

13- 17
March
2023



March of the Museums

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MARCH OF THE MUSEUMS

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Activity Guide
~2023~





kingston and
area association
of museums
art galleries +
historic sites



**March of
the Museums**

In this March of the Museums Activity Guide you will find just a sample of a few museums and cultural heritage sites that are located in Kingston and the Area.

If you would like to learn more about a museum or heritage site, please visit their individual websites for more details or on the March of the Museums webpage, www.kingstonmuseums.ca/march-museums

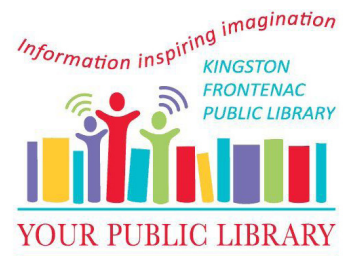
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Beyond Classrooms Kingston

March of the Museums 2023
Arts and Crafts Activity
Instructions

www.beyondclassrooms.ca

Beyond Classrooms Kingston is excited to bring your family these videos and activities as part of March of the Museums. The activities are meant for the whole family. Younger children may need assistance assembling the artifact book – scan the QR codes to check out the videos below for easy instructions!

Museum At Home Scanenger Hunt

What can you find in your home that you could find in a museum? Children are challenged to find 9 objects at home that are similar to artifacts you might find in a local museum collection. Check out the video to learn more about the importance of artifacts and see what objects I found in my home. We would love to see a photo of your collection or completed activity sheet!

[You can share it with us on Twitter by tagging @bckygk.](#)



ArtiFACT or Fiction?

Can you figure out the true story behind the mystery object? One video will show you how to fold and cut the paper to create an 8-page min-book. The other video will provide clues so you can guess the correct story behind the artifact. Create your own min-artifact book or journal. We would love to see your creations!

[You can share it with us on Twitter by tagging @bckygk.](#)



Story Read-Aloud: “Library Mouse: A Museum Adventure”

This is one of our favourite books from Daniel Kirk’s Library Mouse series. Follow the adventures of Sam and Sarah – two mice who explore a museum late one night, capturing their discoveries in their journals.



Beyond Classrooms Kingston facilitates inquiry-based experiential learning opportunities for students and teachers- inspiring community connections, cultural awareness, and lifelong learning. To learn more about our program, or to get involved, visit www.beyondclassrooms.ca.



Bellevue House
National Historic Site

Lieu historique national de la
Villa-Bellevue

Bellevue House National Historic Site

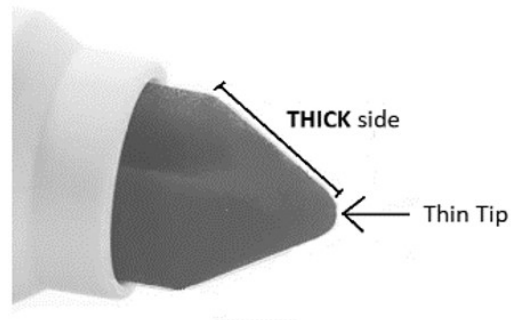
March of the Museums 2023
Arts and Crafts Activity Instructions

<https://parks.canada.ca/lhn-nhs/on/bellevue>

Learn to Write *Calligraphy*

This activity will teach you to write in a cursive calligraphy font using letters you already know!

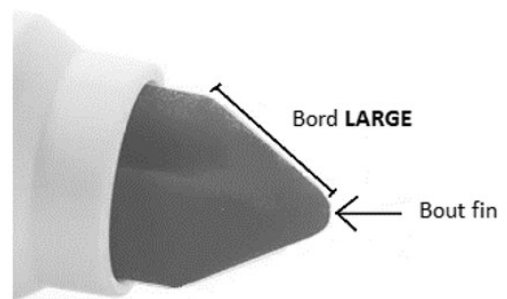
You will need: 1 marker with
a thin tip and a thick side



Initiation à la *calligraphie*

Grâce à l'activité qui suit, vous apprendrez à écrire dans une police de calligraphie cursive au moyen des lettres que vous connaissez déjà!

