



# BRIDEWELL MUSEUM



Start by going up the stairs to the first gallery.

This room is full of objects that were either made or used in Norwich.

Which of the following can you find?



A canary



A hair curling machine



A brush



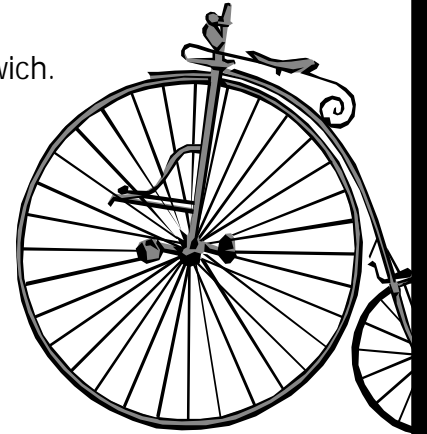
A propeller



Traffic lights



A bicycle



Go through to the Pharmacy. This is what a chemist shop used to look like.

People would come to a shop like this instead of going to the doctor's. You could have your eyes tested, a tooth pulled out and your baby weighed all at the same time!



Can you see the baby in the shop?

The bottles and drawers would be filled with liquids and powders which would be mixed and measured to make up a medicine just for you!

You could also buy ready made products. Some of these are in the cabinet in front of your feet.

Can you spot these packets and match them with what they are used for?

Torch Brand

Lavatory Tablets

Coopers

Straw Hat Dye

Calverts

Cod Liver Oil

Sanitas

Sheep Dipping Powder

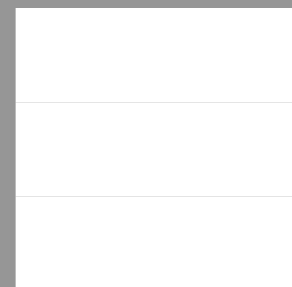
Luton

Toothpowder



Animal medicines could also be bought here. Look in the cabinet again.

Circle which animals would suffer from Warble Maggots.





Now go into the next room.

Norwich has always been an important market town and has always produced lots of different foods.

Before supermarkets very little food was pre-packed. The shopkeeper would measure and wrap up the amount you needed. Special spoons called **scoops** were used to pick up the loose food.

Find the case with the Riddle Scoop in it. What was this scoop used for?



The Lord Mayor is holding a party for all the shopkeepers in the city. His Cook has made a list of what food he has to buy.

Can you help him find it all?

*☒ a bag of self raising flour*

*☒ Blancmange mix*

*☒ Mustard*

*☒ a bottle of vinegar*

*☒ a box of Galesys chocolates*

*☒ a packet of tea*

*☒ a milk churn*

Look for this **Fishmongers Coat of Arms**. A Coat of Arms is a special sign made for a group of people.



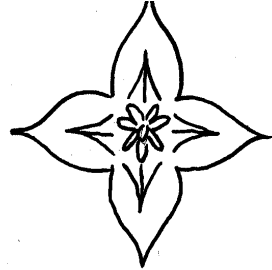
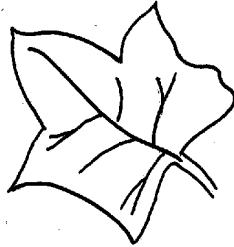
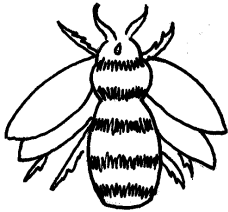
Can you spot these items?



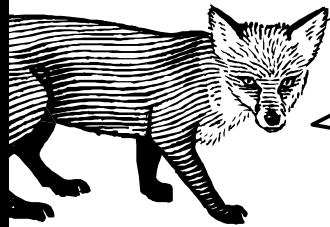

Go through the doors into the next gallery.

Norwich used to be full of factories. One of the biggest industries was Iron Making. This black metal was used to make gates, fences, furniture, machines and buildings.

Look for these shapes on the red display panels in the gallery.



The first machine to make wire netting was invented in Norwich in 1844. Can you find it?



It was used to keep rabbits and foxes off the farmland.

It was even sold as far away as Australia to keep the kangaroos out!



Can you find the advert on the wall with the kangaroo on it?



Go down the step into the Textile Gallery.

Find the sheep in front of you.

What part of the sheep is used to make cloth?

Look in the glass case called 'Woolcombing'.

Find the shears that are used to cut the wool from the sheep. Draw them here.



In 1500 Norwich was the second largest town in Britain after London.

How long ago was that?

It became a rich and important city because of the wool trade.



Walk through to the Shoe Gallery.

Shoemaking has been an important trade in Norwich for over 700 years! It is famous for making shoes for women and children and at one time had the largest shoe factory in Britain. Some local firms like **Startrite** have become household names. Have you owned a pair of Startrite shoes?

