

# Curriculum extra Unit 1

## Anthropology: Living museums

1 Complete the sentences about museums with the words in the box. Do you agree with the statements?

customs domestic work  
historical costumes knowledge

- 1 It's important to preserve \_\_\_\_\_ about the past.
- 2 It's interesting to see how \_\_\_\_\_ (e.g. cooking) was done in the past.
- 3 It's interesting how \_\_\_\_\_ related to births, deaths and weddings are different around the world.
- 4 People who work at museums should be dressed in \_\_\_\_\_.

2 Read the article. Then look at the photos and statements about the two museums. Write S (Skansen), F (Foteviken) or SF (both).



- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 It isn't in a city. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 People live there. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 It's over 100 years old. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 It shows visitors more than one time period. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 The museum is a small working community. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Students earn money doing housework etc. \_\_\_\_\_

### Skansen and Foteviken – two open-air museums in Sweden

Visitors to open-air museums, sometimes called 'living museums', don't see artefacts in glass cases. Instead, they walk round outdoors experiencing the sights, sounds, smells and tastes of life in the past.

Skansen, near the centre of Stockholm in Sweden, was the world's first open-air museum. Founded in 1891 by Artur Hazelius, this city museum enables visitors to imagine what life was like for people in Sweden between the 16th century and the first half of the 20th century. There are about 150 houses and other traditional Swedish buildings such as churches, farmhouses and shops from different times in the past. People dressed in historical costumes show how skills like bread-making and glass-blowing were done in the past. There's a post office, a bakery, a school and even a zoo with bears, wolves and other animals.

Foteviken Museum, in the small town of Höllviken in the far south of Sweden, is a rather different kind of living museum. Founded in 1995, it is an entire Viking Age town built using the materials and techniques of the Viking Age. Sheep and chickens are kept there as farm animals, and the town is actually inhabited. Volunteers from the local community dress up as Vikings and live there – some people for a short time, others for a long time. During the summer, students (mostly from Sweden, but also from other countries) come and work here too. Most do different domestic tasks like looking after the sheep, feeding the chickens, cleaning the houses and cooking, while others perform historical scenes for the visitors.

These museums preserve knowledge about past customs. They also bring history to life in an enjoyable way.

3 Read the article again. Complete the summary with one word in each gap.

Open-air, or '1 \_\_\_\_\_ museums', help people understand clearly what life was like in the past. At Skansen, visitors can see different kinds of 2 \_\_\_\_\_ where Swedish people lived and worked between the 16th and 20th centuries. They can also learn how traditional crafts such as bread-making and 3 \_\_\_\_\_ used to be done. Unlike Skansen, Foteviken only focuses on one historical period – the Viking Age. 4 \_\_\_\_\_ live and work there. They do domestic work and 5 \_\_\_\_\_ scenes from history.

4 Write a letter to one of the museums enquiring about a job there. Explain why you are interested in working there. Write in your notebook.