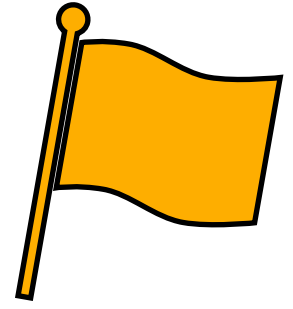




Carnegie Creators at Home: Communication Challenges



How to use our Carnegie Creators at home activity pack....

As we are unable to run our Carnegie Creators' Spring programme at the museum, we've put together an activity pack so you can have some fun at home instead! We have four different activities for you to take part in, you can pick and choose or do them all - it's up to you!

We have included instructions and links to downloadable resources for each activity.

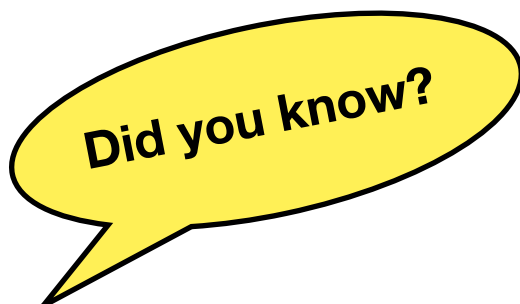
Activities - click to skip to the activity you want to do

Andrew Carnegie and Morse Code

1. Activity: Morse Code Quiz and Bingo
2. Craft: Make a tin-can telephone
3. Craft: Semaphore flags and alphabet
4. Activity: Technology timeline

Have fun!!!!

Andrew Carnegie and Morse Code



Did you know?

One of Andrew Carnegie's early jobs in America was as a messenger boy. He would receive messages in Morse Code, work out what they meant and then cycle to deliver them.

His memory was so good he eventually learned to work out the Morse Code just by listening, not very many people could do that!!!

What is Morse Code? Morse Code was developed by Samuel Morse in 1837. It is a code which uses long sounds (dashes) and short sounds (dots) to make up the letters of the alphabet and send messages via telegraph.



Activity: Morse Code Quiz

A ● -	J ● - - -	S ● ● ●
B - ● ● ●	K - ● -	T -
C - ● - ●	L ● - ● ●	U ● ● -
D - ● ●	M - -	V ● ● ● -
E ●	N - ●	W ● - -
F ● ● - ●	O - - -	X - ● ● -
G - - ●	P ● - - ●	Y - ● - -
H ● ● ● ●	Q - - ● -	Z - - ● ●
I ● ●	R ● - ●	

Morse Code Quiz: Use the Morse Code sheet above to help you work out what words our Museum Curator is spelling out on our museum's Morse Code Machine.

Remember: A dot ● is a short sound and a dash ■ is a long sound.

Tip: You might want some paper and a pencil to write down the letters as you work them out! (The answers are at the end of the pack)

[Click for word 1](#)

[Click for word 2](#)

Question: How would you send your name in Morse code?

Extra challenge: Why not send some other words/messages for someone in your family to guess? You can make the sounds with your voice.

[Click for answers](#)



Morse Code bingo: If you want even more Morse Code fun why not try a game of Morse Code bingo?

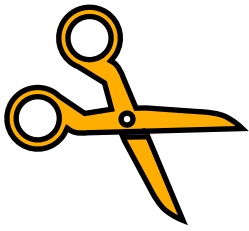
Number of players: Minimum of 3 (a caller and 2 players)

How to play:

1. Click on the links to download our [Morse Code pack](#) and [Bingo sheets](#) and then cut them out
2. Name one person as caller - they will pick the letters out of a hat or envelope and do the code for that letter e.g. If you picked out the letter 'N' you would say 'dash dot' or make a long sound followed by a short sound like 'beeeeeeeeeeeep beep'
3. Everyone else will work out what letter is being called out using their Morse Code card and mark it off on their card if they have it.

Tip: Using coins or some kind of token to do this means you can re-use the cards!

4. The caller then repeats with the next letter they pick out and so on
5. First person to have all the letters on their card calls out 'Bingo' and wins



Craft: Make a tin-can telephone

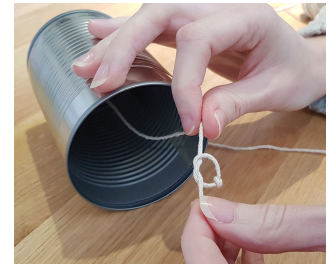


What do you need?

- 2 clean tins or paper cups
- A long piece of string
- Scissors

1) **Ask an adult** to very carefully make a small hole in the middle of the bottom of your cups or tins (Adults: you can do this using a hammer and nail)

- 2) Put one end of the string through one of the holes and tie a knot inside the cup/tin
- 3) Repeat with the other can and the other end of the string so the tins/cups are connected



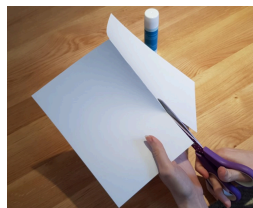
To use your telephone:

- 1) One person speaks into the open end of one tin/cup while another person listens to the other tin/cup - then switch over

Tip: Make sure the string is tight when you are using it! The sound of your voice makes the tin can vibrate and as such the string, allowing the sound to travel along it!

Craft: Make flags for semaphore

- 1) Cut your piece of paper in half (this will give you paper for two flags)
- 2) Glue along one edge of the paper and stick the edge of the paper around the stick/straw (or use sticky tape) to make a flag shape. Repeat for other piece of paper.



What do you need?

- 1 piece of A4 paper (blank or coloured)
- 2 x sticks or straws
- Scissors
- Glue
- Colouring pens or pencils to decorate



- 3) Decorate your flags however you like!

