



This guide has been created through the Portals to the World programme, a partnership initiative between the University of Cambridge Museums and Dementia Compass.

Dementia Compass are a social venture with over a decade of experience supporting individuals with Alzheimer's or other dementias and their families.

Dementia Compass builds and provides resources that reduce the impact of dementia and help people stay connected with who and what matters.

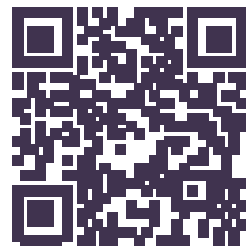
For more information visit the Dementia Compass Website:

[www.dementiacompass.com](http://www.dementiacompass.com)

Or contact them on

**07876 350 638**

**hello@dementiacompass.com**



# Access information

## Does the walk require taking stairs?

The walk explores objects on 3 floors of the museum. Both stairs and a wheelchair accessible lift are available to move between floors.

## How long does this walk take?

The estimated time for the walk is 40 minutes.

## Are there places to sit?

Seating is available in all galleries, both with and without armrests. Please ask any of the gallery attendants located on each floor if you need assistance.

## Is the museum wheelchair accessible?

The main entrance on Downing Street is fully accessible to wheelchair users and there is a lift for visitors, which has a capacity of 10 people or 800kg.

## Are there accessible toilets?

There are two sets of accessible gender-neutral toilets. One set is on the first-floor landing, and the other is on the second floor landing, both of which are immediately adjacent to a wheelchair-accessible lift.

## Is the museum accessible with visual impairments?

Assistance dogs are welcome in the museum. Large print guides are available in each gallery.

**Telephone:** 01223 333516

**Email:** [admin@maa.cam.ac.uk](mailto:admin@maa.cam.ac.uk)

## Everyday Containers

How we hold what is important to us



1

### Ceramic Pot

Peterborough, England

This large Bronze Age pot is one of many found at the archaeological site Must Farm. Must Farm is close to here, located in a quarry near Peterborough.

At Must Farm everything from textiles to bronze tools and eel traps to canoes have been preserved by waterlogged conditions. This amazing level of preservation earned it the nickname "Britain's Pompeii".

**2**

## Black Basalt Teapot

Cambridge, England



This style of teapot was first made 250 years ago. It is an example of black basalt ware which was developed by the influential potter Josiah Wedgwood, who founded the Wedgwood company.

It is one of many artefacts excavated on the site of what is now Cambridge's John Lewis. Previously, this area formed part of the King's Ditch, a water-filled channel which ran around the perimeter of Cambridge.

**3**

## Wooden Food Bowl

Solomon Islands



This huge wooden bowl is called an Apira Rafa. Made around 100 years ago it was used at large commemorative feasts to serve a mashed root vegetable called taro. Imagine how much effort would have gone into filling it with food!

This bowl is skillfully decorated with Nautilus shell set into the bowl and the ends carved with porpoises and frigate birds.

**4**

## String Bag

Papua New Guinea



This style of bag is called a Bilum and is used to carry everything from food to babies. Hand Weaving Bilum bags is an important cultural tradition in Papua New Guinea and is usually done by skilled women.

Bilum bags come in all shapes, patterns and sizes. Designs are often distinctive to a particular region. They are used throughout the region and sold internationally.

**5**

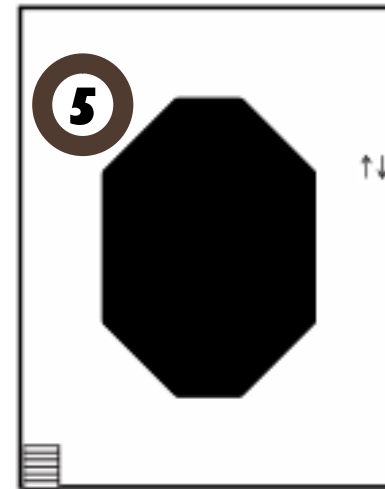
## Ceramic Pot

Peru

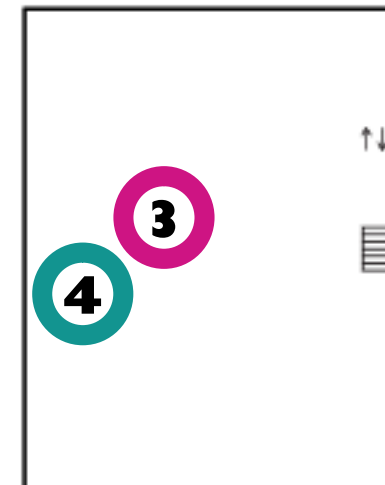


Pots like this were made by people from the Moche culture of Peru over 1200 years ago. Made by pressing soft clay into moulds, Moche Potters were able to produce an amazing range of forms including animals, food, and historical figures.

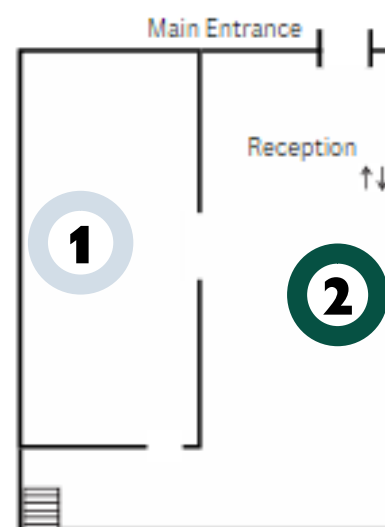
These pots designs were often framed in a fun or playful tone. Have you ever seen pots or jugs like these before?



Second Floor



First Floor



Ground Floor