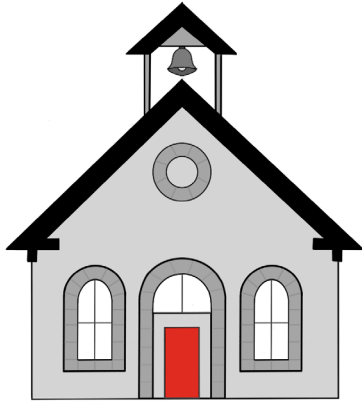
Vous aurez besoin d'un crayon-feutre à pointe conique dont le bout est fin et le bord, large.



Parks
Canada

Parcs
Canada

Canada



Frontenac County Schools Museum

March of the Museums 2023
Arts and Crafts Activity Instructions

www.fcsmuseum.com

Material Included:

- 8 popsicle sticks
- 1 coloured triangle

Extra Material Required:

- Craft glue
- Optional: markers/ pencil crayons for decorating

Schoolhouse Photo Frame Craft Instructions

Step 1:

Place 1 popsicle stick horizontally on the table

Step 2:

Glue two popsicle sticks, side by side, perpendicular to the end of the horizontal popsicle stick

Step 3:

Repeat this step on the opposite end of the horizontal popsicle stick

Step 4:

Glue another popsicle at the top of the four popsicle sticks to complete the square frame of the schoolhouse

Step 5:

Glue the two remaining popsicle sticks to the top of the square, connecting the ends away from the square to make a triangle and create the roof. The ends of these popsicle sticks should slightly hang over the square.

Step 6:

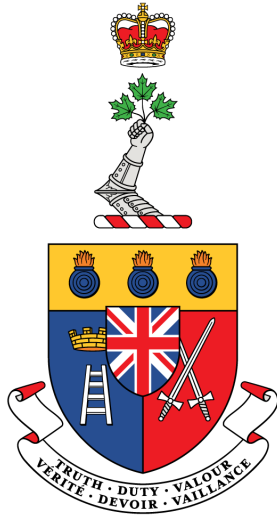
Glue the triangle to the popsicle sticks composing the roof.

Step 7:

Insert photo and place on your fridge!

Scan the QR code to watch the
'How-to' Video to create your own
Schoolhouse Picture Frame.





Royal Military College Museum

March of the Museums 2023 Arts and Crafts Activity Instructions

<https://www.rmc-cmr.ca/en/museum/rmc-museum>

Materials Included:

- Image to colour
- White and gold
- Gold button sequins

Extra Material Required:

- Your own glue
- Your own crayons, markers coloured pencils

Create Your Own Cadet

Step 1:

Choose which cadet figure you would like to colour

Step 2:

Colour the cadet

Step 3:

Glue the gold ribbon on the cadet's hat

Step 4:

Glue the white ribbon on the cadet's belt

Step 5:

Glue gold sequins on to the buttons on the cadet's tunic and hat

Step 6:

Glue the narrow gold trim on each of the cadet's sleeves

Step 7:

Choose what colour eyes you would like your cadet to have and glue them on

Step 8:

Your cadet is finished! GREAT JOB!



PUMP HOUSE

HISTORY *in* MOTION

Kingston Pumphouse

March of the Museums 2023
Arts and Crafts Activity
Instructions

www.kingstonpumphouse.ca



Materials Included:

- Watercolour Paper

Extra Material Required:

- Watercolour paints
- Paintbrushes
- Salt
- Water

Under the Microscope - Create Microscope Inspired Salt Art

Step 1:

Take a piece of watercolour paper. Wet your paintbrush in the water and dip it into the water colour paint.

Step 2:

Paint onto your piece of paper.

Step 3:

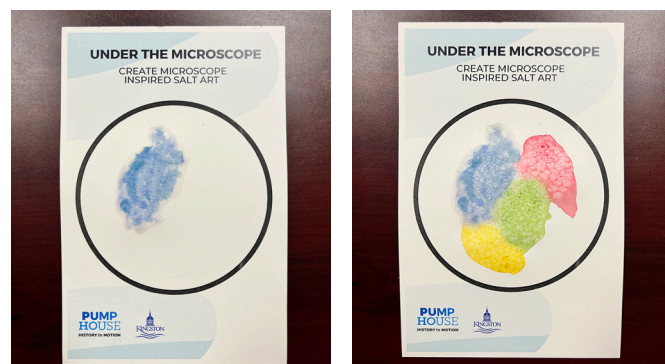
Sprinkle a small amount of salt over the wet paint. Do this before the paint dries.

