#### VIPs at Tryon Palace Student Activity

Instructions: Copy and distribute the Kitchen Office and Palace floorplans. Working in groups or individually, students can complete the missing room names during or after the LIVE! program, using the word banks provided. Begin at the

## **Answer Key**

### The Kitchen Office Building

The **Hearth Room** is the space where the food for all the servants—enslaved and free—as well as the Royal Governor and his family was prepared. Here, the cook led a group of kitchen maids and others in preparing meals. A spit boy, who could be as young as 10-years old, attended the fire, and managed the spit, a rotisserie for cooking meat.

In the **Scullery**, dishes and equipment were stored and cleaned. A scullery maid was one of the youngest (as young as 10-years old) and lowest-ranking servants, responsible for scouring pots and pans, plucking poultry, lighting fires, and cleaning up trash.

Many of the people working at Tryon Palace would eat their meals and work on chores in the **Servants' Hall.** While they occasionally sat down to eat, other times they just had a "grab and go" meal to continue working on their assigned tasks.

Many people worked in the **Dry Laundry** ironing, mending, and caring for the linens and clothing for the Royal Governor and his family, as well as that of the enslaved and free servants. Lace was made here, too.

Unmarried women, along with children who worked in the Kitchen Office and the Palace, shared the **Female Servants' Bedchamber.** The simple furnishings reflect the social status of the enslaved and free scullery, laundry, kitchen, and house maids who shared the beds and other things in this space.

The **Cook's Bedchamber** was a room the cook could call his or her own and reflected how important this person was to the workings of the entire Palace. Enslaved or free, the cook lived in this space and would have shared it with his or her family. The bed hangings, desk, carpet, and chair are luxury items, especially when compared to those in the other servants' quarters.

Single male servants—free and enslaved—shared the **Male Servants' Bedchamber**, and may have included the Governor's valet (personal manservant), the spit boy, waiters, footmen, and others. Other male servants who worked with horses and carriages lived in the Stable Office Building.



# **Answer Key**

#### The Palace

Servants used the **Lesser Stairs** allowing them to go between floors without being seen by the Governor and guests. They often carried heavy trays and baskets on these staircases.

In the **Housekeeper's Office** fine china and other formal dishes were stored and cared for. Here, the housekeeper managed household accounts and allowed access to expensive foods and other items. Meals brought over from the Kitchen Office would be re-plated on finer dishes stored here before it was served.

The grand **Dining Room** is where the Governor and his guests were served dinner, usually around 2:00 to 4:00 pm. Servants set the table, served the food, waited on diners, cleared, and cleaned. Breakfast and supper were served in bedchambers by servants.

Servants also had work in the **Drawing Room**, where guests were served tea. Cleaning, serving, and waiting all were work of servants who were generally expected to be "out of sight."

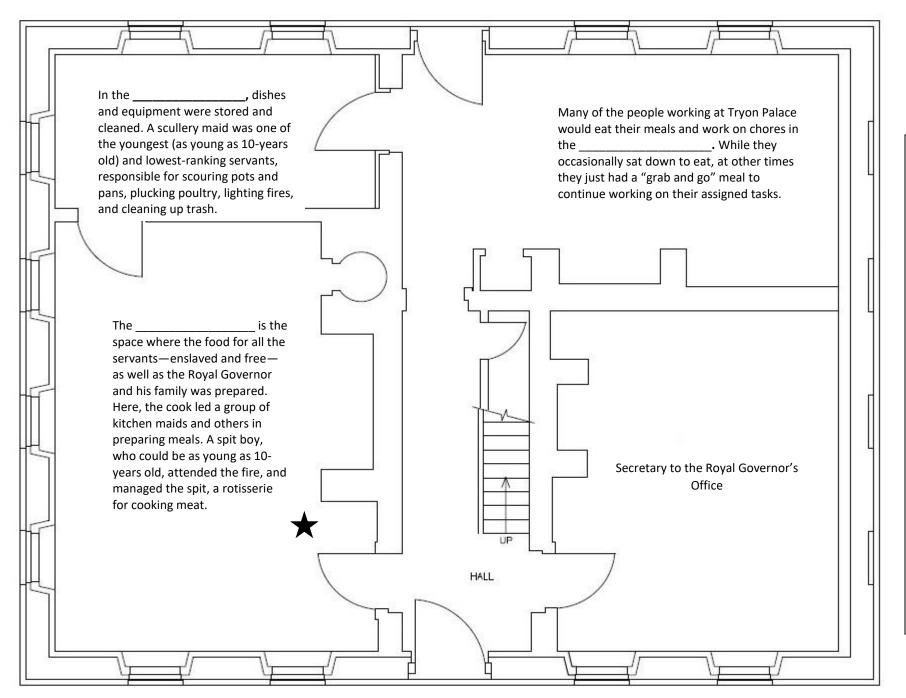
The **Council Chamber** is where the upper house of the legislature met with the Royal Governor. So that servants could access this room easily, the doorway leads directly to the Lesser Stairs hall. The space also served as a ball room, when servants removed most of the furniture for dancing.

