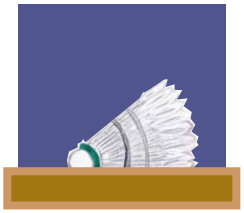
Sporting Museum

Sporting
Heritage

Sporting Objects

1



2

3

Draw a sporting object here

4

Disability in Sport

5

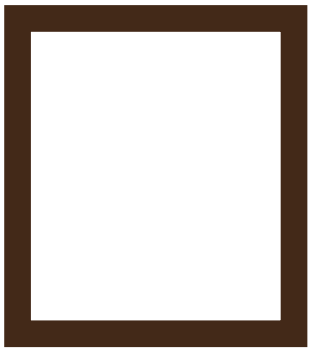
6

9

7

8

Women in Sport



Draw a picture of a woman you admire

10

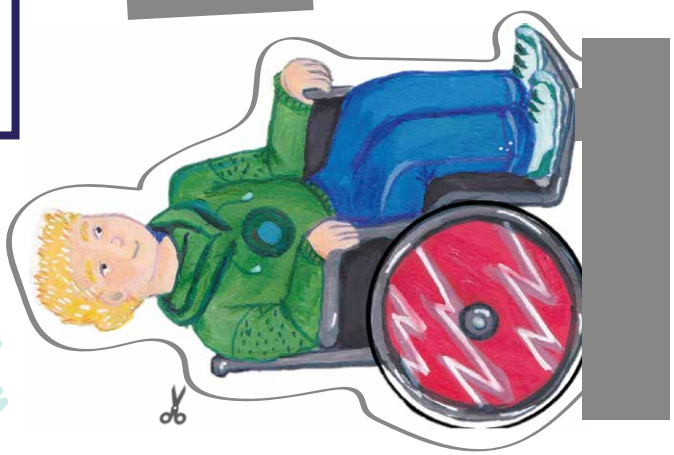
11

12

14

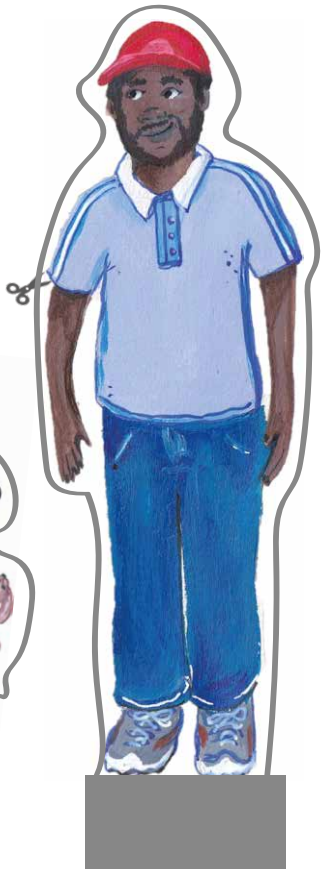
13

My Sporting Drawings



Museum Visitors

Cut out each visitor following the grey lines and fold the base flap to stand them up. You may wish to stick card onto the base for more support.



Build a 3D Sporting Museum

Sporting Heritage supports sports museums and collections to share and protect special objects, photos and archives from the past.

Build your very own museum by printing the templates and following the instruction video. Colour in and create your sporting museum on the final page too. See the information below about each item and sporting organisation.

1 **Insh shinty team [Highland Folk Museum, High Life Highland]**
The Insh team,1892, had recently obtained uniforms and wore them for the first time at this match. Shinty sticks or camans, weren't commercially made at this time, so the men would have made their own camans from locally sourced wood such as, ash, rowan or birch.

2 **Badminton Shuttlecock [National Badminton Museum]**
A badminton shuttlecock weighs around 4.74g to 5.50g . This is very light, the same weight as 5 raisins! It has 16 feathers.

3 **A ceramic model of the horse- Troy [National Horse Racing Museum]**
Troy (1976 –1983) was an Irish-bred, British-trained Thoroughbred racehorse. He was bred in County Meath, Ireland, by the Ballymacoll Stud. His career lasted from 1978 to 1979, he ran eleven times and won eight races.

4 **The Penny Farthing [Coventry Transport Museum]**
The Penny Farthing, also known as a 'high wheel,' was the first machine to be called a bicycle. It was popular in the 1870s and was the beginning of cycling for transport and exercise.

5 **Dick Thompson [National Paralympic Heritage Trust]**
Dick Thompson broke his back in a climbing accident in 1948. He became a skillful wheelchair ath lete who won seven gold, two silver and five bronze medals in a range of events; including shot put throughout his career at four Paralympic Games.

6 **Professor Sir Ludwig Guttmann statue [National Paralympic Heritage Trust]**
Dr Guttmann was a Jewish refugee who fled Germany to England during WW2 .Ludwig Guttmann used sport to help injured soilders get better (rehabilitation).In 1948, he introduced the Stoke Mandeville Games at the National Spinal Injury Centre where he worked, which eventually became the Paralympic Games.

7 **A Goalball [Goalball UK]**
Goalball dates back to 1946 and is a team sport created specially for athletes with visual impairments. In three teams, a ball with a bell inside is thrown into the opponents goal.

8 **Ottobock - running blade**
A prosthetic human foot replacement worn by amputee athletes. Kinetic energy is stored and released when the athlete runs and jumps.

9 **Sophie Christiansen [National Paralympic Heritage Trust]**
Sophie is the first triple Paralympic gold medalist in equestrian events and has also achieved an OBE and a MBE. Born with Celebral Palsy, Sophie is an active campaigner for disability sport.

10 **Victorian British Ladies FC Women$s Football kit [National Football Museum]** Striped football socks, hats and a belt from a 1890s women's team.

11 **Spalong Perpetual Trophy [World Squash Library]**
This is the Women's World Championship trophy for racket squash given to winners from the 1970s until 2014.

12 **Lucy Morton [Civil Service Sports Council]**
A former telephonist from Blackpool, Lucy became 200m Breaststroke champion in the 1924 Olympic Games.

13 **Milk Stool [Stoolball UK]**
Stoolball is a traditional striking and fielding sport similar to cricket, largely played by women. In the original sport, the stool was used in a similar way to wickets by farm workers.

14 **Ladies Putting 1886 [British Golf Museum]**
1800s golfers wanted to stand out, and these ladies putting in grand dresses do just that!

Hidden Histories Illustrated
Sporting Heritage
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