

OUT AND ABOUT IN THE HESSENPARK OPEN AIR MUSEUM

MUSEUM DISCOVERY TRAIL

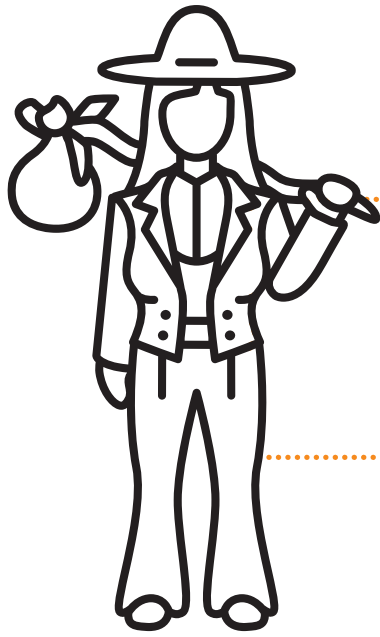


www.hessenpark.de

A trail for visitors aged 10 to 14,
and for the under-10s with support

Name: _____





HELLO, AND A WARM WELCOME TO THE HESSENPARK OPEN AIR MUSEUM!

All the barns, houses and stalls that you can see around you have been dismantled and rebuilt because they couldn't be preserved in their original locations. Now they have found a new home in the museum and are eager to tell visitors their stories. Would you like to find out more?

This trail starts right behind the ticket office and will take you on your route through the museum. It takes you through various groups of buildings, most of which represent specific regions in Hesse. In every group of buildings, there are exciting tasks to do and puzzles to solve. Follow the circular route that is coloured light brown on your map. Each building in the museum grounds has a number. If you don't know the way to the next building, look at the number and group of buildings and find them on your map.

Have fun on your tour of discovery around the park!

START



House from Maar

BEGIN THE TRAIL AT THE GROUP OF BUILDINGS IN THE MARKET SQUARE.

This is a market square typical of many country towns in Hesse. This one is surrounded by houses brought together from throughout the whole of the Federal State of Hesse.

First go to the house that originally came from Maar.

➤ 12, Marktplatz

1

The house from Maar

12, Marktplatz

This house comes from the Vogelsberg area and a family once lived in it. The courtyard also included a stable and a barn, but these have not been rebuilt here in the museum.

On a beam on the upper storey, you will see this inscription in old German:

*„Dieses Haus hat erBaut mit der Hilfe Gottes Jo hann petter lerch
undie libe Haus frau Anna maria eine gebohrne hauselm
und der Zimmermeister ist gewesen Jo hann petter Meisner von Mahr.“*

*“This house was built with the help of God by Johann Petter Lerch
And his good wife Anna Maria, born Hauselm
And the carpenter was Johann Petter Meisner of Mahr.”*

(A) Why did Johann Petter Lerch have this inscription painted on his house?
Put a cross next to the correct answer:

- ☐ He wanted to make his house look nice.
- ☐ He wanted to note the date of the building and the name of the builder as a kind of record of construction.

(B) What would you write on your house?





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2

Now make your way to the house from Rauschenberg where you will find the pharmacy.

16, Marktplatz

About a century ago, there were pharmacies like this one in lots of small towns. They consisted of a waiting room for customers, a sales area and a dispensary, that is, a workroom where the medicines were made.

Answer the following question:

(A) What ingredient can be found in drawer 68?





At the beginning of the 19th century, pharmacists used it to make ointments and tablets.

3

Now go to the house from Schadeck, where you will find a general store.

4, Marktplatz

Various brands and products that can still be found on our supermarket shelves were also sold here in former times.

(A) Can you find them? Write down three of these brands:



(B) Think about the following question and write down your answer: What was the purpose of the chest in the sales area? Helpful tip: Have a look at the information panel.







NOW GO TO THE
CENTRAL HESSE GROUP OF BUILDINGS.

The central Hesse area is laid out like a village. The village square forms the centre with a school, village hall and church, the village lime tree and a well.

4

Start at the house
from Eisemroth.

📍 21, Mittelhessen

Walk through the building and
count the beds and the pillows.

(A) How many people lived here?



(B) How many generations might there have been?





5

Find the well on the village square.

📌 Mittelhessen

(A) There was often a well in the middle of the village.
Why was it so important for the villagers?





6

Now walk into the school from Frickhofen.

📌 4, Mittelhessen

The Frickhofen building would be called a community centre nowadays.
The ground floor was used as a school and the upper floor as the village hall.

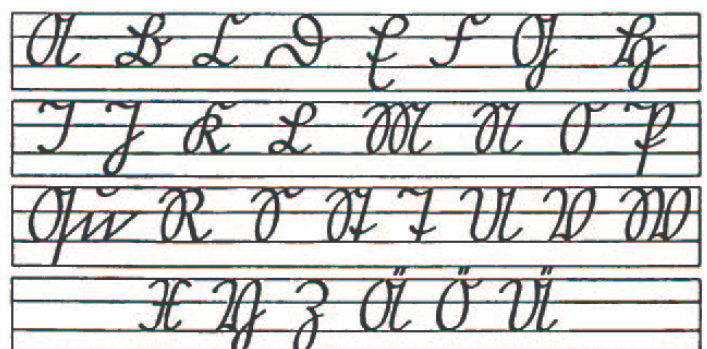
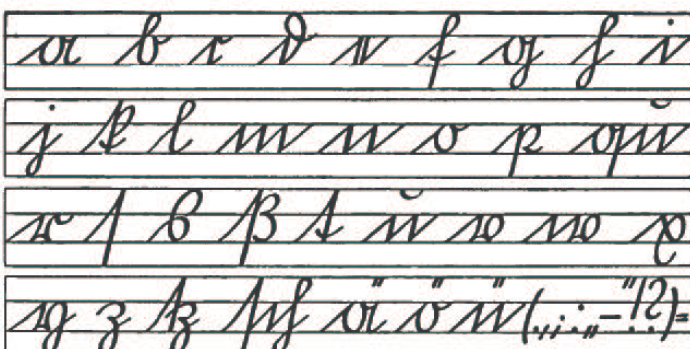
(A) What subjects were taught in the school in those days?