Step 4:

Repeat steps 2 and 3 to add more colours and texture.

Experiment! What happens when you add the salt first?
What happens when you use lots of salt?

What is happening? Salt absorbs water. When salt is placed on the watercolour paint, it absorbs the nearby water, similar to a sponge. When salt sucks water to itself, this is called osmosis.





Military Communications & Electronics Museum

March of the Museums 2023
Arts and Crafts Activity Instructions

www.candemuseum.org

Cup and String Phone Project

Step back in time and use some old-fashioned technology to make a string phone while learning about sound waves with this fun science project for kids.

All you need is some string, a sharpened pencil and a few paper cups to get started.



Step 1:

Take the length of string and push it through the hole in the cup from the bottom. Pull the string through the cup so that you are able to tie a knot in the string.



Step 2:

Tie a knot in the end of the string so that it won't pull through the cup. You may have to tie double or even triple knots.



Step 3:

Take the other end of the string and push it through the bottom of the second cup.

Step 4:

Pull the string through the cup so that you can tie your knots as in step 2



Use the Telephone!

- 1) You and a friend can now talk to each other with the phone!
- 2) Make sure that the length of string between the two cups is tight
- 3) One person speaks into the cup while the other puts it to their ear and listens at the other end. Did you hear them?

What is going on here?

When you speak into the cup, the sound from your voice creates vibrations at the bottom of the cup. When the string is tight between the two cups, the vibrations travel along the string and are converted back into sound waves at the other end so that your partner can hear the sound.

Technology

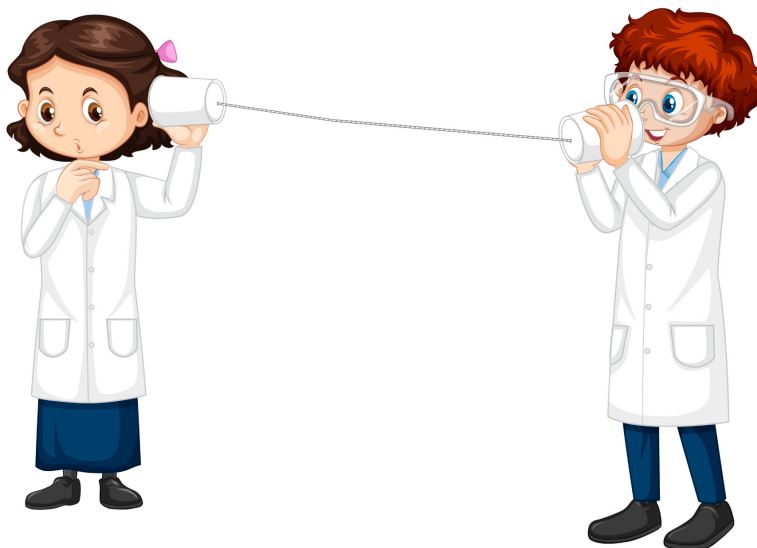
Old fashioned landline telephone (not cell phones!) use microphones that convert sound waves into electrical currents that can travel down a wire. They are then converted back to sound waves by the earphone on the telephone at the other end. Today's cell phones use microchips to create radio waves through the atmosphere to send signals.

Big Thinking Questions

- 1) How has telephone technology changed since 1876? What is the big difference between landline telephones and cell phones?
- 2) Why are cell phones so useful? How have they changed the world?

Telephone in the Canadian Armed Forces

Telephone technology has been used by the Canadian military since the 1880s. From very simple devices to the modern digital equipment of today, sending voice messages is very important to military operations. Since the Canadian Signalling Corps was authorized in 1903, communications specialists have used telephone technology as a vital tool in the defense of Canada and protecting the freedoms of others, both at home and abroad.





