



Farm Kids

Teacher's Notes

DAYS: Monday to Friday

TIME: 10:00 –11:30am
12:30pm–2:00pm

GRADES: Kindergarten – Grade 2



August 2018

Historic Stewart Farm
13723 Crescent Road, Surrey
604-592-6956 – press 0 for assistance
www.surrey.ca/heritageschool

 @StewartFarmBC  @HeritageSurreyBC

Please note that apples are consumed during this program. Please let us know when you register if there are allergies we need to know about.

Farm Kids

Farm Kids is designed specifically to compliment the Grades Kindergarten to Grade 2 social studies curriculum which focuses on “family” and “community”. Through a variety of activities, the program introduces the students to the roles and responsibilities of turn of the century children, both at home and in the community. Students will have opportunities to handle objects from the Historic Stewart Farm’s teaching collection and engage their imaginations in role play activities. When the students have returned to school, it is suggested that the students revisit their adventure to the Historic Stewart Farm. This can be achieved through a variety of post-visit activities (suggestions are listed under the follow up title later in this document).

Content

- *Farm Kids* will be presented by a team of two – three volunteers called “docents”. Students will be welcomed to the farmhouse with an introduction to the site and structure and content of the program. The students will proceed through three 25-minute stations.
- The program will cover various “big ideas” and learning standards content from Kindergarten – Grade 2 including
 1. Stories and traditions about ourselves and our families reflect who we are and where we are from
 2. Rights, roles and responsibilities shape our identity and help us build healthy relationships with others
 3. We shape the local environment, and the local environment shapes who we are and how we live
 4. Our rights, roles and responsibilities are important for building strong communities
 5. Canada is made up of many diverse regions and communities

Organization

- The Historic Stewart Farm is located in Elgin Heritage Park, 13723 Crescent Road, South Surrey. Please arrive five minutes before your program’s scheduled time. Assemble on the front porch of the farmhouse. This program begins on time. Please have your students organized and ready to begin by 10:00am or 12:30pm.
- Please have each student wear a “first name” tag in large print. Docents develop a quicker rapport with students if they can call the students by their names. It is helpful if parent helpers wear name tags, too.
- Please divide the class into three equal-size groups with an even distribution of boys and girls and parent helpers, if possible. All groups will participate in all activities.
- The docents will meet your class at the front door. Each of the groups will be conducted through the program by a docent.
- Please bring appropriate clothing for the cold weather; parts of the program will take place outside.
- Lunches and other material must be left in your vehicles (see the Surrey RCMP information on preventing theft from vehicles parked on the site) or remain with the students during the tour.
- Assign accompanying adults to each of the three groups – 1-2 adults/group only please. Please advise accompanying adults the docent’s focus is student participation. They are welcome to observe the presentation, but they should not participate, intervene or engage the docent in conversation unless invited

- No flash photography is allowed in the Farmhouse. All cellphones should be on silent mode during the program.
- Due to limited space in our buildings we cannot accommodate younger siblings. Parent drivers are welcome to explore the site on their own with their younger child but cannot participate in the program.

Please ensure accompanying parents are aware of these rules and guidelines

Please meet in front of the Stewart Farmhouse – your docent will check in with you before the program begins

There are no onsite animals at Historic Stewart Farm.

Suggested pre-visit activities:

- Use the included work sheet to introduce the concept of a museum and artifacts as well as the rules for visiting the site.
- Brainstorm the activities their grandparents' parents might have done as children. Explore the similarities and differences.
- Personal History Interview: use the included worksheet to record an older family member's memories and other family history.
- Listen to music or learn a song from the turn of the -century (see the resource list later in this document for examples). Compare differences with one of today.

Suggested post-visit activities:

- Past and Present: Use magazines, newspapers, and flyers to find pictures of the modern-day equivalents to items seen during your visit to the Historic Stewart Farm. Students can cut them out and glue them next to the matching item on the included worksheet.
- Have students continue work on their own family timeline. Include pictures of great-grandparents (contemporaries of John and Annie Stewart c. 1900), grandparents, parents and the student. Ask the students to add family stories and games from the past. Use the Stewart Family Timeline in the reference section as an example.
- Create a quiet corner with books and games from the past in your classroom. Include checkers, dominos, chess and others. See the resource list later in this document for examples of books.
- Draw a picture of a Surrey farm at the turn of the century. Include a root cellar, bunkhouse, garden, barn, grain field and farming equipment.
- Have a class history afternoon where students present family stories and pictures and include an old-fashioned game. Have students make their own bean bags to use during the game (instructions included later in this document).
- Create murals of Surrey yesterday and today. You can access Archival images of Surrey's past via the Surrey Archives & Museum Online Access at <http://www.surrey.ca/culture-recreation/4834.aspx>.

