THE REVOLUTION... AT HOME

Number of Players: 4-6

Time: 10-15 minutes per round

Rules: Similar to "Apples to Apples"

The pictures are all objects from the DAR Museum's collection. They are from the time when Elizabeth Drinker was alive. The situations are all things mentioned in Elizabeth's diary, although the cards are written from the point of view of her children.

Prepare:

Print and cut out the cards on the next pages

Hints to make it easier to play, but not necessary:

- Print and glue to index cards, or print on thicker paper
- Print the "object cards" on white paper and the "situation cards" on a different color

Play:

- 1. Deal 3 Object cards to each player. Players take turns being the "citizen."
- 2. The first citizen draws a Situation card and reads it aloud.
- 3. Other players each select 1 Object card from their hand and give to the citizen. Players argue why their object would be the most helpful in this situation, using the information on the card plus any creative reasoning.
- 4. The citizen chooses which object would be most helpful; the winning player keeps the Situation card and the player next to the citizen becomes the new citizen. Players each draw 1 Object card, bringing the total in their hands back up to 3.
- 5. Play continues until all players have had an equal number of times being the citizen. The winner is the player who has collected the most Situation cards. Players may continue for as many rounds as they like, shuffling and re-dealing the cards as needed.



65.292

WARMING PAN



1770s • wood, brass
Fill with hot coals, then pass
back and forth between the
sheets to warm your bed

DARMUSEUM

BED



1750-1790 • wood, wool
The wool curtains will keep
you warmer at night

DARMUSEUM

CRADLE



1700s • wood

People liked cradles with high sides because they thought it was unhealthy to have air blowing on you while you slept

DARM⊌SE⊌M

91.33

STORAGE CHEST



1675-1710 • wood

People were used to keeping their clothes in furniture instead of built-in closets

DARMUSEUM

54.186

LOOKING GLASS



1760s • wood, glass, silver This works as a mirror because there is a thin layer of silver on the back of the glass

DARMUSEUM

80.83

BLANKET



1775-1800 • wool

The white parts are the natural color of the sheep's wool, while the blue stripes were dyed with a plant called indigo

DARMUSEUM

54.113

CANDLESTICK



1740-1780 • tin

This type, with a loop for your finger, makes it easy to carry a lighted candle to your bedroom at night

DARMUSEUM

90.75

BROOM



1700s • wood

This broom is made by shaving thin strips of wood almost off the handle, then bending them down to form the bristles

DARMUSEUM 75.17

6582

POT



1780-1800 • iron

The handle lets you hang it over a fire, while the three legs let you set it on any surface without wobbling

DARM⊎SE⊎M

7310.1

TOASTER



1700s • iron

To use, put sliced bread in holder and place near fire; it swivels to toast both sides

SALT BOX



1700s • wood Fill with salt and hang on the wall near the fire so the salt stays dry

DARMUSEUM 65.69

SUGAR NIPPERS



1700s • iron
Sugar came in hard-packed large cones, so you had to cut pieces off with this tool

DARMUSEUM

82.49

MORTAR & PESTLE



1700s • wood

Use this tool to grind spices, sugar, or anything else that needs to be a powder

DARMUSEUM

6575.1

KETTLE

DARMUSEUM



1700s • copper

Use this to heat water for washing dishes, or making hot drinks like tea, coffee, or chocolate

DARMUSEUM 254.1.A

DIPPER



Use this to stir and scoop food or drink from a pot over the fire; the long handle keeps you safe from heat

DARM⊌SE⊌M

2019.31.3

MOUSETRAP



1700s • wood, iron
This is a spring-loaded trap;
the mouse goes into the hole,
and an iron bar snaps down

DARMUSEUM

2094

SPOON



1776 • silver • England Made by Hester Bateman, a silversmith whose career lasted 30 years

DARMUSEUM

FORK



1700s • steel, ivory

Do not put this sharp fork in your mouth! It is meant to hold the food while you cut it with your knife

DARMUSEUM 867.3

KNIFE



1775-1825 • steel, horn

People at this time eat off of the knife, not the fork; be careful to put the blunt side towards your mouth

DARMUSEUM 48.84

BASIN



1770 • pewter

Pewter basins like this one were often used for serving stews or vegetables

DARM**USEUM**

46.141

PLATE



1745 • earthenware Four blue fish decorate this tin-glazed plate

DARMUSEUM

48.67

67.260

CUP



1755-1770 • porcelain

Made in England with a

Chinese-inspired design; use
for hot beverages like coffee,
tea, and chocolate

DARM⊌SE⊌M

55.135.A

CHAIR



1730-1775 • wood

These "side chairs" were more common than chairs with arms

95.31.6

DARMUSEUM

TABLE



1720s • wood

Two sides fold down so you can push it against the wall, or expand to a larger surface for eating

DARMUSEUM

CORNER CHAIR



1770-1790 • wood, rushes You can turn from sitting at a desk to facing someone in the room without moving the chair

DARMUSEUM 2003.22.3

DESK & BOOKCASE



1755-1780 • wood, brass
The desk surface folds down
and bookcase doors swing
open to reveal their contents

DARMUSEUM

SOFA



1765-1780 • wood, wool *Upholstered sofas were a luxury at this time*

DARMUSEUM 2004

CLOCK



1740s • wood, brass, glass
Put this clock on a shelf or
table and don't forget to wind
it once a week