Don't forget!

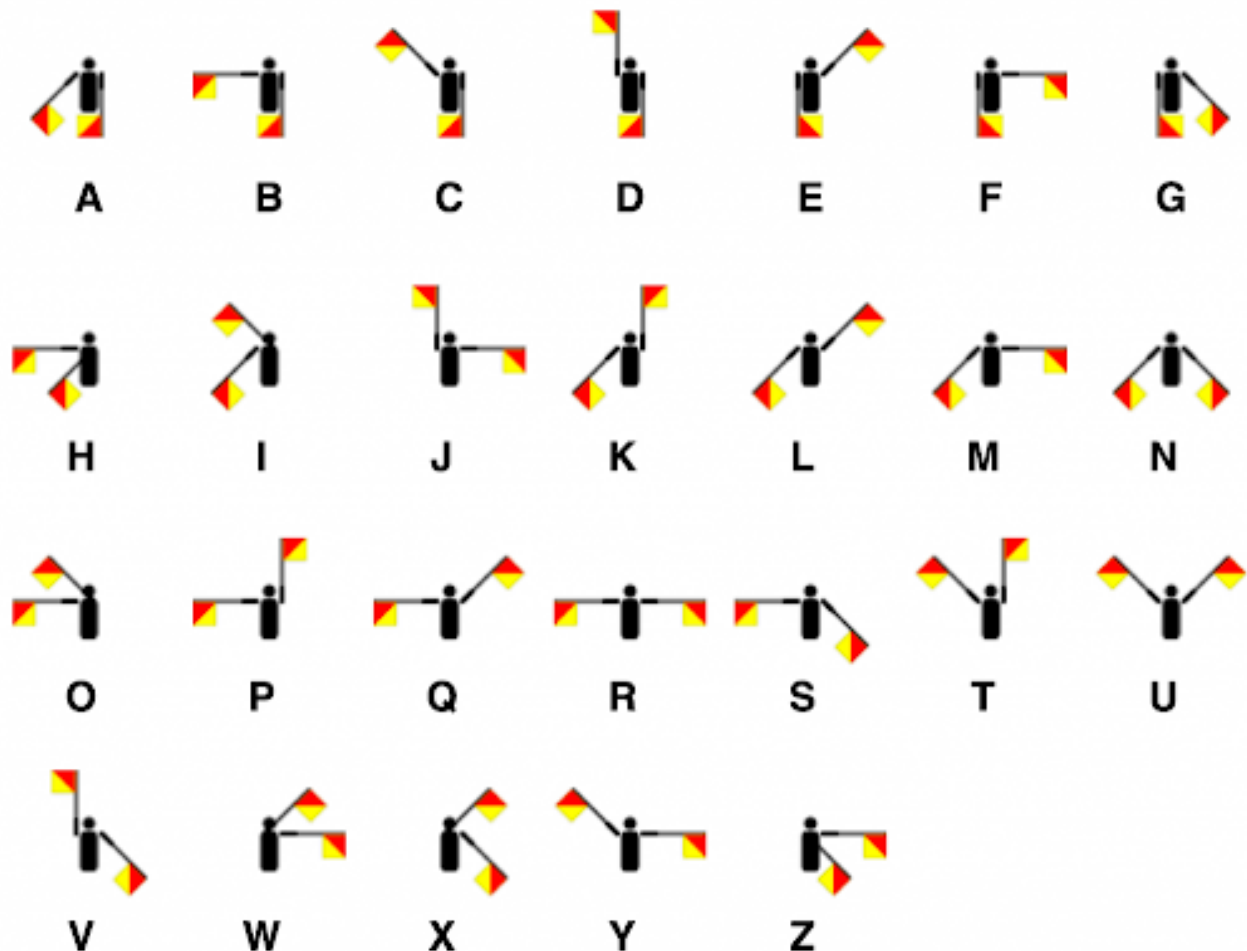
You need TWO flags to do semaphore.

Flag Semaphore

What is Flag Semaphore? Flag semaphore is another way of giving information from a distance using flags as visual signals. It was often used at sea in the 19th century. At sea, the flags are usually coloured red and yellow (as below), while on land they are white and blue.

You could just use your arms to signal but flags make it clearer.

Semaphore Alphabet



Challenges - Can you....

- 1) Signal hello?
- 2) Spell out your name?
- 3) Signal SOS (a signal for help)?
- 4) Spell out Museum?



Challenge: Technology Timeline

Can you work out the right order for the different modes of communication?

Click on the link to download our [picture pack](#), cut them out and then put them in order from the oldest type to the newest. This is called a **timeline**.

[Click for answers](#)

Why not share how you got on with us?

We love seeing people's videos, photos and craft creations!



[On our Facebook page](#)



[On our Twitter](#)



[On Instagram](#)

If you have any questions, problems or feedback please get in touch by emailing education@carnegiebirthplace.com.

Answers

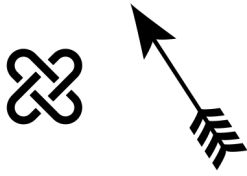
Morse Code quiz

Word 1 = hello

Word 2 = Andrew

Technology Timeline answers

1)



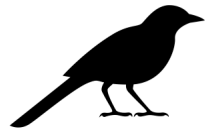
Carved symbols and paintings

2)



Smoke signals

3)



Carrier Pigeon

4)



Post a letter

5)



Semaphore

6)



Telegraph - Morse Code

7)



Telephone

8)



Fax

9)



Email

10)



Mobile phone

11)



Text message

12)



Online social media