses valuable resources like wood for fire. ?

? Many people would use dung as a cheaper alternative to wood.

Q These cases contain many examples of wealth. How many different types can you see? Weapons, symbolic miniatures, jewelry, a throne, colourful robes.

Sit your students in front of the boots:

4. The Right Tool for the Job

? Look for the salmon boots. They were used by the Ainu people who lived on the Island of Huokkaido, Northern Tohoku, the Kurile Islands and Sakhalin.

Q Why are the boots made out of salmon skin? Salmon lived in their waters where the Ainu people fished. Salmon skin was waterproof and pointing the fish scales backward with the back fin on the centre of the boot's sole made the boot slip-resistant when walking on ice. ?

? The Ainu people added pounded rice and straw to the inside of the boot for added warmth.

Q In what season would the Ainu people wear salmon boots?
Winter or spring if it was still cold and icy.



2. People and Democracy

? Look at the colourful Nelson Mandela Wall Hanging. The three people shown worked to end Apartheid in South Africa. Name them.

Q Why did the artist choose many different, bright colours?
To show happiness, diversity, etc.

? Apartheid allowed the ruling white minority to segregate, exploit and terrorize the majority: Africans, Asians and people of mixed race.

? Look at the photos from the first democratic elections held on April 27, 1994.

Q How do you think these people feel?
Proud, happy, respected, maybe nervous, excited, etc.

Q How do you feel when you get to do something important for the first time?
Many answers.



? Look around the entire gallery and identify different tools used to complete different tasks. Notice that each culture in this gallery makes tools out of the materials available in their geographical area.

- ? Look in the gallery
- Q Ask Students Questions
- ? Facts of Great Magnitude
- ? Student Activity Guide Connection