DARMUSEUM 67.274

SCONCE



1770s • tin, glass

Mirrors reflect the candle,
making the light brighter

DARMUSEUM

61.92

ВООК



1752 • paper, leather

This book, The English

Physician, contains medical recipes for all kinds of illness

DARMUSEUM

3084

2020.1

ENGRAVING



late 1700s • paper

Put this on the wall as
decoration; it is the "Summer"
picture in a series of the four
seasons

DARMUSEUM

86.27.4

TAPE LOOM



1790s • wood

This tool is how you make tape out of cotton, linen, wool, or silk; tape is for edging or to tie things together

DARMUSEUM

61.134

SPY GLASS



1760s-1790s • wood, brass, glass

You can extend the brass parts for use, or collapse to make it easier to carry

DARMUSEUM 870

WATCH



1764 • silver

This watch uses Roman
numerals for the hours and
Arabic numerals for the
minutes

POCKETBOOK



1773 • cardboard, wool

Used by women and men to hold documents more often than money

DARM**U**SEUM

961

WRITING SET



late 1700s • brass

Contains everything you need to write with: inkwells, a pen holder, and sand to sprinkle on the ink and help it dry

DARMUSEUM

70.86.1

DRESS



1780s • silk

This is a common style of women's clothing: a gown open in the front to show the skirt, called a petticoat

DARM⊎SE⊎M

3763

COAT

DARMUSEUM



1780s • silk
This loose-fitting style of men's clothing is best for casual, everyday wear

DARMUSEUM

2015.23

2881

PUDDING CAP



1700s • velvet

Toddlers wear this padded cap so they don't hurt their heads as they learn to walk (and turn their brains to pudding!)

DARMUSEUM 2002.48

TOY TOP



1700s • wood, ivory

Wrap a string around this top, then pull quickly to set the top in motion; how long can you keep it spinning?

DARMUSEUM 2886.27

These are all real situations faced by Elizabeth Drinker's family during the American Revolution. The diary entry's date is in the lower right corner. Elizabeth recorded these events, but the cards are written from the perspective of one of her children.

SITUATION:

American soldiers come to your house and say they need to stay there for a while.

DARMUSEUM

January 25, 1777

SITUATION:

British soldiers come to your house and say they need to stay there for a while.

DARMUSEUM

December 18, 1777

SITUATION:

Your father is taken by the Americans and banished for refusing to pledge allegiance to the American side, even though his Quaker faith forbids swearing oaths.

DARMUSEUM

September 2, 1777

SITUATION:

A British soldier comes to your house demanding blankets for the troops.

DARMUSEUM

November 5, 1777

SITUATION:

The city is celebrating
American Independence
by putting lighted candles
in windows. As a Quaker
family, you do not believe
in displays of this kind...
but people are throwing
rocks at any window
without a candle.

DARMUSEUM July 4, 1777

SITUATION:

In the confusion of an approaching battle, many people are having their cows or horses stolen out of the stables and you are afraid that yours are next.

DARMUSEUM

September 15, 1777

SITUATION:

You want to send money to your banished father, but have to hide it so it isn't stolen.

DARMUSEUM

December 4, 1777

SITUATION:

In the midst of a battle happening nearby, you hear a big explosion.

DARMUSEUM

October 23, 1777

These are all real situations faced by Elizabeth Drinker's family during the American Revolution. The diary entry's date is in the lower right corner. Elizabeth recorded these events, but the cards are written from the perspective of one of her children.

SITUATION:

Your neighbor's stable catches fire in the middle of the night.

DARMUSEUM October 12, 1777

SITUATION:

Your little sister is sick.

DARMUSEUM May 13, 1779

SITUATION:

Your little brother went swimming with the older children and hurt himself.

DARMUSEUM July 23, 1779

SITUATION:

Your mother is pregnant and is so sick that she has to stay at home for a month.

DARMUSEUM July 1, 1781

SITUATION:

You hear an ominous sound downstairs in the middle of the night.

DARMUSEUM December 22, 1777

SITUATION:

You are going to attend a wedding.

DARMUSEUM October 6, 1778

SITUATION:

You have a very bad toothache.

DARMUSEUM March 1, 1778

SITUATION:

You are suddenly home from school because your schoolmaster has lost his school for not swearing allegiance to the Americans.

(His Quaker religion is against swearing oaths.)

DARMUSEUM

August 25, 1778

These are all real situations faced by Elizabeth Drinker's family during the American Revolution. The diary entry's date is in the lower right corner. Elizabeth recorded these events, but the cards are written from the perspective of one of her children.

SITUATION:

Hessian soldiers are going throughout the city plundering food and firewood, and you have trouble getting enough of both for your family.

DARMUSEUM

November 1, 1777

SITUATION:

A drunk soldier breaks into your home in the middle of the night, shaking his sword at you and threatening you.

DARMUSEUM

November 25, 1777

SITUATION:

Your mother is going to talk to General George Washington to see if he can help bring your father back from being banished.

DARMUSEUM

M April 6, 1778

SITUATION:

The British officer who is staying in your home has been going out most evenings, and disrupts the family when he comes back very late.

DARMUSEUM

February 17, 1778

SITUATION:

American soldiers have regained control of the city, and announced that everyone needs to stay inside at night or face punishment.

DARMUSEUM June 18, 1778

SITUATION:

It is against your religion to fight in a war, but the American militia comes to your house to take away some of your possessions as a penalty for not fighting with them.

DARMUSEUM

June 15, 1779

SITUATION:

An American officer demands you give him horses, as the city is now under martial law.

DARMUSEUM

June 10, 1780

SITUATION:

You hear there are wounded soldiers staying nearby and want to do something nice for them.

DARMUSEUM

October 9, 1777