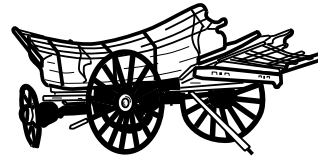


Hand Tools

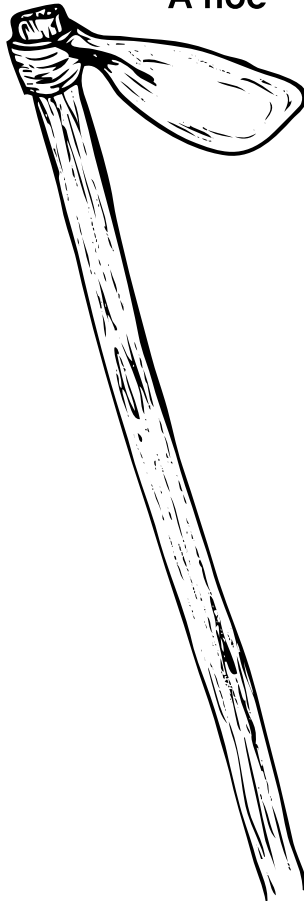
Location: Hand Tool Building



**Rural
Life
Centre**

Observe very carefully, and draw every detail you can see, then answer the questions.

A hoe



Your sketch

1) What materials have been used?

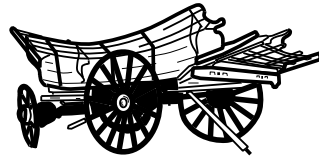
2) Why were these materials used?

3) Estimate the length of the handle.

4) Why do you think the handle is this length?

