



Image: Inside the Polar Museum showing objects, information labels and exhibition labels.

SHORT FILM INTRODUCING THIS CHALLENGE:

www.bit.ly/make-a-museum-video

MAKE YOUR OWN MUSEUM

We wish you could come to the Polar Museum at the moment, but whilst we are closed we thought you might like to make your own museum at home! The Scott Polar Research Institute, where the Polar Museum is based, was founded in memory of Captain Scott and his men who went to explore Antarctica over a hundred years ago. The museum is also home to collections of objects from the Arctic.

DID YOU KNOW?

The Polar Museum collects objects related to the polar regions, the people and animals that live there, the people who went out to explore them and the scientific research that is done in the Arctic and Antarctic today. You can choose your own theme for your museum.

Here are some ideas:

- If you already have a collection at home, then you can use that to start your museum. Some people have rocks or stickers, or even stamps.
- Like our museum, you could choose yours to be about a certain place or location. It could be your town, or part of the world you really like.
- Some museums are based on periods of time, like the Victorians or the Ancient Egyptians. You can even choose a period of time in your own life and have a baby or toddler museum.
- If you are in isolation at the moment, think about what you will find around the house, such as pens, toys or even kitchen cutlery.

ACTIVITY IDEAS FOR HOME SCHOOLING

Make your own museum: *find out more at www.spri.cam.ac.uk/museum*



BACKGROUND	ACTIVITY IDEA	RESOURCES	CURRICULUM LINKS
Museums have lots of objects in them which are called a collection. They are listed in a museum catalogue.	Build a museum collection. Think about what you need to consider when choosing objects. Do they tell a story? Do they go with the theme of the museum? Are they safe and humane? How will you look after it?	www.bit.ly/make-a-museum-video Objects for your collection, pen and paper for listing your collection, <i>internet for research (optional)</i>	SPEAKING AND LISTENING: discussion, planning and organising
When museums display objects they are usually accompanied by a label that tells you the important information about it.	Make your own object labels. Think about what to include. Who will be reading it? How long should it be? Where will it be placed? How big does the writing need to be? Do you need to include any pictures to help visitors to your museum to understand your object?	Pen, pencil, card, scissors, <i>a computer and printer if you prefer to type your label (optional)</i> www.bit.ly/PM-sample-labels	LITERACY: writing within a specific genre, sentence and paragraph construction IT: word processing and formatting
Museums often have an easily recognisable name and logo. You can see the Polar Museum logo at the bottom of this page.	Name your museum and design a logo. You can use text, images or any combination of the two to make your logo. Make sure you can see the details even when it is quite small in the corner of a page.	Pen, pencil, colouring pencils or pens, paper, <i>computer (optional)</i> Internet to research other museums	ART AND DESIGN: illustration
Objects in museums are often grouped together to help tell a story which is explained in large labels or posters. This is called an exhibition.	Make an exhibition. Look at the objects in your collection. Do any of them group well together? Write an exhibition poster to share the story the objects tell. What helps tell the story? Do you need to include pictures? How can you display your objects? You could place them in a cardboard box or on a table. Or for visitors who are far away an adult might be able to help you make a digital museum with Instagram or Pinterest.	Pencil, paper, <i>computer (optional)</i> www.bit.ly/PM-sample-labels	LITERACY: writing within a specific genre; advertising; persuasive language ART AND DESIGN: illustration IT: images and text; layout
Museums often offer tours for visitors, or sometimes there are digital audio guides that visitors can listen to as they walk around.	Plan a tour of your museum. What are the key things you want to say about the museum? What will your visitors want to know? Do you need a script, or with all your new knowledge can you decide what you want to say as you come to each object? Practice your tour. What can you do to make it even better before you welcome your visitors?	Pencil, paper; computer or mobile phone if you would like to record your tour.	LITERACY: speaking and listening