

THE **HOCKEY**
museum
giving hockey's history a future



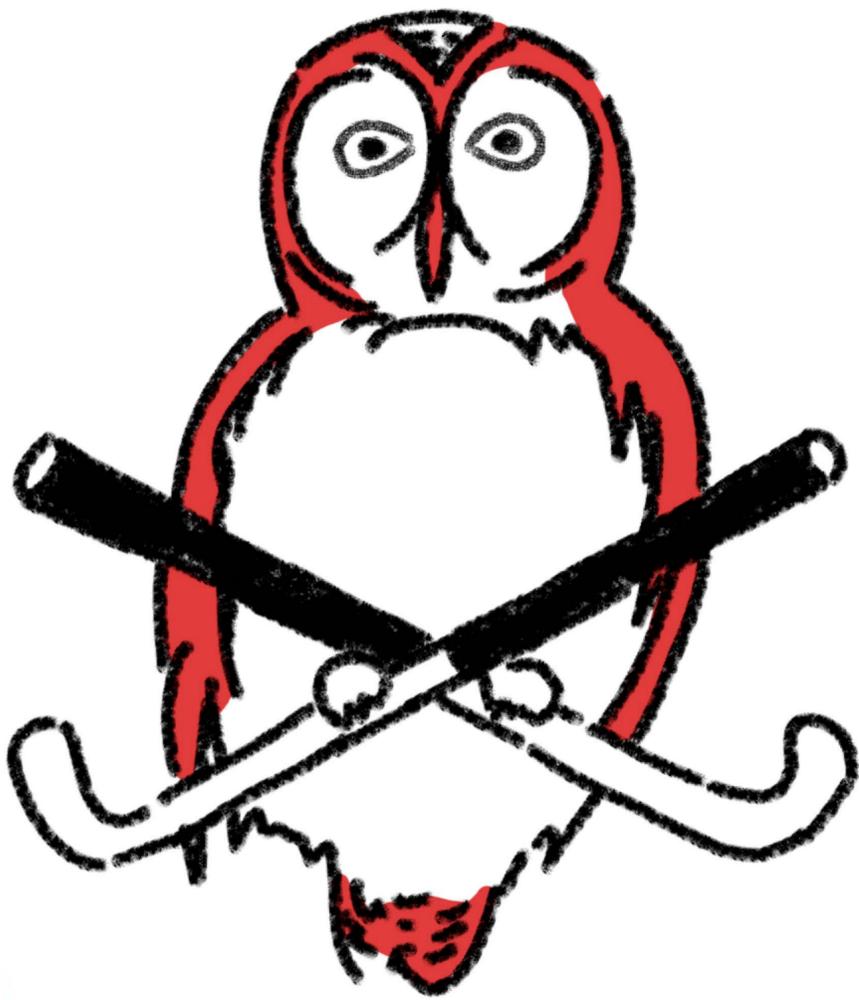
**Collaboration with Woking Library and
the Surrey Museums Partnership
Easter 2023**

Please note: when printing this PDF, please set your page-sizing settings to "Fit" so that all pages print at a consistent size.



Saturday 1st April - Saturday 15th April

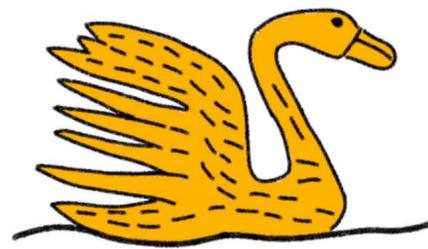
Easter Animal Trail



Animals from **The Hockey Museum** are trying to return to the wild, but they are lost in the library! Come down to **Woking library** this Easter and follow our trail to find the missing animals. Can you find the owl, deer, swan, and fish hidden around the bookshelves?

Help them **escape** back into the wild by completing our trail and making your own origami animal.