On the upper floor of the Palace, the **Children's Room** was shared by one or two of Governor Martin's daughters. Servants cleaned the room, served meals here, took care of the laundry and the chamber pot. An enslaved girl, Betsey, looked after Mary, the governor's oldest daughter.

In the **Governor's Bedchamber**, evidence of servants' work is ample, including managing the fire, linens, serving food at the small table, and bathing and dressing chores, too.

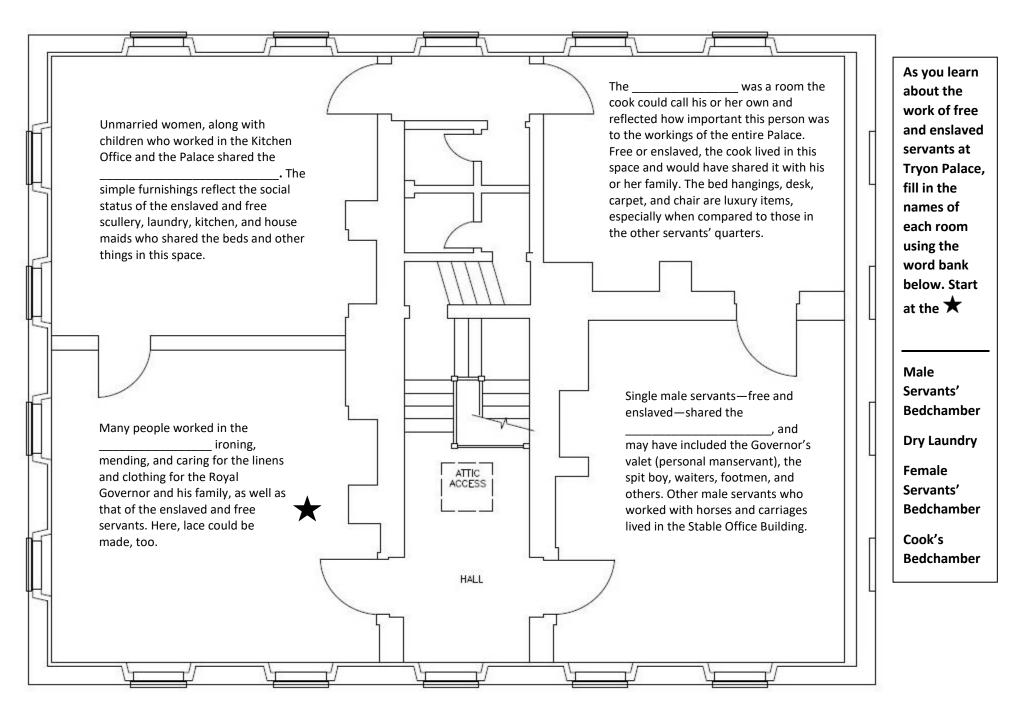
Both Governor Martin and his wife enjoyed wearing the latest fashions, which required a great deal of maintenance as well as assistance to wear. **Her Excellency's Dressing Room and Closet** is a space where Mrs. Martin's enslaved lady's maid, Kate, helped her dress in the multiple layers of clothing fashionable in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