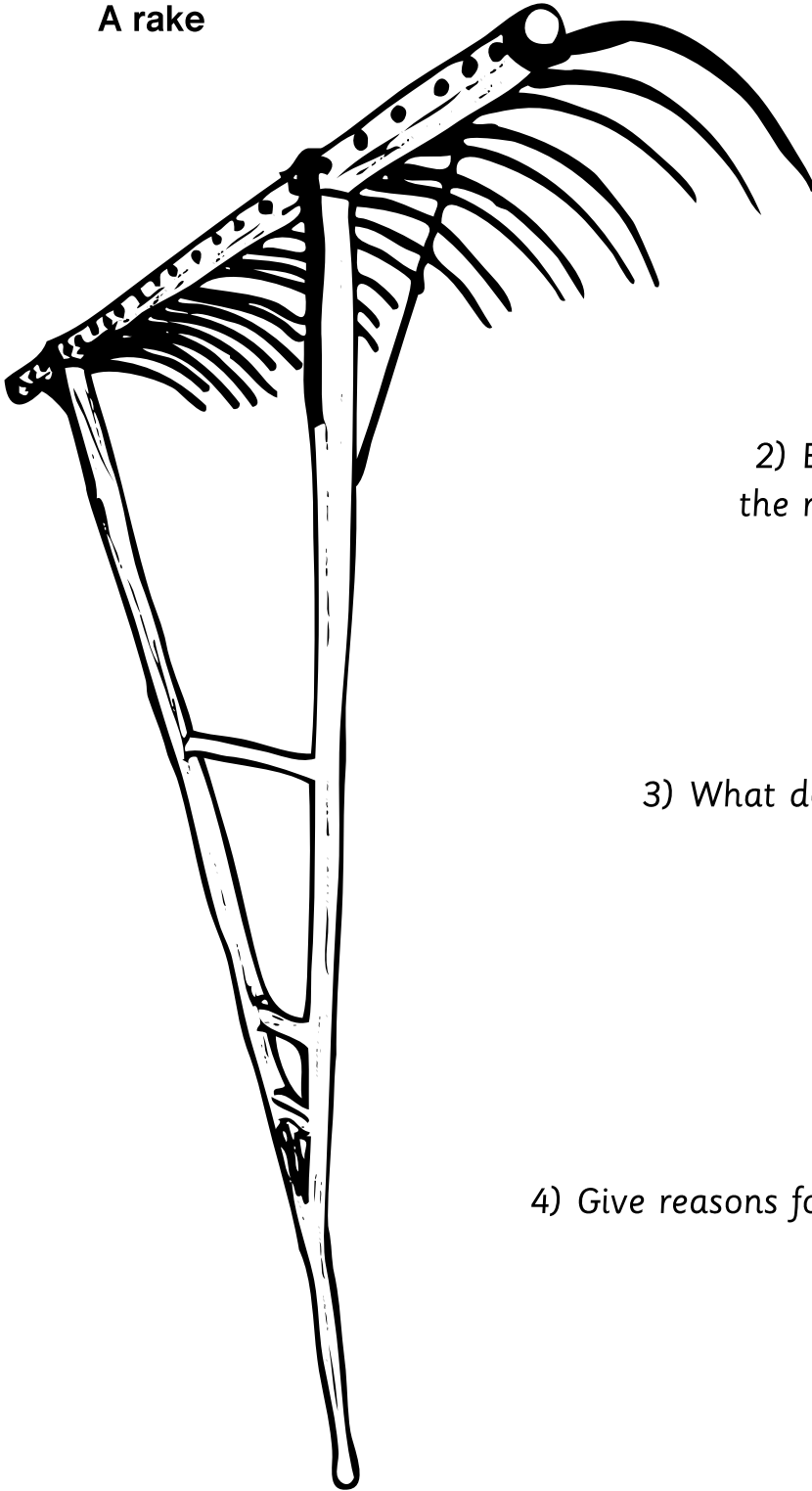
Hand Tools

Location: Hand Tool Building



**Rural
Life
Centre**

A rake



1) Why do you think this rake is 'split'?

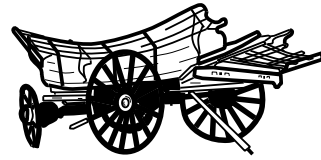
2) Estimate the width span of the rake.

3) What do you think it was used for?

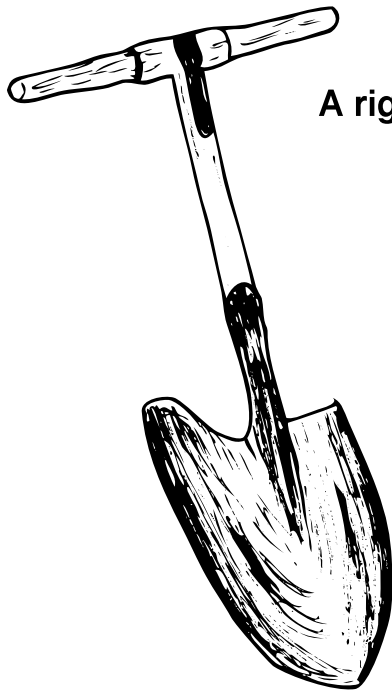
4) Give reasons for your answer to 3).

Hand Tools

Location: Hand Tool Building



**Rural
Life
Centre**



A right-handed rutter

Your sketch

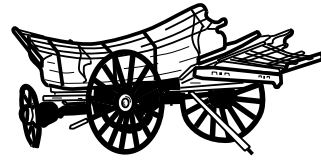
- 1) What could this have been used for?

- 2) Why is the blade this shape?

- 3) How would a man have used this rutter?

Hand Tools

Location: Hand Tool Building



**Rural
Life
Centre**

A fork
1) Estimate its weight.

Your sketch

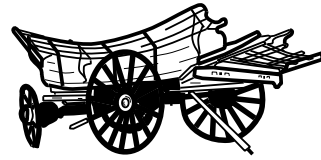
2) What would it 'lift'?

3) Why is the handle so long?

4) Where would the person hold this with his hands for maximum 'lift'? Mark the places on your sketch.

Hand Tools

Location: Hand Tool Building



**Rural
Life
Centre**

Teachers' Notes

a – A hoe.

Let the child find a hoe somewhere in the displays – an introduction to this area.

b – Gleaning rake.

Once the corn had been cut and harvested, there were many broken heads of corn left on the field. The labourers' families were allowed to collect any of the 'gleanings', dragging this large rake across the field. It was considered to be the 'perks of the trade'. The flour from the corn was used in the families' weekly bread baking session.

c – Right-handed rutter.

A special spade used for cutting the sides of drainage ditches around fields and alongside lanes. It was used with an up and down 'sawing' action. This tool was also made in a left-handed version to allow the labourer to work in whichever direction he felt most comfortable.

d – Bavin prong.

This was used for lifting of bavins, or faggots, on to a waggon. 'Bavins' were wood from coppicing that could not be used for anything else. The bavins were used for firing the bread ovens for bakers.