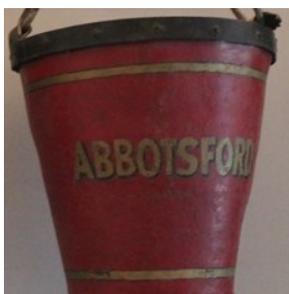
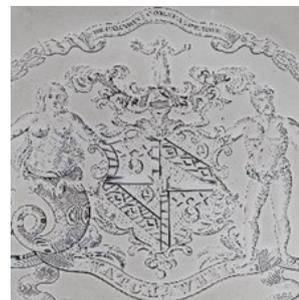
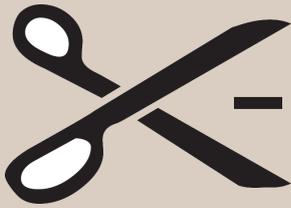
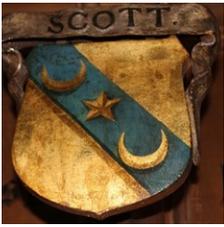


# Bingo caller's pictures

## What to do:

1. Cut out the pictures below and put them in a box or hat
2. Take out each picture and show the players
3. The first person to get all the pictures on their card (a "full house") shouts "bingo!" and they are the winner





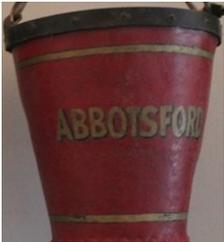
The Scott family coat of arms – Sir Walter was very proud to be a Borderer. There are 36 coats of arms belonging to different Border families in the Entrance Hall. Sir Walter wrote stories and poems about the Borders and all the powerful families from this part of Scotland.



This is a kudu skull – a species of antelope found in south and eastern Africa. Sir Walter didn't hunt these animals – he was sent these skulls as a gift from a friend who he had helped to emigrate to Africa.



This harp is around 200 years old and belonged to Sophia Scott – Sir Walter's eldest daughter. She was a talented singer and musician and used to entertain Sir Walter and his visitors to Abbotsford.



A leather fire bucket which still hangs in the house at Abbotsford – but not used now!



Gold and glass fob which belonged to Peter Mathieson – Sir Walter's Coachman who cared for his horses and drove his carriage. It contains a tiny locket of Sir Walter's hair. It was cut by Peter after Sir Walter died and placed in this special fob so he could treasure it forever.



This wooden lion is in Sir Walter's Study – the special room where he wrote many of his novels. The lion is at the end of a banister beside a small staircase. It is smooth because Sir Walter touched it many times as he climbed the stairs to fetch a book from the bookshelves.



This is a roundel made of plaster and shows a portrait of Sir Walter.



Cabbage in the ceiling above Sir Walter's chair in the Dining Room at Abbotsford. 200 years ago, many people grew and lived off cheap vegetables like cabbages. If you were famous, rich and important you would normally want to surround yourself with grand images like a lion – not a cabbage! This may be a joke as Sir Walter's wife is said to have called him 'ma petit chou' which means "little cabbage"!



This hedgehog is hiding in the ceiling in the Library! It was painted to look like carved wood but it is actually made from plaster – a much cheaper material.



Sculpture of Sir Walter by Sir Francis Chantrey. Sir Walter's family said this sculpture was "the greatest likeness" to Sir Walter that they had seen. As he was so famous during his lifetime he had been painted and drawn many times by artists over the years.



Portrait of Sir Walter's grandmother Barbara Haliburton. When Sir Walter was little he caught polio – a virus which affects the way that children's bodies grow. His family didn't understand what was wrong so they sent him to live with his grandparents at Sandyknowe Farm near Kelso in the hope that fresh air would cure him.



Portrait of Sir Walter's eldest son (also called Walter!). He was an officer in the British Army. He is dressed in the dashing uniform of the 15th King's Hussars – the regiment he belonged to.



Tilting armour made for jousting 400 years ago during medieval times. Sir Walter was fascinated with the past and enjoyed writing about knights and their heroic deeds in his books, especially Ivanhoe.



This rabbit can be found in the wallpaper which decorates the Chinese Drawing Room at Abbotsford. The wallpaper is hand-made and was sent to Scotland from China 200 years ago. It was a gift to Sir Walter from his brother and was the height of fashion at the time.



Sir Walter's coat of arms. He created this when he received his baronetcy (a special title gifted from by king or queen) – this meant he was called Sir Walter Scott. The coat of arms is made up of bits of older coats of arms from his father's and mother's families as he was so proud to be from the Borders.



A toadstone amulet which belonged to Sir Walter's mother – she loaned it to women who were expecting a baby. When the baby was born, the amulet was placed around their neck to ward off fairies. People were afraid that fairies would try to take the human baby and leave one of their own – a changeling!