Look in the red box full of shoes. Find and try on the flippers, slippers, gaiters.

Where would you wear these types of shoe?

Flippers

Slippers

Gaiters



Go down the stairs and look at the fire engines.

Firemen would only put out a fire in your home if their **fire mark** was on your house.

Find the display of fire marks and look for a...

phoenix

hand

cat's head

horse

sun

castle

Put a ring around your favourite.

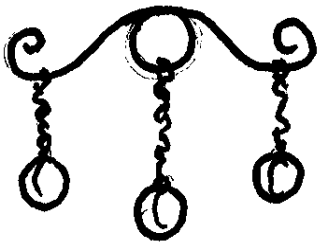


Early fire engines had leather fire hoses and buckets.

How many buckets can you see?

Look at the big red fire engine. Can you see it in a photograph?

How is the river used to help put out the fires?



Go round the corner and into the shop with this sign outside.

This is **Bostons**, a Norwich pawnbrokers shop.

When people were poor they would come here to exchange things they owned for money... a bit like a swapshop!

Shopkeepers wrapped things up in a special way. What kind of paper did they use?



Hop round to The Bridewell Brewery.

Look at all the bottles behind the bar.

Fill in the missing letters to find some of the different names.

D\_\_ke      B\_l\_ar\_s

S\_\_wa\_d & \_a\_te\_\_o\_\_

It was once said that Norwich had a pub for every day of the year...

How many pubs would that be?

That's a lot of beer!



Did you know that the first book to be printed in Norwich was in 1568.

How long ago is that?

The first newspaper to be printed outside London was also produced in Norwich.

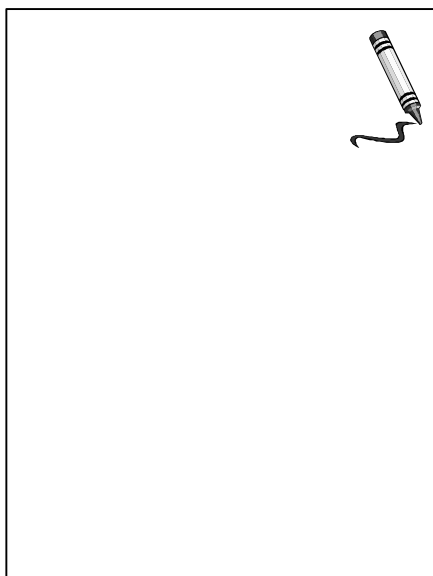
Can you find the date?



Now walk on to the printing area.

Look at the big printing machines. Two of them have feet that look like they belong to an animal.

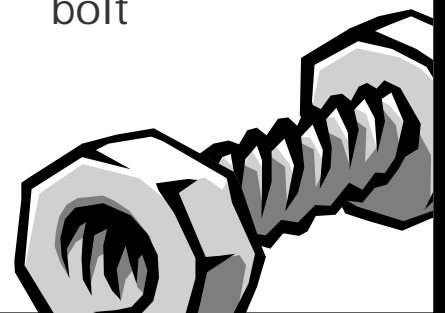
Find and draw one.



Can you find these parts on the machines?

wheel      cog

nut & bolt      screw





Go through to the Grandfather clocks.

Norwich has produced some of the finest clocks and watches made in England. The clockmakers were highly skilled. One of them was called **Johnson Jex**. His notebooks are on display. Can you find them?

Can you see a clock with...

a mouse

a ship

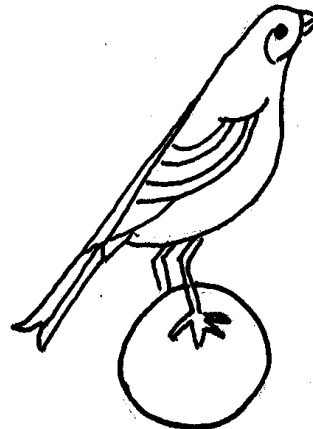
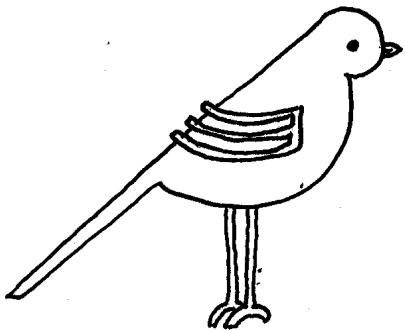
a moon



Finally go through to The Norwich City Football Gallery.

Norwich City first wore **yellow and green shirts** and became the **Canaries** on the 2<sup>nd</sup> September 1907. The canary badge was added in 1922.

Can you find these different canaries on the Club Mascots Board?



Find the model of the old football ground. What was it called?

How does this link with The 'Canaries'?

