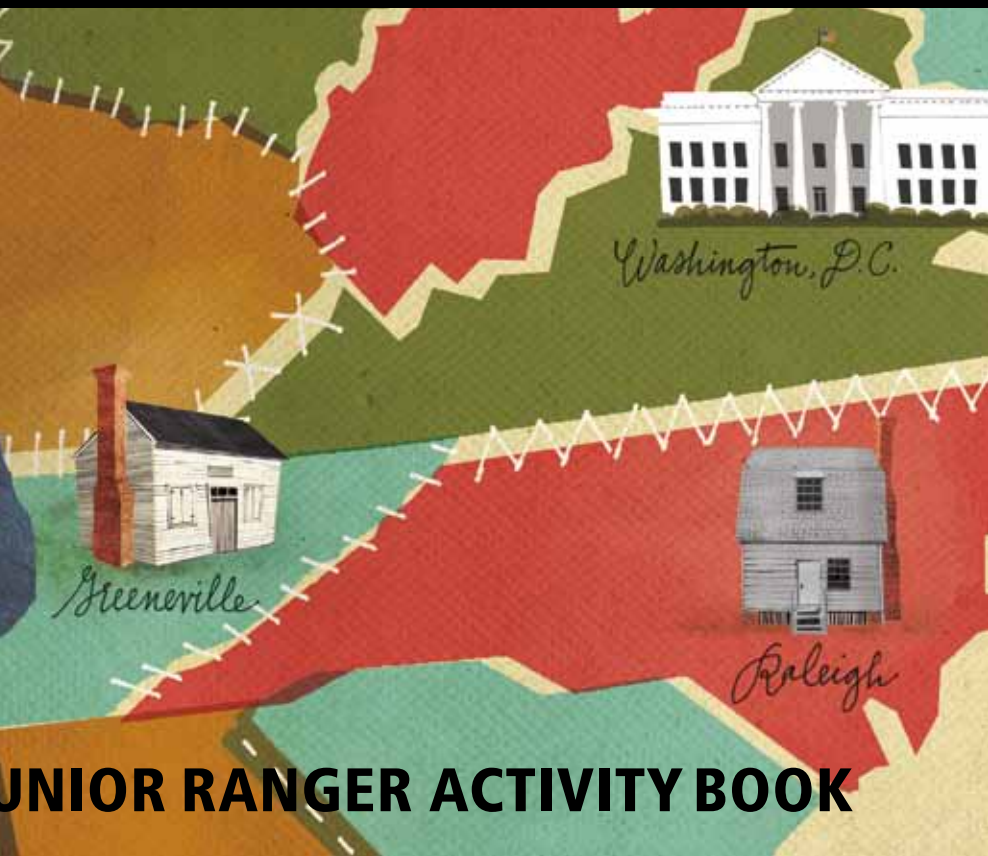
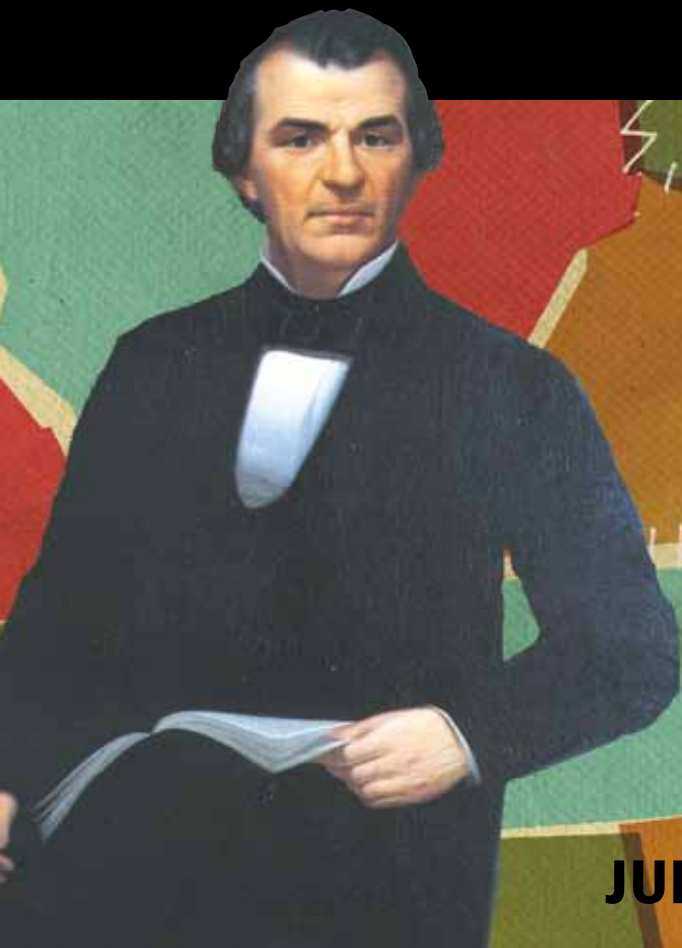