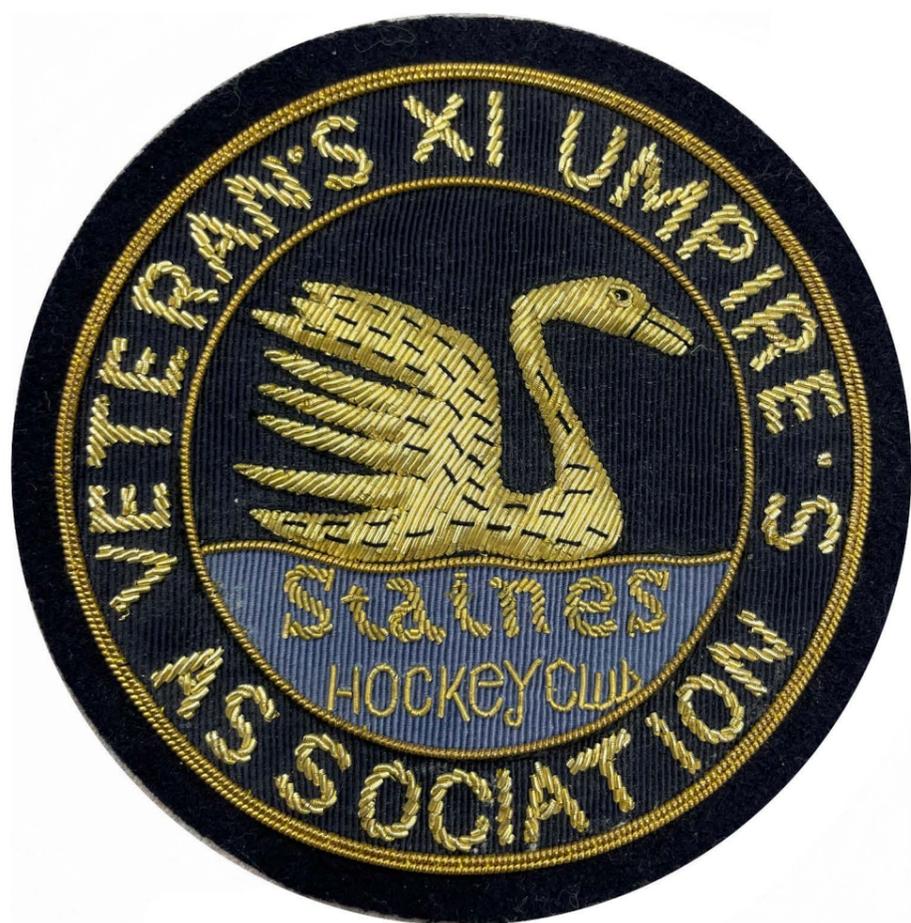
You can visit The Hockey Museum and learn about sports history on **Tuesdays** and **Wednesdays**, 10-4.



Art Fund_



You have found our lost swan!



Did you know?

Swans can live for around 10 years. They can be up to 150cm in length and their wingspan can reach 220cm! How wide do your arms reach?

This is a cloth badge from [The Hockey Museum's](#) collection. Cloth badges were traditionally made by hand and used by the army, sports teams, youth groups, and even astronauts! Today you can buy all sorts of badges and patches to put on your clothes.

