

# We Die Like Brothers

## Exploring Archaeology

This is a history learning resource for the teaching of the First World War at KS3 (England) or Grades 7-9 (South Africa).

It supports the English National Curriculum for KS3 History - Challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day - the First World War and the Peace Settlement. For pupils in Hampshire, it could also form part of a local history study.

It supports the South African National Curriculum Statement for Senior Grades 7-9 in Social Sciences 2.4.2, 2.4.3 and 2.4.4.

Activities within this pack could also form a stimulus for literacy, art and design.

### Equipment:

Workbooks and writing materials.

Words highlighted in **green** can be found in the glossary at the back of the resource pack.

### Exploring Archaeology

Archaeologists have been studying the Mendi. We can learn about the story of the Mendi from the wreck, and from artefacts that have been found on the site. Without these, we would not have been able to identify the wreck.

Study the artefacts and geophysical survey images on the next page and answer the questions about them. If you are visiting the exhibition you could undertake this activity whilst you are there.

### Learning outcomes

Pupils will explore different sources of information to continue their exploration of the Mendi.

Pupils will become aware of how archaeology can contribute to historical narrative.

### Homework/Extension activities

Once the ship had been identified, it was surveyed using geophysics. Compare the survey results with the ship's plan – both are on the worksheet included in this pack. Can you see any of the features on the plan on the geophysics image? Label them.

# SS MENDI

We can understand much about the story of the Mendi from the **artefacts** that have been found on the site by archaeologists.

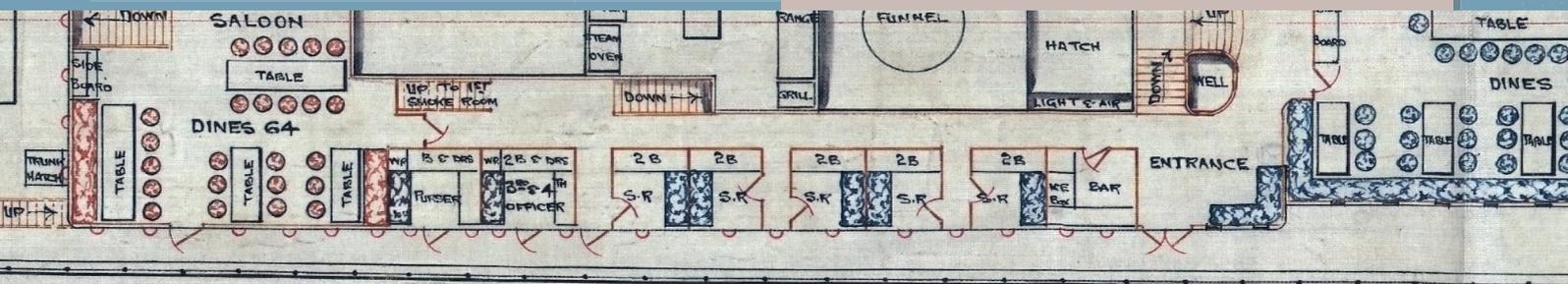
This porthole has bars across it. There are several reasons to put bars on a window, including for safety (if the porthole was low in the water) or for security (to keep someone or something out, or to keep someone or something from getting in).

Archaeologists have identified this as the porthole from the purser's cabin.

What was a purser?

And why did his window have bars?

Look at the ship's plan – can you find the Purser's cabin?



This plate allowed divers to confirm that this ship is the Mendi.

Can you read the writing on it?

What does it say?