Murney Tower Museum National Historic Site of Canada

March of the Museums 2023 Arts and Crafts Activity Instructions

www.murneytower.com

About the Museum

Murney Tower Museum is a small, local museum operated by the Kingston Historical Society in partnership with Parks Canada. It is one of four Martello Towers in Kingston and is part of the UNESCO World Heritage Site of the Rideau Canal and Kingston Fortifications. It is also the oldest operating museum in Kingston, having celebrated its 95th birthday in 2020. The museum has over a thousand domestic and military artifacts and offers tours, programming, and exhibits.

About the Activity

This activity recreates the Medal for Long Service and Good Conduct, which was awarded to the members of the British army including those who not only guarded and manned the Tower, but also lived in Murney Tower itself. The objective of this activity is to encourage engagement with the history of the people who inhabited the Tower some 150 years ago and urge participants to think of how daily lives have changed over time. A look into the history of the people will also foster a connection between participants and the history of the museum itself as they begin to imagine the nineteenth-century military life in Kingston and the British army.



Materials Included:

- 1 piece of black construction paper
- 1 print-out colouring sheet
- 1 printer (to print colouring sheet)
- 1 roll of tape

Extra Material Required:

- Glue stick or white glue
 - 1 pair of scissors
 - Colouring utensils (crayons, markers, etc.)
 - A piece of ribbon
 - Safety pins
-

Make Your Own Military Medals

Step 1:

Collect the supplies provided

Step 2:

Sort through your supply bag and make sure you have the following:

- a) Black construction paper
- b) Military medal badge colouring sheet
- c) Colouring utensils
- d) Glue stick
- e) Ribbon
- f) Pins

Step 3:

Now that you have all your supplies, it's time to start creating!

Step 4:

Start colouring your military medal badge colouring sheet. Traditionally, this medal is a brassy colour, but feel free to get creative and make your own colourful medals!

Step 5:

Once you have finished colouring, carefully cut out the badge from the larger paper.

Step 6:

Place your badge on the black construction paper. This will be the base of your medal.

Step 7:

With the help of your partner or parent, cut out the base of the badge from the larger construction paper.

Step 8:

Using a glue stick or white glue, glue the military medal badge on the black construction paper.

Step 9:

Now, cut two pieces of ribbons, each will be about 10cm long.

Step 10:

Bring both pieces of ribbons together in a cross shape and tape them onto the back of the black construction paper.

Step 11:

Your medal is almost complete! Now, take your safety pin and attach your medal to your clothes.

Congratulations! You are now a proud member of the British army who is awarded a medal for Long Service and Good Conduct! What else is there to learn about the men and women of Murney Tower?



Materials Included:

- Paper bag
- Pompoms
- Paper to make the wings, beak, tummy, feathers, and eyes

Extra Material Required:

- Scissors (adult supervision required)
- Glue stick
- Pencil crayons, markers
- A few sheets of paper towel, toilet paper, or newspaper

Did you know there are 11 different owl species in Ontario? Owls are nocturnal and their feathers help them blend into their surroundings, so many people don't even notice them! Have you ever seen an owl in the wild?

How to Make the Owl



Step 1:

Lay paper bag flat. Fold the top (the opening) of the paper bag over 3 inches.

Step 2:

Cut the folded flap on both sides making a triangle shape.

Step 3:

Cut out large circle for tummy and decorate. Glue circle on centre of bag.



Step 4:

Cut out the paper pieces into the following:

- Cut the yellow paper into a triangle for the beak
- Cut the green paper into two wings
- Cut the pink rectangles into feather shapes
- Cut the pink and black squares into circles (one colour smaller than the other)

Step 5:

Glue the smaller circles of paper on top of the larger piece using a glue stick, then glue the pom poms on top.

Step 6:

After the glue has dried, glue the eyes on the outer edges of the bag, above the tummy.

Step 7:

Stuff bag with either paper towel, toilet paper or newspaper to give your owl shape. Use enough that it can stand upright.

Step 8:

Glue paper bag triangle flap down (its ok if it overlaps the eyes a bit!)

Step 9:

Glue the beak onto the triangle flap between the eyes.