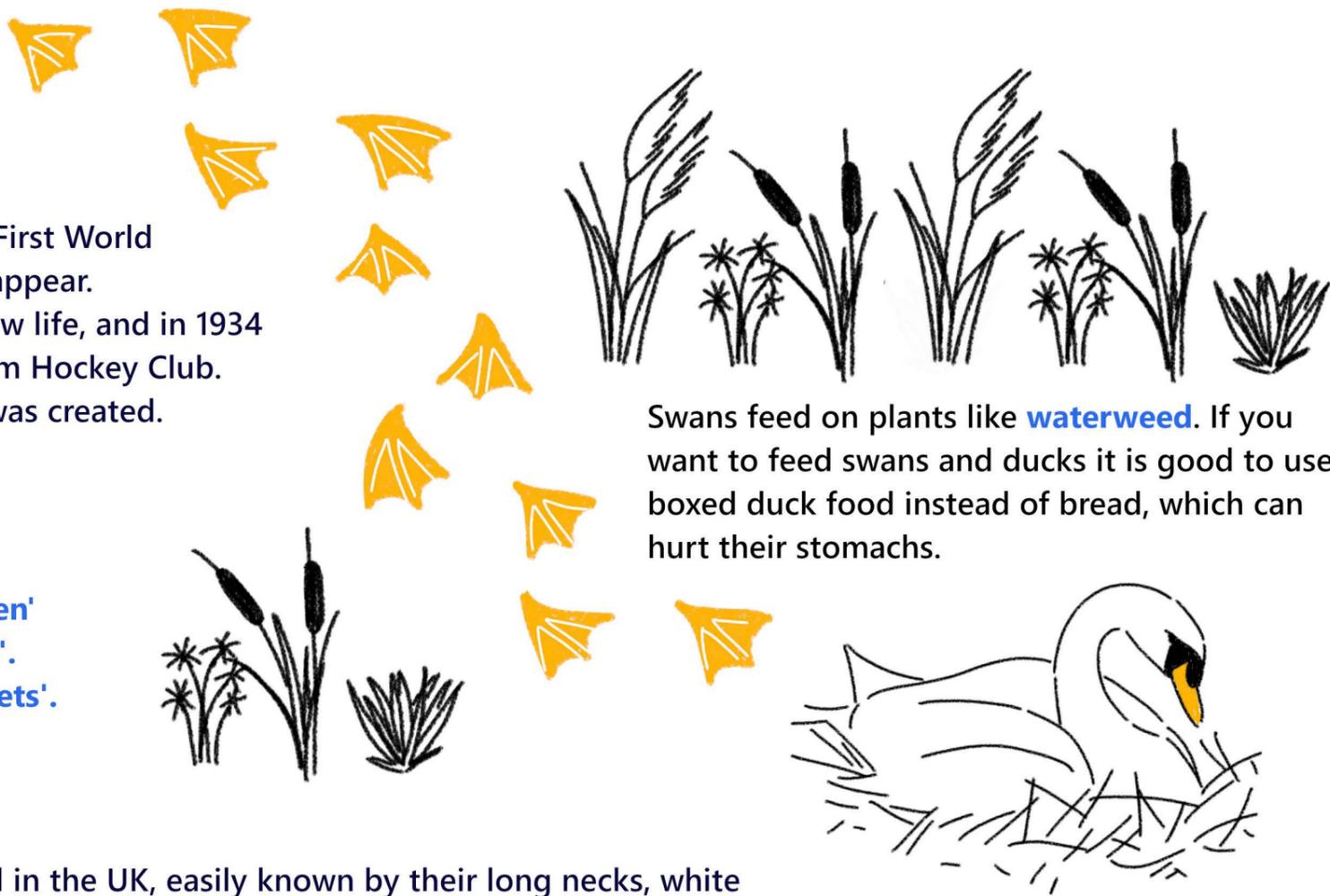
This swan is the mascot for Staines Hockey Club. Swans are royal birds that have a meaning of **peace**. Staines have a swan as their mascot to show the local wildlife. Staines is next to the river Thames and has lots of parks, ponds, and moorland where animals can live.

Staines Hockey

Club is one of the oldest hockey clubs in the world! Like every sports club it has had lots of challenges to overcome. The First World War saw many hockey clubs disappear. Staines, however, was given a new life, and in 1934 was joined by members of Egham Hockey Club. In 1979, it's first women's team was created.

Did you know?

A female swan is called a 'pen'
A male swan is called a 'cob'.
Baby swans are called 'cygnets'.



Swans feed on plants like **waterweed**. If you want to feed swans and ducks it is good to use boxed duck food instead of bread, which can hurt their stomachs.