To the right of the blackboard you can see the alphabet. The letters are a little different
to the way they are written now. They are written in old German script.

(B) You can see the individual letters below. Try to write your own name:

Alte Schrift





7

Make your way to the blacksmith from Weinbach.

➤ 2, Mittelhessen

The forge was one of the most important workshops in the village. The blacksmith could work and shape metals with various different hammers on his anvil.

The fire was kindled with the large bellows in the hearth until it reached a temperature of 1250°C.

(A) What sort of things could the blacksmith make?



8

Now find the wainwright's workshop (originally from Münchhausen).

➤ 9, Mittelhessen

A wainwright would make waggons, waggon wheels and other items needed for various different vehicles. In other regions of Germany, the "Wagner" (wainwright) is also called a "Stellmacher" (cartwright) or "Rademacher" (wheelwright).

(A) By looking into the workshop, you can see the two materials the wainwright used. Write them down.



_____ and _____



9

Almost at the end of the central Hesse group of buildings is the chapel from Lollar.

➤ 14, Mittelhessen

This chapel is over 530 years old. It has been standing in the Hessenpark Open Air Museum since 1984.

(A) Look around the chapel carefully. Can you see the ropes hanging from the ceiling? What were they used for?







NOW THE TRAIL GOES ON
TO THE NORTH HESSE GROUP
OF BUILDINGS

10

First, you will find the fortified house from Ransbach.

📍 7, Nordhessen

This building is almost as old as the Lollar chapel. It looks a bit like a castle with a moat. You can clearly see the arrow slits on the ground floor.

- (A) Why was the lower part of this building built of stone and why are there arrow slits?
Note your answer here.



11

Now make your way to the house
from Ostheim.

📍 1, Nordhessen

This timber-framed farmhouse was built in 1802. The threshing floor is designed as a passageway. The living quarters were on one side of the building, and the barn and stables were on the other side. Today, the building is home to blue dyeing. The dyer regularly presents her craft.

- (A) What is the passageway threshing floor used for?
Think of agricultural uses.





12

Now go to the church from Ederbringhausen.

📍 6, Nordhessen

Until 1903, only two services a year were held in this half-timbered church from Ederbringhausen. It was only after the railway line was built that the parish priest could travel to conduct a service every two weeks.

(A) The interior was decorated for a particular festival. Which festival was being celebrated? Write it down.



(B) This church also has bells in the tower. What were bells used for in villages in former times? Make a list.





13

The windmill from Borsfleth is worth seeing.

📌 5, Nordhessen

This windmill, a smock mill from Borsfleth is over 300 years old. It originally came from northern Germany. Hesse used to have these windmills, too.

**(A) How many corners does the layout of the mill have?
Look at it carefully and note down the number:**





14

**If you walk around the large pond,
you will come to the synagogue
from Nentershausen.**

📌 3, Nordhessen

The synagogue is made up of two different parts;
the synagogue with the large prayer room, and
an annexe where you will find the mikveh,
used for ritual bathing.

**(A) The special design of the ceiling in the
prayer room can be found in many
synagogues. Describe it here:**





15

**Follow the path towards the East Hesse group
of buildings to a special meadow.
After approximately 100 metres from the synagogue
you will find a signpost, so you will know that you
are in the right place.**

**(A) Explain what is special about this
type of meadow.**





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Freilichtmuseum
Hessenpark



FOLLOW THE CIRCULAR
PATH TO FIND THE
RHEIN-MAIN GROUP
OF BUILDINGS:

16

**Look for the bee house (apiary)
from Mammolshain.**

📍 3, Rhein-Main

The colourful boards are supposed to help
the bees orientate themselves when returning
to the hive.

(A) **What is the name of the person
who works with bees?**



YOU HAVE ALMOST COMPLETED
THE TRAIL. NOW GO ON TO
THE GROUP OF WORKSHOPS.

This group of buildings does not represent a
region of Hesse, rather it shows different trades.



17

Find the carpentry workshop from Fulda.

📍 Workshops no. 3

If you needed an item of furniture in former
times, you commissioned a carpenter.
Back then, large furniture stores and mass
production did not exist.

(A) **Which material was used in this
building?**



18

Finally, go to the blacksmith's from Selters.

📍 Workshops no. 1

This building houses the workshop of a very important craftsman.
He owns many different hammers that hang in a row in front of the hearth.

(A) **Which three elements does the blacksmith use in his work?**





FINISH

*** CONGRATULATIONS!

You have completed the trail. We hope that you had fun
and we look forward to welcoming you back soon to the
Hessenpark Open Air Museum on your next visit.



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