Evaluation

Your feedback is very important to us. We want to know if this program met the learning objectives identified and if you and the students enjoyed and learned from your museum experience.

Please complete the Program Evaluation Survey emailed to you after the program. The information you provide will assist us to make revisions or to improve the program to better meet your needs and expectations.

REFERENCE

Basic site and family history

Historically, the surrounding coastal forest area of the Elgin Heritage Park included tree species such as western red cedar, red alder, Sitka spruce, Douglas-fir, grand fir and broad-leaf maple. The underbrush consisted of Pacific crabapple, Indian plum, red elderberry, cascara, bald hip rose, Oregon grape, black raspberry, and sword fern. The grassland area was covered with wild crabapple, grasses, and bulrushes. Cattail leaves and stems were collected in the late summer and were used by the Coast Salish people for making mats, twine, baskets, capes and hats. Mats were used for covering mat lodges, canoes and for lining walls of plank houses. Wildlife found included swans, geese, ducks, ruffed grouse, raptorial birds, snowshoe hare, raccoon, wolves, martin, mink, skunk, otter, beaver, muskrat, deer and bear.

The Nicomekl River route was an important fishing and communications route. The River supported spawning populations of Coho salmon and steelhead trout. Archaeological studies have determined that occupation of the area dates back to approximately 4,000 years. Shell middens, isolated finds of stone tools and petroglyphs have been found in this area.

Much of the Nicomekl River was dyked between the 1870s and 1890s and concrete dams were constructed on the river in the early 1900s. The coast forest area has been selectively logged in the past.

Elgin was an early way station on the Semiahmoo Trail. In 1865 a telegraph line passed through Mud Bay and crossed the Nicomekl at a point that later became known as Elgin. By 1892 the village consisted of a hotel, country store, post office, livery stable and blacksmith shop.

Approximately 160 acres of land was pre-empted by Samuel Hardy in the 1880s. Shortly after, John Stewart acquired the land and established a haying operation on the north side of the Nicomekl River.

A farmer's life was one of hard work and economy. John Stewart grew hay, barley and oats which supplied feed for his stock and provided a farm income. The Stewarts crossed the river by rowboat and assisted with the loading of their hay and grain on the steamship *S.S. Granier* which would travel across the Georgia Strait to Victoria where the grain was sold. In 1903, 200 pounds of hay sold for \$10, a sack of oats cost \$1.08, butter was 30 cents a pound, and eggs were 20 cents a dozen.

The farm operation was large and successful and employed many farm hands during harvest season. Hay fields, poultry, pigs, and the orchard kept the family and farm hands busy.

Following the death of John in 1926, William and his children continued to operate the farm until 1944, when the property was sold to Earl Ward of North Vancouver. Initially the Wards used the property for recreational purposes and established a small marina in the early 1950s. The City of Surrey acquired 54 acres of property in 1984 and designated eight buildings, which includes the farmhouse, root cellar, threshing machine shed (now the Stewart Hall) Pole Barn, bunkhouse, machine shed, wood shed and garage, as historically significant.

STEWART FAMILY BASIC TIMELINE

- 1843 John Stewart born (Island of Arran, Scotland)
- 1852 Annie Davidson born on July 15 (Huntingdon, Quebec)
- 1860s Stewart Family moves to Quebec. John and two brothers head off to California to work in the Redwood Forest
- 1880 John Stewart returns to Canada and purchases a quarter section of land that had been pre-empted by Samuel Hardy.
- 1882 Annie Davidson moves to BC.
- 1884 John Stewart marries Anne Jane Davidson (“Annie”) on October 9
- 1885 William James Stewart is born on October 7
- 1890 John Massey Stewart is born on July 18
- 1894 Two-story Victorian-style farmhouse constructed to replace the old house. The old house becomes temporary accommodation for the seasonal farm crew
- 1913 Annie Stewart dies on January 13
William James Stewart marries Gertrude Lewenden on February 14
- 1916 Muriel Joyce Stewart born to William and Gertrude on May 3
- 1918 John Massey Stewart marries Edna Madge Burden
- 1919 John Massey Stewart dies in the flu epidemic
- 1920 Kenneth John Stewart born to William and Gertrude on March 24
- 1926 John Stewart dies
- 1927 Bunkhouse built for seasonal farm crew
- 1944 Property sold to Ward family
- 1962 William James Stewart dies
- 1984 City of Surrey acquires property and undertakes restoration
- 1988 Historic Stewart Farm opens to the public
- Today Your visit to the Historic Stewart Farm

STUDENT HISTORICAL GUIDE

In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, Elgin was a country area and mostly made up of farms. There were few roads and it took much longer to get around by horse and buggy. At the Elgin Heritage Park, the vegetation was diverse with red cedars, sitka spruce, douglas fir, sword ferns and black raspberry. There was also much wildlife including swans, geese, ducks, raccoons, wolves, beavers and bears.