Swans are a very familiar bird in the UK, easily known by their long necks, white feathers, and black and orange beak. You can see swans all year round in **freshwater** areas (like ponds and rivers), **wetland environments**, and **towns and gardens**. They like canals, ponds, lakes, and rivers.

The main threats to swans comes from litter and fishing materials.

How can we help protect swans?

We can keep our ponds and lakes clean by taking home our rubbish - like plastic food packets, tissues, and food - or by putting rubbish in bins. If we can keep our waters clean, the plants that swans love to eat can grow.



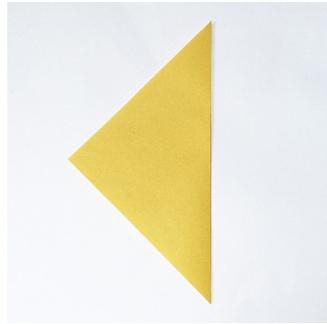


Swan Origami Instructions

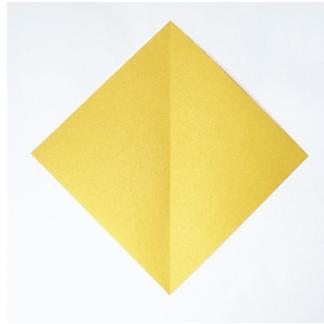
To get started, choose a piece of origami paper in a colour you want your animal to be.



Start with your paper like this.



Fold the paper in half to make a triangle.



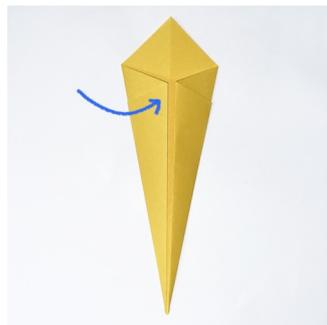
Unfold the paper.



Fold the two sides in to meet the middle fold.



Turn your paper over.



Next, fold the two sides in to meet the middle fold again.



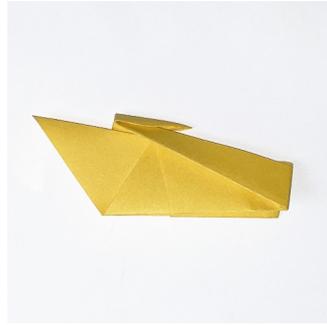
Bring the bottom point up to the top.



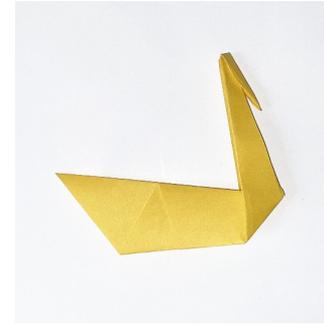
Fold the top point down to create a head for your swan.



Turn your paper this way to make the next step easier.



Take the swan and fold the whole thing in half.



Pinch the bottom right corner while pulling the neck up into place.



Pinch the top of the neck and pull the head into place. Your swan is complete!



Deer and Stags are famous mascot animals, symbolising **strength**, **wisdom**, **truth**, and **bravery**.

There are many deer living in Berkshire and so the county has a deer as their mascot. Berkshire is also home to many famous places and important people. In medieval and early history, having a strong mascot would show your neighbours that you were strong and wise like that animal. Today, you can still find animals symbolising royal families. The UK is represented by a lion and a unicorn.

Did you know?
Deer live for around 7 years.

You have found our lost deer!

This badge would have been worn on the uniforms of players representing the county of Berkshire. It tells us the hockey was played indoors. Do you think our deer would want to be indoors or living outside?

This deer can be found in many Berkshire logos. Berkshire has a lot of **woodland** and **grassland** where deer like to live. You can find red deer at **Windsor's Great Park!**

When travelling around deer habitats always **be careful not to chase or scare the deer away**. Always keep **dogs on leads** and walk along the paths provided.

