

Museum Detective Understanding Structures

Curriculum Connection

Grade 1: Science and Technology

Deep inside the walls of the Peel Art Gallery, Museum and Archives you will find art, artifacts and archival documents that date back to 1968.

PAMA's collection includes over 15,000 objects, over 5,000 works of art and over 400,000 photographs and millions of pages of text.

All the items we receive have to be looked at and documented so we can start to tell the story of the artifact or piece of artwork. This is where our detective skills come into play. We always ask ourselves key questions when we don't know what we are looking at. Artifacts tell stories and can answer questions about history.

It is useful to ask questions when looking at artifacts to help identify them. We can learn more about what they are, why they are important and their place in history.

Let's Get Started

Be a Detective

Put your detective hat on and take a look at the artifacts below. Use your problem solving and critical thinking skills, everything is a clue. Try and determine what each object is.

Below you will find three artifact worksheets with artifacts from the museum collection. Go through the questions and collect as much information as you can to help you learn more about the objects.







Curriculum Connections

GRADE 1| UNDERSTANDING STRUCTURES AND MECHANISMS MATERIALS, OBJECTS, AND EVERYDAY STRUCTURES

- 3.1 describe objects as things that are made of one or more materials
- 3.2 describe structures as supporting frameworks
- 3.3 describe materials as the substances from which something is made
- 3.4 describe the function/purpose of the observable characteristics (e.g., texture, height, shape, colour) of various objects and structures, using information gathered through their senses
- 3.5 identify the materials that make up objects and structures (e.g., wood, plastic, steel, paper, polystyrene foam, cloth)
- 3.6 distinguish between objects (including structures) and materials found in nature (e.g., tree: sap) and those made by humans (e.g., toy: plastic)
- 3.7 describe the properties of materials that enable the objects and structures made from them to perform their intended function
- 3.8 list different kinds of fasteners (e.g., tape, glue, button, zipper), and describe the uses of each
- 3.9 identify the sources in nature of some common materials that are used in making structures (e.g., paper and rubber come from trees; plastic comes from petroleum; steel comes from metals and minerals in the ground)













What is it made of?	Wood Plastic Metal Fabric
How is it put together?	Nails Glue Metal Staples
When was it made?	1895 2000 1995 2022
How was it made?	By Hand Machine
How is it used?	For Work For Play
What is it?	











What is it made of? Wood **Plastic** Metal **Fabric** How is it put together? **Nails** Glue **Staples** Metal When was it made? 2000 1938 1995 2022 How was it made? By Hand Machine How is it used? For Work For Play What are they?











What is it made of?	Metal Plastic Fabric
How is it put together?	Nails Glue Metal Other
When was it made?	1920 2000 1995 1709
How was it made?	By Hand Machine
How is it used?	For Work For Play
What are they?	









Extension Activity

You did it! Well done. Let's take it one step further. Gather all your information and see what else you can find out.

- 1. What do these artifacts have in common?
- 2. Why is it important for museums to collect artifacts?

What is your favourite winter activity? Draw a picture of you enjoying one of your favourite activities.

PAMA Museum Collection Artifacts:

- 1. Sled, c. 1895
- 2. Hockey skate, c. 1938. Made by CCM
- 3. Snowshoes, c. 1920

Other PAMA resources to check out

Visit PAMA's Virtual Exhibitions

Check out our elements of art poster