John Stewart was born in Scotland. He traveled by ship with his brothers, Donald and Finlay, across the Atlantic Ocean to Canada. It was a scary decision to leave your country and begin a new life in a foreign country. The Stewart brothers went to California to work in the Redwood Forrest. Logging was a difficult and dangerous occupation. John Stewart returned to Canada and purchased 160 acres of land in Mud Bay to build a farm.

He married Annie Davidson in Nanaimo on Vancouver Island. They had two sons, William and John. Life on a farm was challenging and it required a lot of hard work. Everyone was expected to help out on the Farm. The children, William and John, had many chores like pumping water, feeding animals, collecting eggs from the hens and milking cows. Annie also had lots of household tasks: cooking, laundry, mending and sewing. John was kept busy tending to the crops.

Animals were essential on the farm. The Stewarts had chickens, cows, pigs, horses, turkeys and dogs. Each animal played an important role on the Stewart Farm. Animals like turkeys, chickens, cows, and pigs were used for their meat and their ability to produce eggs, milk and butter. Horses were used for labour. They helped pulling farm machinery such as plows and seeders. Horses also were used for transportation.

John Stewart grew hay, barley and oats which supplied food for his animals. The Stewart family continued to operate the farm until 1944. They sold it to Earl Ward and he ran a marina. In 1984, the City of Surrey purchased the land – the land became the Elgin Heritage Park.

BOOK SUGGESTIONS AND OTHER RESOURCES

TOPIC	TITLE	AUTHOR
Farms & Farm Life	Hello, Harvest Moon	Ralph Fletcher
	Little Red Hen	Paul Galdone
	Rosie's Walk	Pat Hutchins
	Harvest Home	Jane Yolen
	Barn Dance	Pat Hutchins
	I Am My Grandpa's Enkelin	Walter Wangerin
Pioneers	Pioneer Kids (Canadian Flyer Series)	Frieda Wishinsky
	Stop that Stagecoach! (Canadian Flyer Series)	Frieda Wishinsky
	Pioneers of Canada: Farm Life	Megan Kopp
	A Visual Dictionary of a Pioneer Community	Bobbie Kalman
	Pioneer Meals	Bobbie Kalman
Stories the Stewart Family may have enjoyed	The Tale of Peter Rabbit (1902)	Beatrix Potter
	The Velveteen Rabbit (1922)	Margery Williams Bianco
	Peter Pan (1911)	J. M. Barrie
	The Railway Children (1906)	E. Nesbit
	The Happy Prince (1888)	Oscar Wilde
	The Blue Fairy Book (1889)	Andrew Lang
	Winnie-The-Pooh (1926)	A. A. Milne
	Alice's Adventures in Wonderland (1865)	Lewis Carroll
	The Jungle Book (1894)	Rudyard Kipling
The Book of Nonsense (1846)	Edward Lear	

FILMS & TV SHOWS

FORMAT	TITLE	Year
Films	Daily Pioneer Life (Pioneer Life for Children)	2006
	Anne of Green Gables	1985
	The Secret Garden	1993
	Black Beauty	1994
TV Shows	Little House on the Prairie	1973-1984
	Road to Avonlea	1990-1996
	Pioneers of Canada: Farm Life	Megan Kopp

WEBSITES

<http://www.bcheritage.ca/>
<http://aabc.ca>

A resource of BC heritage and history.
 Documentations of primary resources throughout BC.

GAMES

Backgammon	Tiddly Winks
Dominoes	Cards
Snakes and Ladders	Checkers

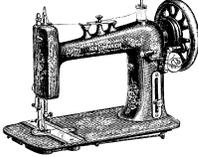
ANSWERS AND INFORMATION FOR ACTIVITIES AND WORKSHEETS

	<p>I am a <u>PLOW</u></p> <p>I am found in the: Barn <u>House</u> Garden</p> <p><i>Info: the farmer would walk behind the plow as it was pulled by an ox or horse.</i></p>
	<p>I am a <u>SAD IRON</u></p> <p>I am found in the: Barn <u>House</u> Garden</p> <p><i>Info: a sad iron is heated on top of the stove and once hot enough is then used to iron clothing (the handle gets hot too, so is held with a towel)</i></p>
	<p>I am a <u>WOOD STOVE</u></p> <p>I am found in the: Barn <u>House</u> Garden</p> <p><i>Info: the stove burns wood and is used to heat water for washing, to heat the house and for cooking.</i></p>

The following things are NOT permitted at the Historic Stewart Farm:

Re: pointing – while it may not be considered polite to point at times, we strongly encourage students to point out anything they find interesting or are curious about.