If you find an injured animal do not try and help it. Instead get an adult to call the **RSPCA**.

Did you know?
A female deer is a **'doe'** and a male deer is a **'buck'**.



Berkshire's hockey clubs were formed at the start of the 1900s. 100 years ago, in 1923, there were 15 clubs. Today there are just 9, with teams for all ages.

Reading started out with just 3 teams, but grew to over 18 teams by 1986. Players from Berkshire hockey clubs have played hundreds of international matches and even been in the olympics!

Deer eat different **grasses**, like heather or rushes, which have flowers.



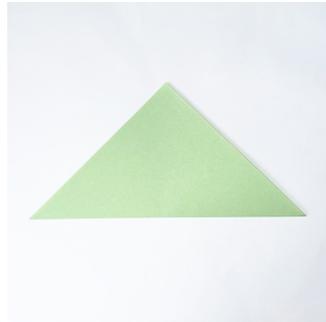


Deer Origami Instructions

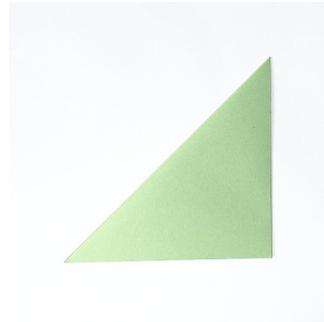
To get started, choose a piece of origami paper in a colour you want your animal to be.



Start with your paper like this.



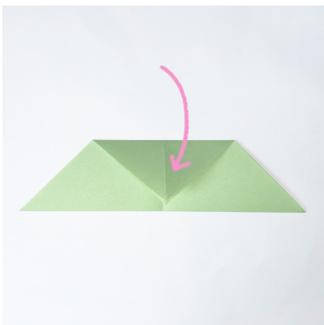
Fold the paper in half, like so.



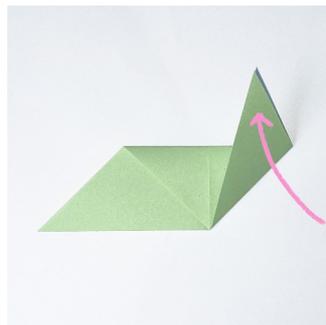
Fold your triangle in half.



Unfold your triangle.



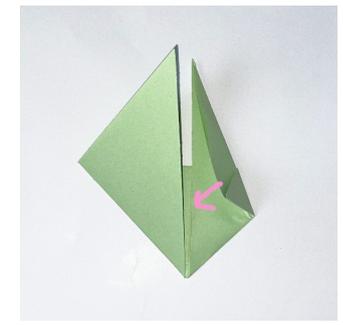
Fold the top point down to the bottom edge.



Next, fold the right corner up so its edge sits on the middle line.



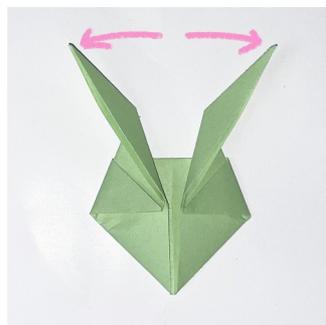
Repeat for the other side.



Next, fold the right corner to meet the middle line.



Repeat for the other side.



Take both points at the top and fold outwards.



Fold the tips again, but back towards the middle.



Turn your paper over. Your deer is complete!



You have found our lost owl!

Tawny Owls are our biggest common owl. These owls eat small animals like worms or mice. They will sit on their favourite branch patiently waiting to spy food.

In the UK we have around 55,000 pairs of tawny owls that live in our trees.

Owls can be found in **woodland**, on **farms**, and sometimes in **gardens**. Owls like to make nests in trees - they will find a hole in the side of a tree to make their nest in.



Did you know?
Owls in the UK have a wingspan of up to 100cm!

This owl is the mascot for **Owls Ladies Hockey Club** in Belfast, Northern Ireland. They have 4 teams.

This cloth badge would have appeared on the hockey shirts of players to show which team they belonged to.