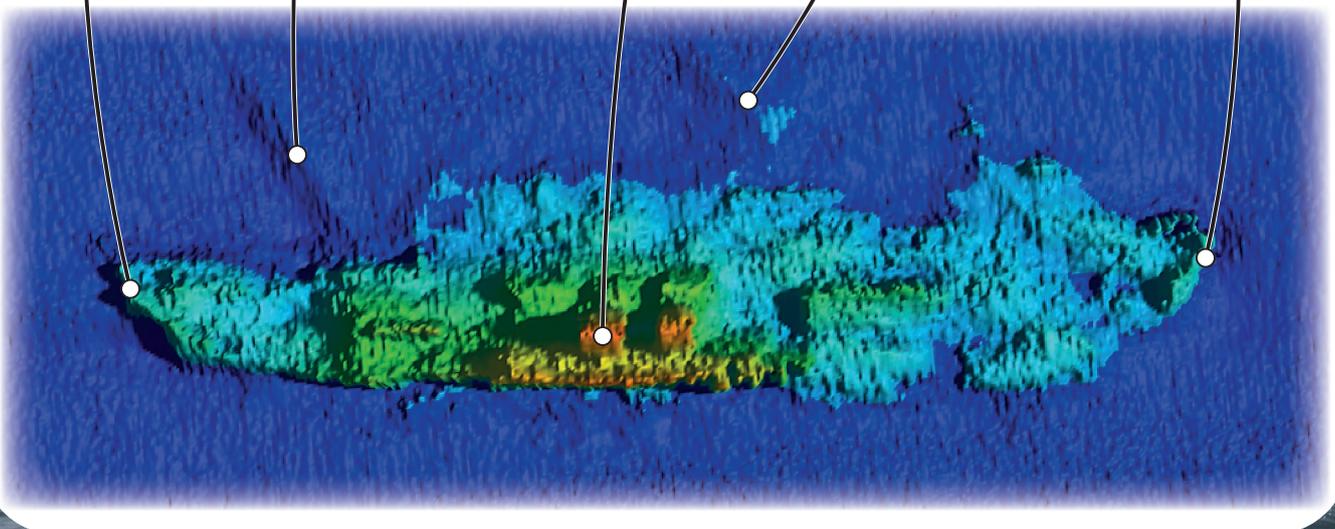
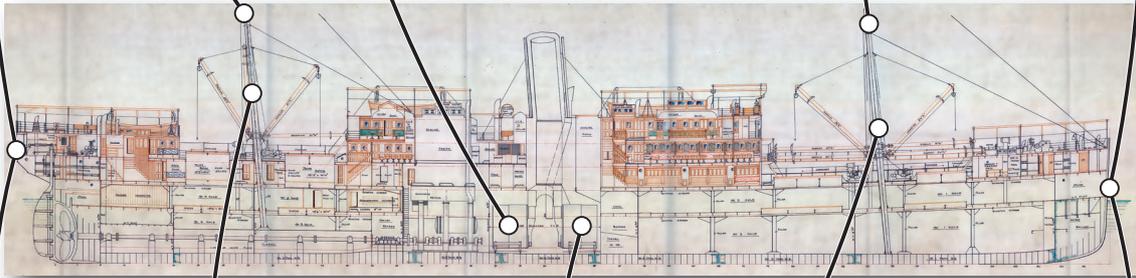
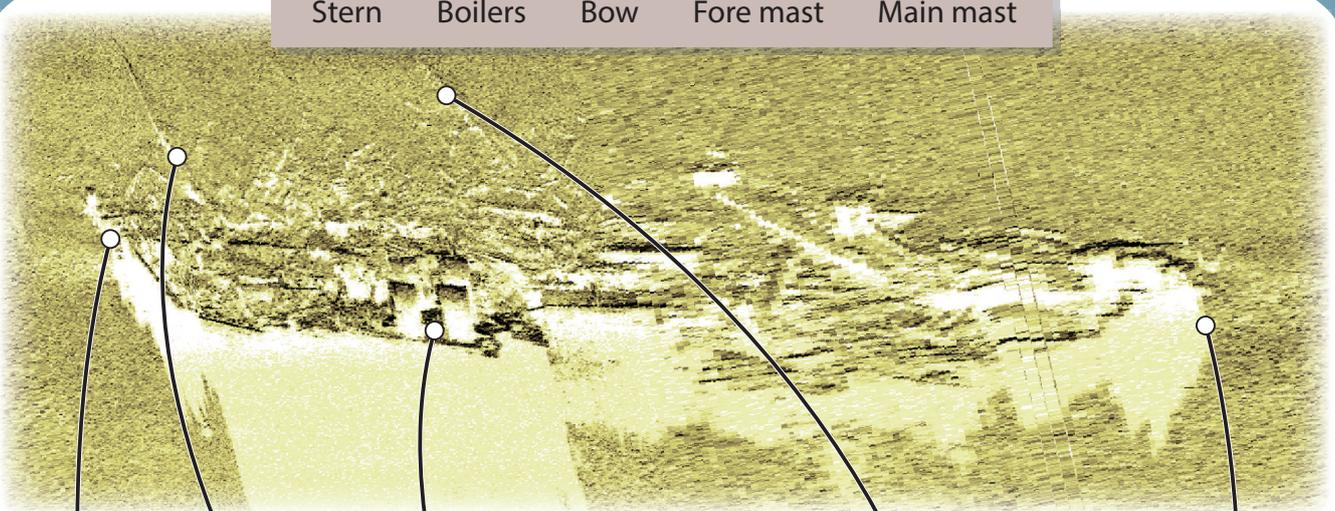
How might it help us to identify the ship?