 <p>Run inside</p>	 <p>Recycle</p>	 <p>Use cell phone</p>
 <p>Ask questions</p>	 <p>Eat or drink</p>	 <p>Stay together</p>
 <p>Laugh</p>	 <p>Pick flowers</p>	 <p>Point</p>

Artifact	Description/Use
	<p>Lamp Located in several rooms of the Farmhouse Powered by oil or kerosene</p>
	<p>Sewing machine Located in Master Bedroom (upper level of Farmhouse) Operated by a treadle (foot power!)</p>
	<p>Clock Located in Dining Room (main floor of Farmhouse) Must be wound regularly in order to keep the correct time.</p>
	<p>Rolling pin Located in pantry (main floor of Farmhouse) Made completely of wood, found in all kitchens of the time and most today</p>
	<p>Coffee grinder Located in kitchen (main floor of Farmhouse) Operated manually, ground coffee collects in drawer at the bottom of the unit</p>
	<p>Stereoscope (Holmes stereoscope) Located in Dining Room (main floor of Farmhouse) Developed in the 1860s. Comes with a variety of stereo cards that when viewed through the two prismatic lenses appear to be three dimensional</p>

What Happens at the Historic Stewart Farm?

The Historic Stewart Farm is a museum which collects special objects that are part of the story of Surrey. Some of these objects are pictured below. What do you think they are? Where would you expect to find them?

	<p>I am a _____</p> <p>I am found in the: Barn House Garden</p> <p>(circle the correct place)</p>
	<p>I am a _____</p> <p>I am found in the: Barn House Garden</p> <p>(circle the correct place)</p>
	<p>I am a _____</p> <p>I am found in the: Barn House Garden</p> <p>(circle the correct place)</p>

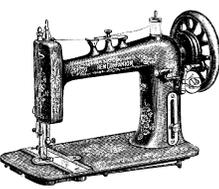
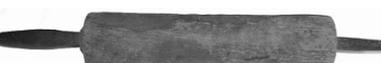
Put an X on the things you should NOT do while visiting the Historic Stewart Farm:

 <p>Run inside</p>	 <p>Recycle</p>	 <p>Use cell phone</p>
 <p>Ask questions</p>	 <p>Eat or drink</p>	 <p>Stay together</p>
 <p>Laugh</p>	 <p>Pick flowers</p>	 <p>Point</p>

Past and Present

Here are some things used by families in Surrey 100 years ago. Can you find a matching picture of one that families use today?

Look in magazines, newspapers and flyers then cut out the picture and glue it beside the matching artifact.

Then	Now
	
	
	
	
	
	

Personal History Interview

Interview an older family member or friend and record their answers here.

What is your full name?	
Did you have a nickname when you were growing up?	
What was your nickname	
What year were you born?	
Where were you born?	
How did you help in your home (chores)?	
What games did you play as a child?	
Where did you go to school?	
What was your first paying job?	
What is your favorite family tradition?	

Make your Own Bean Bag

Supplies (per bean bag):

- 2 10cm x10cm squares of fabric
- needle
- thread
- ½ cup of filler: lentils, split peas, beans, etc.
- button



Instructions:

1. Place right sides of fabric together and stitch 3 sides (0.5-1cm from the edge)
2. Sew half way along the 4th side and tie off your thread – leave the last bit open so you can add the filler later
3. Turn the bean bag ‘inside-out’ (actually makes it right side out ☺)
4. Add filler carefully
5. Sew the opening closed
6. Decorate the bean bag by sewing on a button (or two) or drawing with markers (sharpies work best)
7. Play a few games with your new bean bag - knock over cans, hit a target (hoola hoop), etc.

TIP: do step 1 and 2 in advance on a sewing machine

Directions to the Historic Stewart Farm

13723 Crescent Road, Surrey, B.C.

School Field Trip Contact Phone: 604-592-6956 – press 0 for assistance

- Take King George Highway to the T-intersection of Crescent Road.
- Turn west onto Crescent Road at the traffic light.
- Travel along Crescent Road for 1.7 kilometres.
- Just past Nico Wynd Estates look for “Elgin Heritage Park” sign (north side of Crescent Road).
- Turn into our parking lot. Welcome to the Historic Stewart Farm!



Surrey RCMP TIPS - Theft from Vehicles

The Surrey RCMP would like to provide the public with the following tips and best practices in an attempt to prevent theft from Motor Vehicles.

- Do not leave any property in your vehicle or expect to find it gone when you return later, including your garage door opener.
- If you have backpacks or bags put them in your trunk prior to arriving at the park.
- Completely close car windows, including your sunroof and lock your car.
- Invest in a good anti-theft device for your vehicle.
- If you see any suspicious person or activity near a vehicle, call the police immediately.