Women's hockey is first mentioned in 1887, over 130 years ago! They used to wear long wool skirts when playing.

In 1894 Irish players created the first women's hockey union, inspiring England to make the **All England Women's Hockey Association** a few years later.

Barn Owls are also found in the UK.

Too-wit!

They have a big body but weigh very little! This means they can fly quietly when catching prey.



Because owls are excellent predators, they do not have many threats. However there are things we can still do to help protect them.



Too-woo!

Owls are known for being **watchful, knowledgeable**, and **wise**. Do you think owls make a good mascot for a hockey team?

If you have a **football net** in your garden consider taking it down at night to prevent owls getting caught in them.

If you have a large garden and lots of trees, you could set up an **owl box** to give owls a home and a safe space to raise their young.

Did you know?
Owls can turn their head all the way round to see what is behind them!

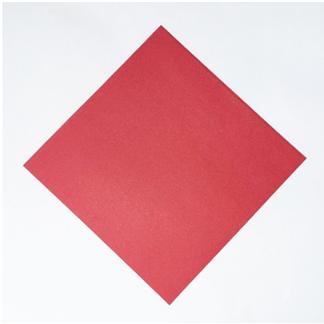
Wildlife trusts work with farmers to protect the land where owls live and promote wildlife-friendly farm. Some owls are at risk of **disappearing** from our landscape. If you see an owl, consider reporting it to your local wildlife trust so they know what owls are living nearby.



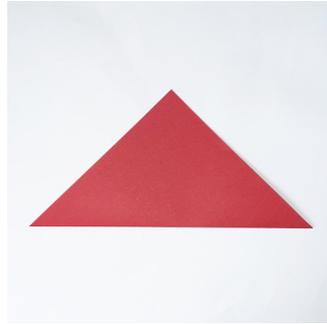


Owl Origami Instructions

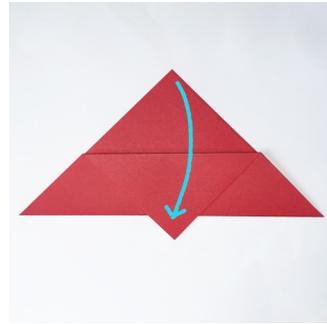
To get started, choose a piece of origami paper in a colour you want your animal to be.



Start with your paper like this.



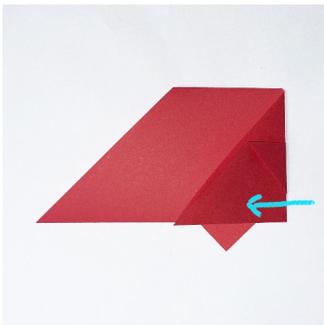
Fold the paper in half to make a triangle.



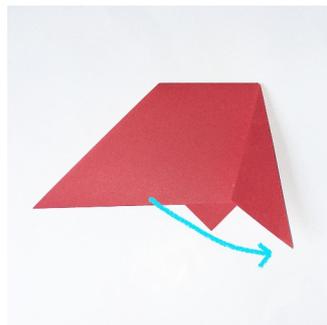
Fold the top point down like so.



Fold the other top point down to meet the middle fold.



Turn your paper over. Fold the right side in.



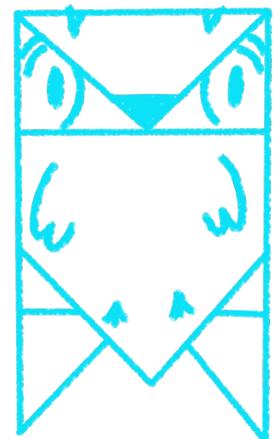
Next, fold the same part back outwards at an angle like this.



Repeat for the other side.



Turn your paper over. Your owl is complete!



This fish was the mascot for **Thames Hockey Festival**, which ran between 1981-1991, and was organised by **The Hockey Museum's** first curator!