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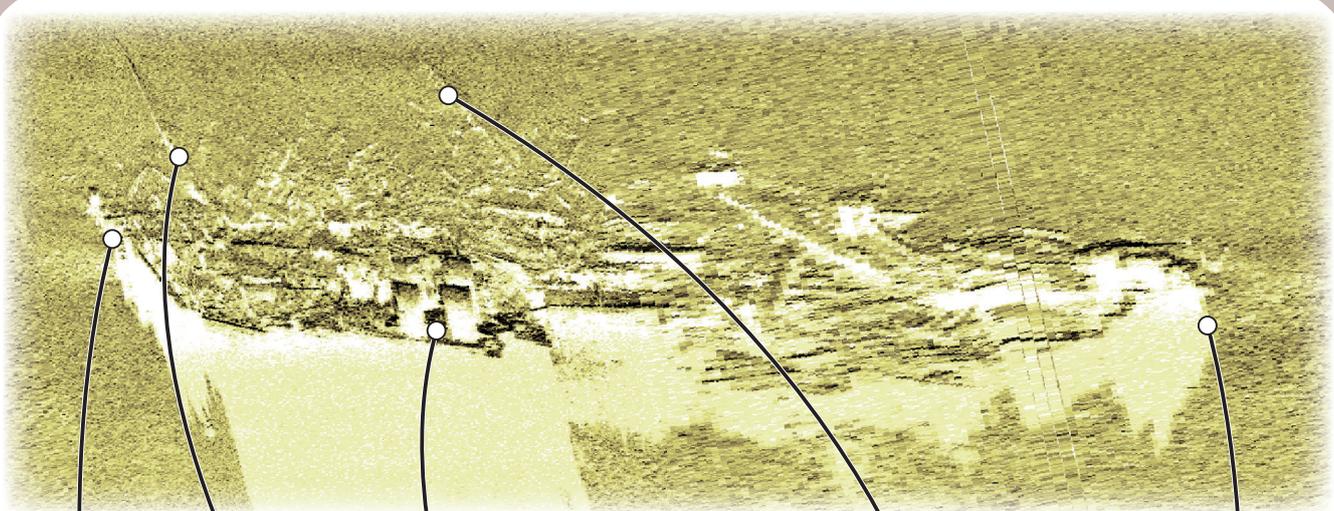
Once the ship had been identified, it was surveyed using **geophysical survey**. Compare the survey results with the ship's plan. Can you see any of the features on the plan on the geophysics image? Label them.

Stern    Boilers    Bow    Fore mast    Main mast

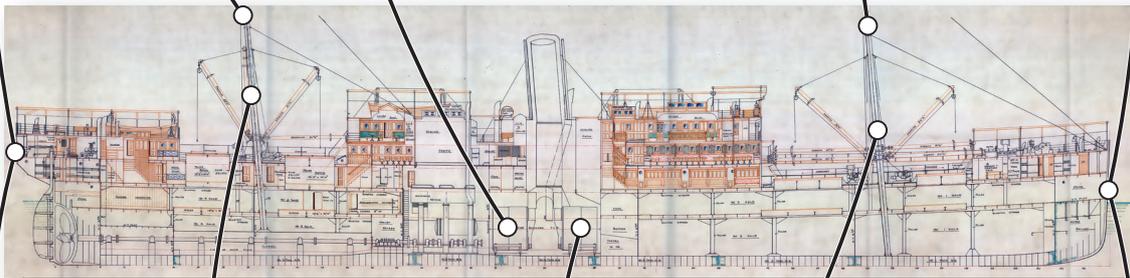


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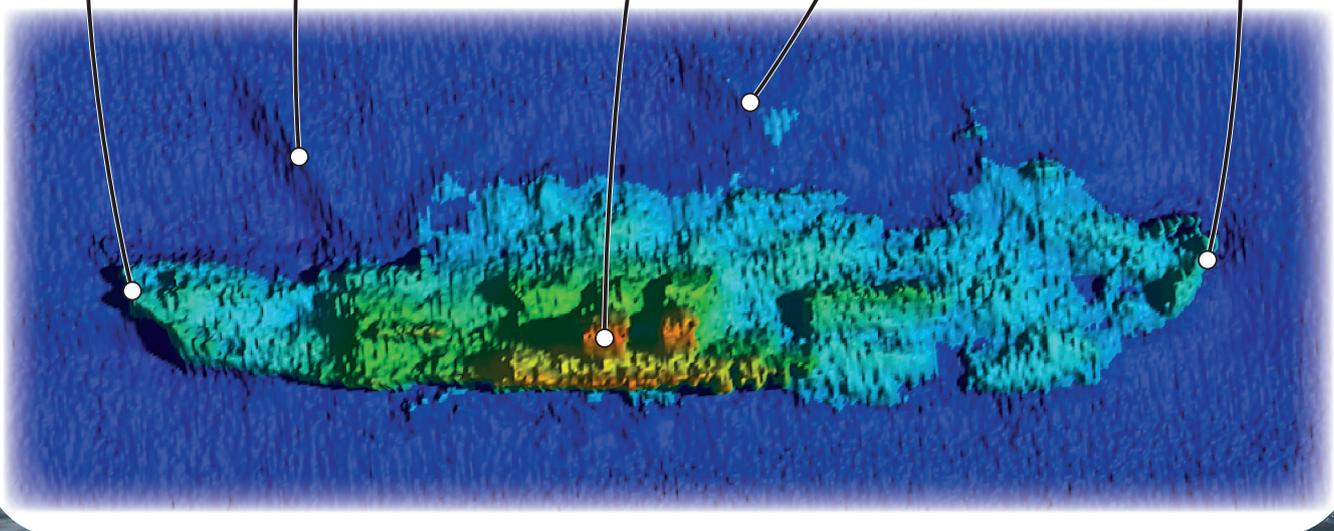
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Stern Main mast Boilers Fore mast Bow



Stern Main mast Boilers Fore mast Bow



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