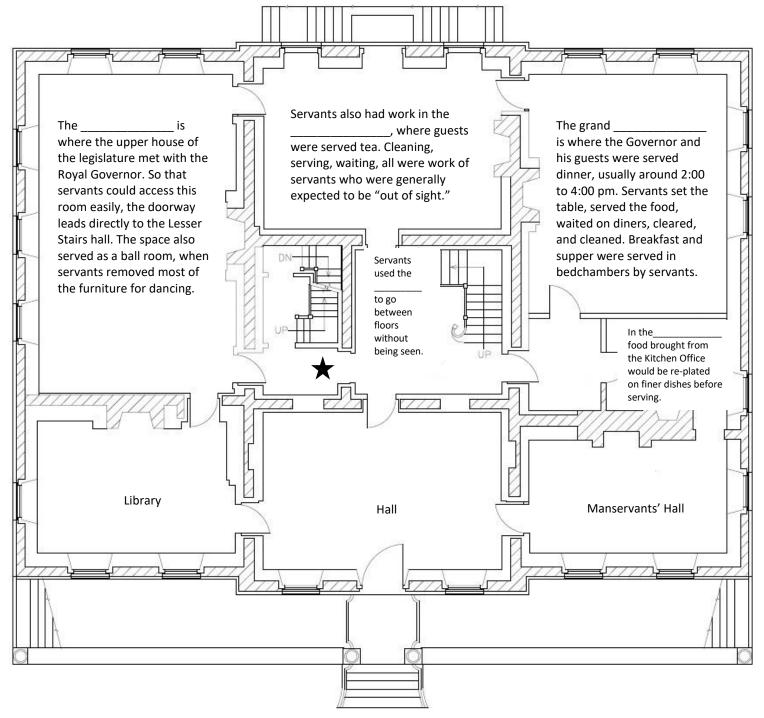
Frequent visitors to the Palace meant guests needed rooms, like the **Guest Bedchamber**. While Palace servants helped in these rooms, guests frequently brought their own free or enslaved help with them.



As you learn about the work of free and enslaved servants at Tryon Palace, fill in the names of each room using the word bank below. Start at the ★ Servants' Hall Hearth Room Scullery

VIPs at Tryon Palace LIVE! Student Activity-KITCHEN HOUSE FIRST FLOOR





As you learn about the work of free and enslaved servants at Tryon Palace, fill in the names of each room using the word bank below. Start at the

**Council Chamber** 

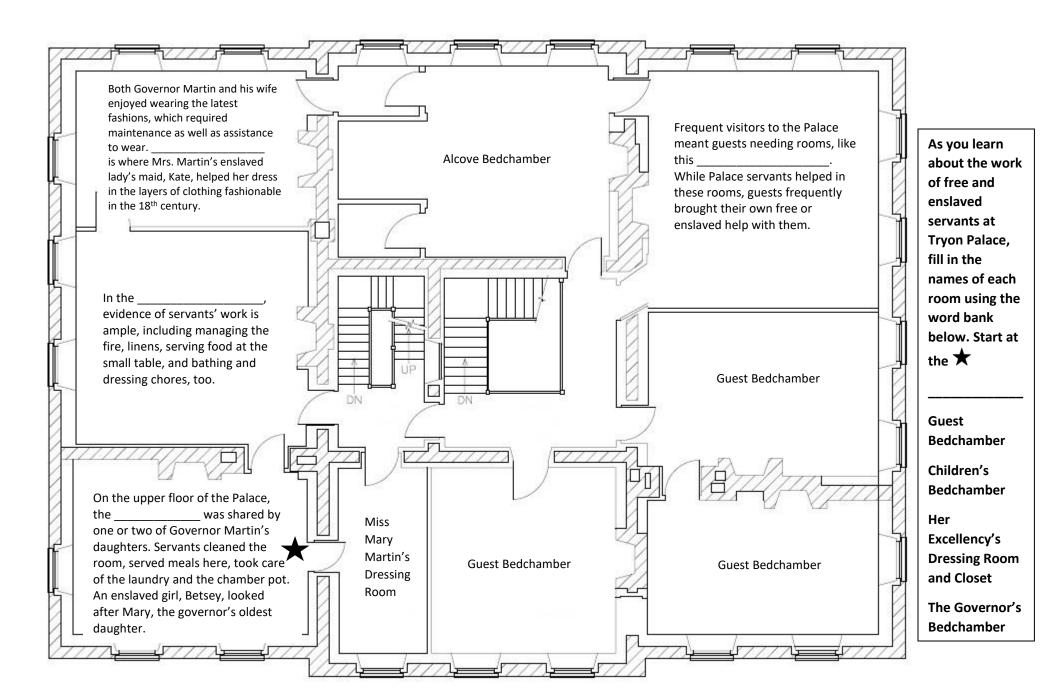
**Housekeeper's Office** 

**Drawing Room** 

**Dining Room** 

**Lesser Stairs** 

VIPs at Tryon Palace LIVE! Student Activity-PALACE FIRST FLOOR



VIPs at Tryon Palace LIVE! Student Activity-PALACE SECOND FLOOR