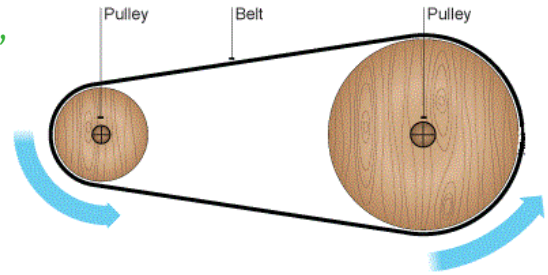


1st & 2nd Floors: *Made in Maine* ●●●●●

In the 1800s, water was the main source of power for mills, factories, and shops. People harnessed waterpower with simple machines like BELTS AND PULLEYS.



Think of a machine that you like to use!

- What does it do? Student's choice
- Can you guess what it uses as a power source? Student's choice

? How does “carding” help in the processing of wool?

Carding brushes the wool and lines up the fibers so they can be more easily spun into yarn.

? How did water power improve this process?

Water powered the machines that could card a lot more wool a lot faster than working by hand.



? There are fire buckets up high in the weave shed. Look around you—do you think it would be easy to put out a fire using just these buckets of water?

No, it would be hard!

Many mills and factories had fires. Some even burned to the ground. They were full of fuel and their wooden floors were soaked in machine oil. Bigger mills had hundreds of machines and hundreds of workers in the building at a time. It was hard to fight fires and also get everyone to safety!



? Wool mills and cotton mills changed clothing production forever! Were the clothes you're wearing right now made at home or in a factory?

☐ At home

☐ In a factory Student's choice

? Which shop used bamboo to create its products? Thomas Rod Shop

BONUS: Why bamboo? Bamboo is durable and strong



? Did you see a machine called the “Bone Shaker”? Wow—it doesn't have any brakes! If you were riding it, how would you stop?

You'd have to drag your feet or try to slow down and fall over!