Step 10:

Glue the featherers to the top of the owl's head

Step 11:

Glue the wings on each side of the bag

Step 12:

Finish decorating your owl with pencil crayons or markers.

Step 13:

Puff the bag out so it can stand. Enjoy!

We hope you enjoyed this activity! If you would like to share a photo of your finished product, please email us at museum@perth.ca or tag us on social media

[@perthmuseum](https://www.instagram.com/perthmuseum).

Thank-you!

Perth Museum is located at 11 Gore ST E in Perth, and is open Wednesday to Sunday from 10-5. You can visit us in person or online at [PERTH.ca/museum](https://perth.ca/museum)





Marine Museum of the Great Lakes at Kingston

March of the Museums 2023 Arts and Crafts Activity Instructions

www.marmuseum.ca

Materials Included:

- 1 foam sheet
- 1 pieces of construction paper
- 1 plastic straw
- 1 brass fastener

Extra Material Required:

- 1 toilet paper roll
- Craft scissors
- Glue

Underwater Submarine Craft

Step 1:

Like wrapping a gift, begin by measuring the width of your toilet paper roll the construction paper, then cut out the strip, wrap around the roll and glue in place. You can cut off any excess.

Step 2:

Measure and cut out a strip of foam at 15cm long and 3cm wide.

Step 3:

Glue the ends of the foam strip together to create a circle.

Step 4:

Place the foam circle on top of the toilet paper roll, and trace the outer ridges with a pencil (where the foam touches the roll).

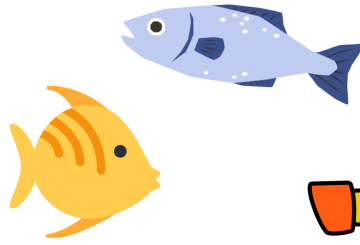
Step 5:

Proceed to cut the flaps of the traced toilet paper roll, fold them up, place the foam circle around the flaps and push the flaps back in place. If necessary, glue the foam circle in place.

Step 6: Then make a small hole with the fastener in the middle of the foam circle - but don't leave it in, you'll need it later!

Step 7:

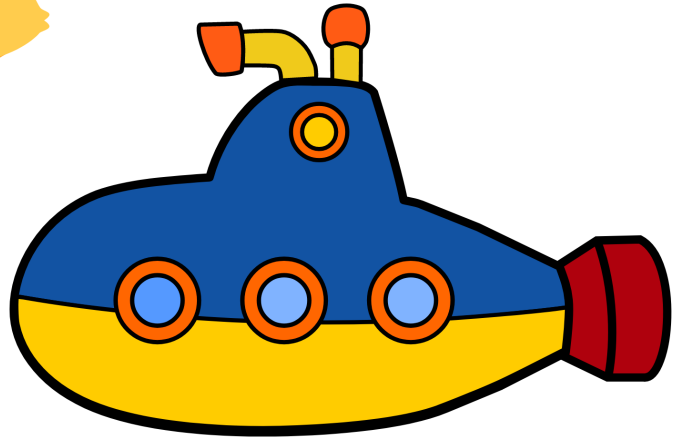
Cut out three small circles from your piece of construction paper. These circles should be approximately 2cm in diameter each. Feel free to cut more for the other side.

**Step 8:**

Next, glue these onto the side of the toilet paper roll - these are the windows of your submarine!

Step 9:

Next, cut out two medium sized circles from the foam sheet. Trace the end of the toilet paper roll to get the necessary size (about 4.5cm in diameter).

**Step 10:**

To create the propeller - cut out the template to use it to trace and cut out 3 foam propellers and connect them together at the end with a fastener. Once you have poked the fastener through the ends of the 3 ovals and through the center of one of your medium circles and spread the fastener's arms open, so the propeller stays to the circle. If you are struggling, find a trusted adult to help you with this step!

Step 11:

Glue a medium circle to each end of the roll, but make sure the propeller stays on the outside!

Step 12:

Remember the hole you made in the middle of the foam circle? Poke the straw into it and bend the top.

Step 13:

If you are feeling extra fancy - attach some fishing wire, or a piece of string to the top of your submarine and hang it in your window as an extra special sun catcher.