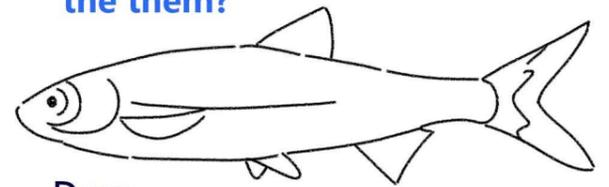
It was an Easter weekend festival with hockey clubs from 30 countries coming to play. The ending celebrations were attended by around 500 people.

Fish mascots show **talent, bravery, and learning**. In sports, you want to have the strongest and smartest team. Do you think this fish would be on the best team?

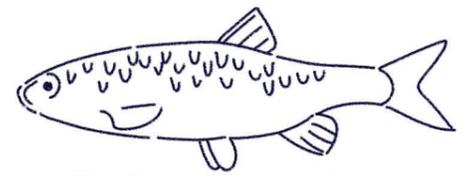


This fish is pictured on the front of the festival programmes. In the museum we have 3 of these cloth badges. They were given out to all players at the festival and could be attached to your clothes.

Here are some common UK fish. Do you recognise any of the them?



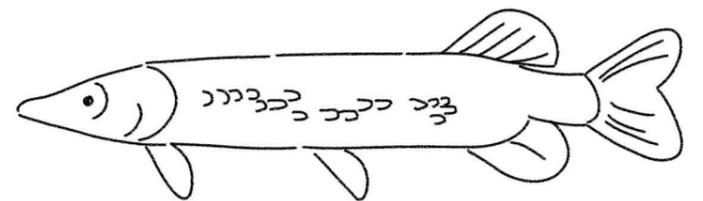
Dace



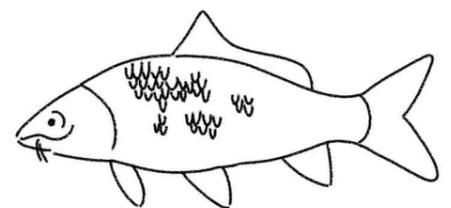
Chub



Salmon



Pike



Carp

Did you know?

There are water-based hockey pitches, which makes playing hockey faster and more exciting! What a perfect pitch for this fish to play on!



Lots of fish live across the UK, in **rivers, ponds, the ocean**, or even as pets! Some fish like the salty waters of the ocean, but others like jumping through fast rivers, or swimming around in ponds.

You have found our lost fish!

Water is also important to people, so that we can drink, wash, and water plants to grow food. When we use water, we have to make sure it is clean enough to go back into the wild.

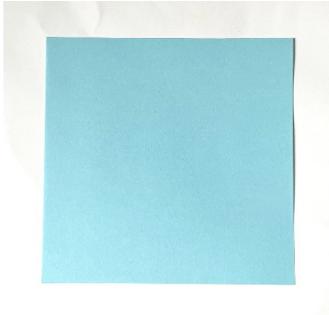
Wildlife groups work with the government, water companies and fishermen to make the water safer for everyone. **We can help fish** like our mascot by not letting litter get into oceans, rivers, and ponds. We can also release fish and crabs that we catch.





Fish Origami Instructions

To get started, choose a piece of origami paper in a colour you want your animal to be.



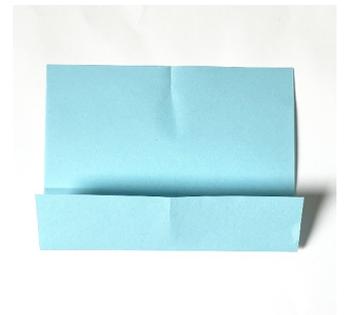
Start with your paper like this.



Fold the paper in half, but only crease the dotted line.



Open your paper up and fold the other way. Only crease the edges as before.



Next, fold the bottom edge up to the middle, using the creases as a guide.



Repeat the last step for the top half.



Open up your paper.



Fold the two sides in.



Your paper should look like this.



