1. Investigate this Polish silk banner made in Poland around 1900. Find the English translation for the following 2 Polish phrases embroidered on the banner:

   Answer: God Protect our Fatherland

   b. “Krolowo Korony Polskiej, Módl się za nami”

   Answer: Queen of the Crown of Poland, Pray for Us.

2. Challenge: Each of these pieces of artwork were made from surprising materials. Can you guess what material each artifact below is made of? Make your guess, then check your answers!

   Answer: a coconut shell
   Answer: a seed pod
   Answer: armadillo skin
   Answer: a gourd
3. Lake Sturgeon are often represented in Native American art as a culturally significant creature. Check out the handmade Sturgeon Rattle and Drum with Drumstick displayed in the GRPM's Grand Fish, Grand River exhibit.

a. What is the name of the artist who created this rattle, drum and drumstick?

Answer: Daniel LaBlance Bissell

b. Which federally recognized Indian tribe is the artist affiliated with?

Answer: Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians

c. How are lake sturgeon involved in modern culture for many tribes living along Michigan’s waterways?

Answer: All of the Above

5. Learn about these Traditional Clothes and Accessories worn by Māori women during ceremonial dances.

a. This skirt and headband are called piu piu in the Māori language. The sound the piu piu makes acts as a substitute for what instrument?

Answer: Drums

b. How is a poi ball used?

Answer: A poi ball is twirled, using a short or long string, for entertainment in certain traditional dances

6. Explore the objects in the Virtual Discovery Kit: Foodways program. Take a deep dive into the culture of kitchens and answer the questions below.

a. Stirring Sticks, also called chocolate frothers or molinillos, have been used to blend chocolate drinks since the 1500s. The Aztecs, Mayans and Olmecs were the first known peoples to make chocolate drinks by frothing crushed cacao seeds with water. What foods did they add to their chocolate drinks to sweeten the bitter taste?

Answer: Honey, Vanilla, Chili Peppers, or Maize (Corn)

True or False: Originally, chocolate beverages were drunk mostly by poor, lower class people in ancient civilizations.

Answer: False - Chocolate beverages were once a symbol of power and wealth, enjoyed by warriors, rulers, and the upper class. These drinks were considered magical and sacred, meant for the gods of these ancient civilizations

b. Delft tiles are made of fired ceramic and are decorated with hand-painted blue images. Where did Delft Tiles originate?

Answer: The Netherlands - specifically in Delft, Holland

In which century were they first created?

Answer: 17th century
7. Language is a key aspect of culture. Use the “Parlez-vous français?” handkerchief to translate the following English words into French.
(Note: In the Digital Collections record, click on the photograph or the magnifying glass icon to zoom in and out.)

**Answer:**
Heart.....Cœur
Star.......Étoile
Owl.......Hibou
Blue......Bleu
Dog.......Chien

**Challenge:** Which word on this handkerchief is spelled the exact same in French and English?

**Answer:** Six

8. Check out examples of beloved toys and games from different cultures and time periods in the Investigate: Toys & Games program record.

In which country was the game Oware invented?

**Answer:** Ghana

True or False: This specific wooden game board sits on top of a carved elephant.

**Answer:** True

According to legend, how did a man and woman playing Oware bring the game to an end?

**Answer:** They married each other

In which country was the game Ma Chong invented?

**Answer:** China

True or False: Ma Chong is a game played by two players.

**Answer:** False, it is a 4-player game

The 3 suits in this game are bamboo, dots, and characters. What are the Chinese names for these 3 suits?

**Answer:** tiao, tung, and wan

9. Look through the Musical Instruments Culture Collection. Identify the country of origin for each instrument pictured below.

**Answer:** Nigeria

**Answer:** Japan

**Answer:** United States

**Answer:** Indonesia
10. Read the sentimental story of this **Decorated Gourd** from Sudan?

a. How is this bowl used in Sudanese ceremonies?

   **Answer:** This gourd is used in Sudanese villages to wash the feet of a visitor as a welcoming sign.

b. Every artifact has a unique story to share about the people who created and used it. **Who owned this gourd and why was it important to them?**

   **Answer:** Gach Dedoch bought the gourd while living in a Sudanese refugee camp as a teenager. He brought the treasured item all the way to the United States and hung it in his office at Bethany Christian Services as a symbol of his own journey to the US before donating it to the GRPM.