Step 14:

Congratulations - you are finished building your submarine!



Museum of Health Care at Kingston

March of the Museums 2023 Arts and Crafts Activity Instructions

www.museumofhealthcare.ca

We are all made of trillions of cells and each cell has a job to do. Our DNA is a set of instructions that tells each of our cells what to do.

DNA is made up of four bases:

A Adenine C Cytosine

T Thymine G Guanine

4 bases that fit with each other like a puzzle!

Using these bases, you will build your own DNA strands and turn it into a double helix.

Materials Needed:

- 5 pipe cleaners of 3 different colours
- 16 beads of four separate colours

Extra Material Required:

- Scissors

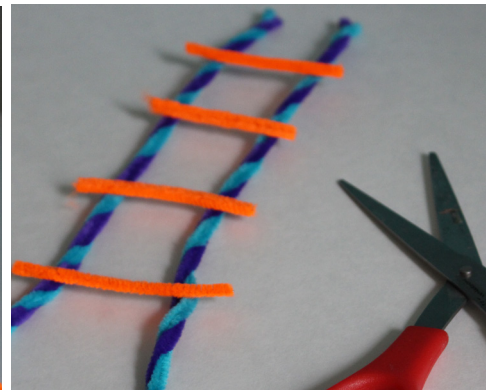
Build Your Own DNA Sequence

Step 1:

Twist two of the pipe cleaners together. Repeat twice

Step 2:

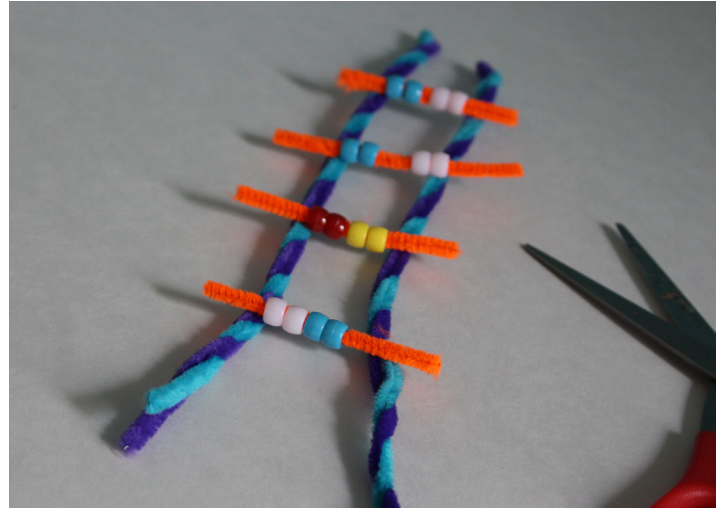
Cut one of the pipe cleaners into four even pieces. Place the short pieces of pipe cleaner on the table in a row. Place the two longer pieces of pipe cleaner on either side of the short ends to make a ladder.



Step 3:

Assign each colour of bead with a letter from one of the bases above A, C, T, or G. For example, blue = A, red = T, etc. Two beads of the same colour = one base. Pair two colours of beads together. There are some rules! Only A pairs with T, and C pairs with G.

Take one of the cut pieces of pipe cleaner and add the first pair of beads. Pair the second set of beads with the first ones. As you can see from the example, the pairs have to stay with the same partner!

**Step 4:**

Repeat for the next three cut pieces of pipe cleaner.

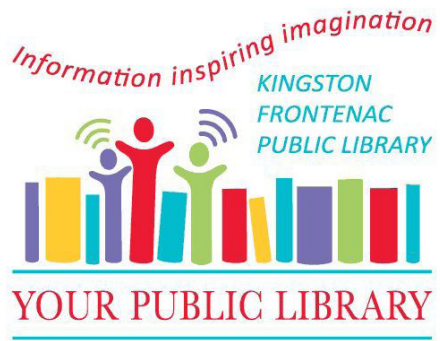
Step 5:

Twist the ends of the short pieces of pipe cleaner around the longer ones to secure them. You should now have a DNA "ladder."

Step 6:

Hold on to the ends of the ladder and twist them together to make a spiral or "double helix."