Next, fold the paper diagonally.



Open up your paper.



Fold the two sides in again.



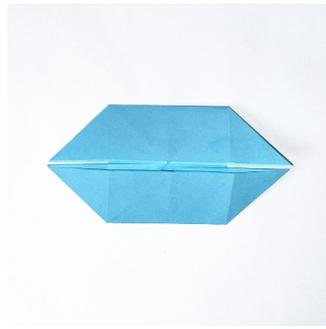
Fold the top down while bending the sides out.

Turn Over →

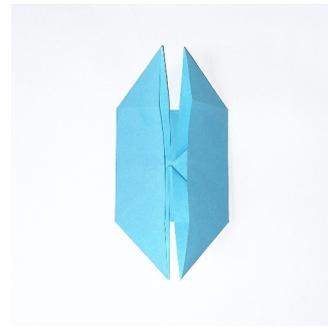




Your paper should look like this.



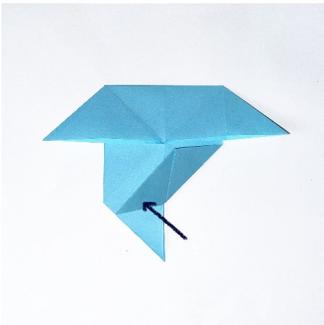
Repeat the last step for the bottom half.



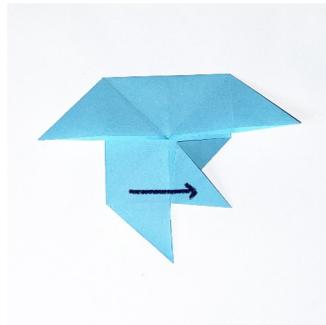
Turn your paper.



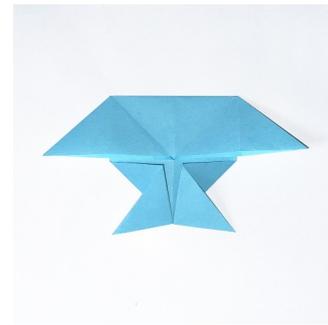
Fold the top down so the points turn outwards.



Next, fold the bottom right point inwards.



Fold the point back on itself like so.



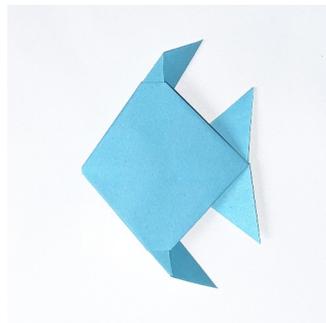
Repeat for the other side.



Next, fold the top right point slightly downwards like so.



Repeat for the other side.



Turn your paper over. Your fish is complete!



Easter Animal Trail



Can you find our lost animals?

4 animals have been set free from [The Hockey Museum](#) but are lost among the bookshelves of Woking Library. Can you find each of them and help them return to their natural environments?

- Deer Fish Owl Swan

Hockey Mascots

Our animals are mascots for hockey clubs! Mascots are fun characters that bring luck, strength and identity to a team. Can you work out which teams each animal is a mascot for, and what they mean?

Deer: I am a mascot for _____

I am a symbol of _____

Fish: I am a mascot for _____

I am a symbol of _____

Owl: I am a mascot for _____

I am a symbol of _____

Swan: I am a mascot for _____

I am a symbol of _____

Which animal would you like as a mascot? Some animals are symbols of strength and bravery, kindness or wisdom. Write down your favourite animal and what symbols you think they have.

Escaping Back to the Wild

Our animals want to return back to their homes in the wild. Choose one of our animals and find out where they live. Can you find out what threats they face in the wild and how you can help? [Make one of our origami animals to take home with you, and help our animals leave the library.](#)

Which animal have I chosen? _____

Where do they live in the wild? _____

What can we do to help protect them? _____

Art Fund_



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museum
giving hockey's history a future

museum
development
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Wild
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