

Photo Hunt Activity Guide

Purpose: To explore specific parts of High Peak Junction, to learn about them and be able to explain what they have learnt to others.

Time: Approximately 30 minutes

Location: Based around the workshop buildings and railway carriage at High Peak Junction, choose one place to be base where each group comes back to select a different photo

Resources: Photos hunt cards printed with photo on one side and information on the reverse

Teaching notes:

Split the class into smaller groups, each with an adult, and explain that they are going to explore the workshop areas, inside and out, as well as the railway carriages. If possible don't have a group yourself, that way you can oversee all the groups and help where needed.

Remind the class that they do not need to go anywhere near the canal, and they are not to touch any tools or materials they come across without the permission of their adult.

Give each group their first photo (there are 9 in total) to look at, they will need to explore the site to find where the photo was taken. Explain that it is not a race to find all the photos, what is more important is that they learn about what they see, because they are going to become the experts and have to teach the rest of the class all about what they found out.

The adult with the group needs to encourage the children to talk about and try to work out what they are looking at, what it would have been used for etc. There is extra information and questions, with answers on the back of each photo.

Once the group has found their place / item and learnt about it they need to take the photo back to base and choose another one to go and find. Depending on time each group could visit 2 – 4 locations.

After approximately 15 minutes gather the groups up and ask them to choose their favourite place that they would like to take the rest of the class. If their chosen location has already been chosen by another group, they will have to choose an alternative. Each group gets to be the experts explaining about their item, part of the building etc. to the rest of the class.

Depending on time you could visit all 9 locations, or you could just select the ones that you think would be most interesting to the class.

$\frac{1}{4}$ of a Winding Wheel

Replacement parts were brought in to mend the different machinery. This is a part of a winding wheel used to wind the chains that pulled the wagons up the steep hills.

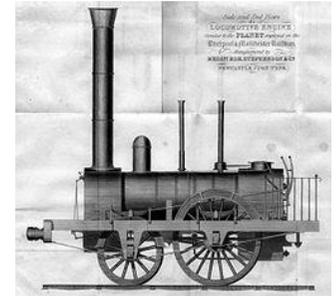
Why did they build the wheel in parts and not as a whole one?

(too heavy and awkward to manoeuvre)



Stone archway into the main workshop

The gap at the top of the arch is there to let the chimneys of the steam locomotives pass underneath.



Why does the gap in the stone look as if it has been chipped away?

(because when they built the workshop the wagons were pulled by horses not steam locomotives, when they started using locomotives they had to chip away at the brick work to get the chimney through)



Large leather bellows

When the bellows are compressed it pushes air into the forge, this extra air helps to keep the fire in the forge very hot.

Why does the blacksmith need the fire really hot?

What might the blacksmith have made?

(to shape the metal you need to heat it up to a very high temperature, when it turns red it is ready to hammer or bend into shape, get the group to look around at what could have been made)



Service / inspection pit

In this space the engineers could work underneath the locomotives and wagons when building them or fixing them.

How did the locomotives or wagons get into and out of the workshop?

(they would have pushed them by hand along the railway tracks, even heavy wagons would have been quite easy to move on the tracks, anything too heavy could have used a horse to pull it out of the workshop)



Fish belly arched railway track

These railway tracks (the first type used here) were joined together and laid in 2 parallel lines, with nothing going across the middle to join them.

Why did they have nothing going across the middle?

(the wagons were at first pulled by horses; they would have tripped if anything was laid between them)

What does CHPRC stand for?

(Cromford High Peak Railway Company)



Water tank with leather hose

The water was collected from a natural spring nearby and stored in these large tanks. This water was used to make the steam locomotives and the winding engines work.

What did they need the water for?

(to make steam for the winding engines or the locomotives they used coal in really hot fires to heat up water which then turned to steam. The steam was pushed through various pipes which made the engine work)



Stove inside wagon

This small coal burning stove would keep the wagon 'driver' and passengers warm. They would also be able to heat up water on top of the stove to make a hot drink.

Why is there a piece of metal on the wagon wall behind the stove?

(the metal stove would get very hot, hot enough to boil water on the top and hot enough to make the wooden carriage smoulder and perhaps catch fire, the metal plate is protecting the wood from getting too hot)



Engine Oil Tank

This tank contained the oil that was used to grease the different parts of the engines to make them run more smoothly. It is connected by pipes to the small stove next to it.

Why do you think it is connected to the stove, what might the heat do to the oil?

(the heat from the stove onto the pipes will help the grease flow more easily a bit like if you heat up golden syrup, it makes it runnier and less thick and gloopy)



Bricks chipped off the corner of the building

**The brickwork on the corner of the building has been
deliberately chipped off.**

**Can you think why this might have been done like
this?**

**(as the wagons and locomotives that were worked on in the
workshop got bigger it got harder and harder to move them
around the buildings, these bricks have been knocked off to make
moving the wagons around the corner much easier)**