Kingston Frontenac Public Library

March of the Museums 2023 Arts and Crafts Activity Instructions

www.kfpl.ca

Materials Included:

- 1 wooden skewer
- 2 pieces of long paper
- 1 square origami paper
- Glue
- Cotton swab

Extra Material Required:

- Scissors
- Pencil
- Eraser
- Ruler
- Toonie
- Hot glue gun optional.

Paper Spinner



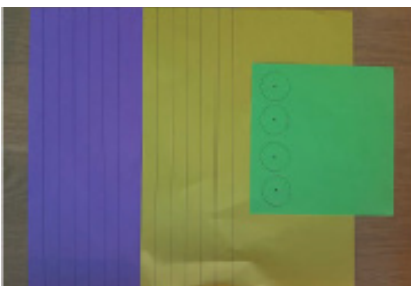
Step 1:

Gather all your supplies.



Step 3:

Using a toonie trace 4 circles on the square origami paper, then cut out. Draw a small dot in the centre of each circle.



Step 2:

Using your pencil and ruler measure 1.5-centimeter wide strips on the longer side of both rectangle papers. These will be 11 inches long. Make 4 strips on each paper.



Step 4:

Using the cotton swab, glue 4 strips of one colour of paper equally around the first circle from the dot in the center.

Step 5:

Glue four strips of the other colour equally between the first four strips. This will result in alternating colours coming from the centre.

Step 6:

Glue a second circle on top of the first circle sandwiching the strips between the circles.

Step 7:

The tricky part is repeating the same strip pattern at the other end. Glue the loose ends to a third circle in the same pattern and enclosing it with the fourth circle. Making a sphere.

Step 8:

When dry ask an adult for help. Carefully and gently poke the pointy end of the skewer through the centre of the first set of circles. Then push up and through the sphere to the second set of circles at the other end.

Step 9:

This will leave the pointy end uncovered. Cut a thin strip out of the leftover paper to wrap around the pointy end of the skewer and glue it in place over the top of the paper circle.

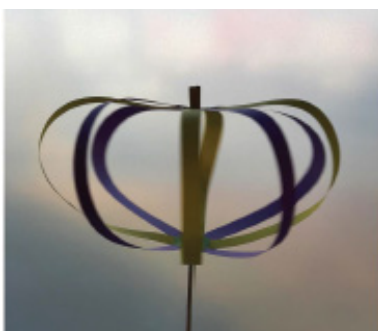
Step 10:

Next glue the top to the skewer. When dry make sure the paper cannot slide up, down, or twist at the top.

Do not glue the bottom end, that part moves up and down the stick when in motion. A glue gun is the quickest way to secure the top of the sphere to the skewer.

Step 11:

Once all the glue has completely dried, roll the stick between your hands or fingers in a quick back-and-forth motion forcing the paper spinner to twirl up and down the skewer from the bottom.



*In science this force of motion is called inertia.
Discover books with more projects and information
about the forces of motion at your local library!*



Miller Museum of Geology

March of the Museums 2023 Arts and Crafts Activity Instructions

[www.queensu.ca/
millermuseumofgeology](http://www.queensu.ca/millermuseumofgeology)

Materials Included:

- 2 Plaster Dinosaurs
- 1 paintbrush
- Tempera Paint (red, yellow, blue)

Optional: glue a magnet (not provided) to the back to stick your dino on your fridge

Where's the green (or orange, or purple) paint?

With the three primary colours (red, yellow, blue) provided, you can make every other colour!

Red + Yellow = Orange

Yellow + Blue = Green

Blue + Red = Purple

Paint Your Own Dinosaurs!

Step 1:

Set up painting space – protect clothing and cover surface with plastic or newspaper

Step 2:

Carefully remove plaster dinosaur(s) from bag

Step 3:

Carefully open paint pot

Step 4:

Use brush to paint dinosaur desired colour(s) and patterns

Step 5:

Allow paint to dry

~CAUTION~

Dinosaurs are made from plaster; so are breakable. To avoid disappointment, please handle with care. Tempera paint is provided; it is water-soluble and non-toxic but could still stain clothing and surfaces.

Queen's University