Andrew Johnson

National Park Service
U. S. Department of the Interior

National Historic Site
Tennessee



JUNIOR RANGER ACTIVITY BOOK

WELCOME TO YOUR PARK!

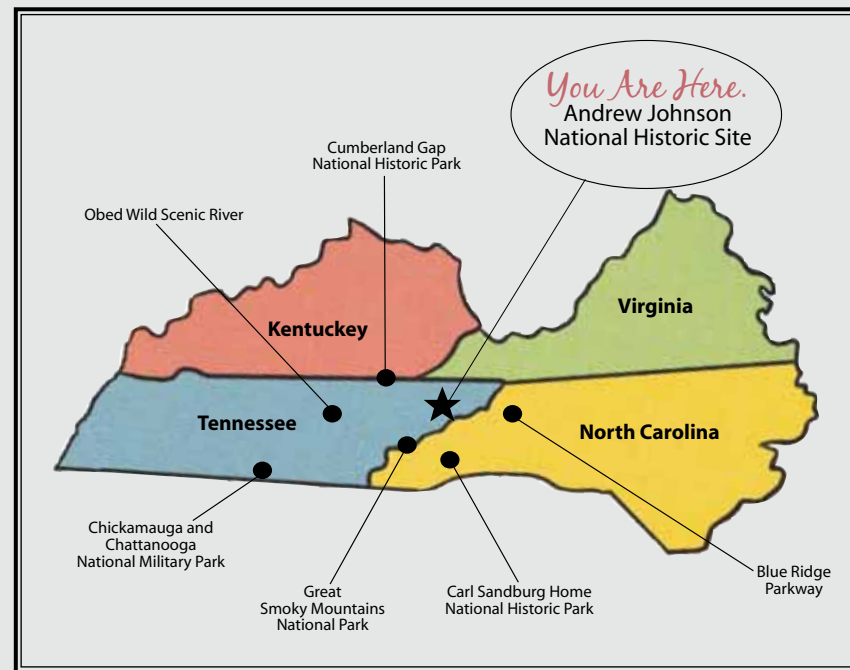
Let's learn a little bit about Andrew Johnson National Historic Site. It is part of the National Park Service, a government agency that protects more than 400 unique places in this country. There are several other National Park Sites within a two-hour drive from here. This map shows you some of them.

YOU CAN BE A JUNIOR RANGER

Junior Rangers are visitors like you who help care for special places protected by the National Park Service. Andrew Johnson National Historic is one of those special places. You can earn your Junior Ranger badge while you learn more!

HERE'S HOW:

- **Explore**
Andrew Johnson National Historic Site
- **Complete**
at least five of the activities in this book.
- **Return**
to the visitor center to receive your badge.



LEARN YOUR WAY AROUND

Let's learn something about President Andrew Johnson. When he was a child, there were no public schools and his family could not afford to send him to a private school. He learned to read on his own. He also learned to be a great **orator**. During your visit, you can learn about his struggles and his successes.

Activity: Below is a map of the historic site. Circle the places you visit.



WHILE YOU ARE HERE YOU CAN

- **Explore** Andrew Johnson National Historic Site safely and respectfully,
- **Learn** about Andrew Johnson, the 17th President of the United States,
- **Protect** this national treasure.

See you later. Have fun!

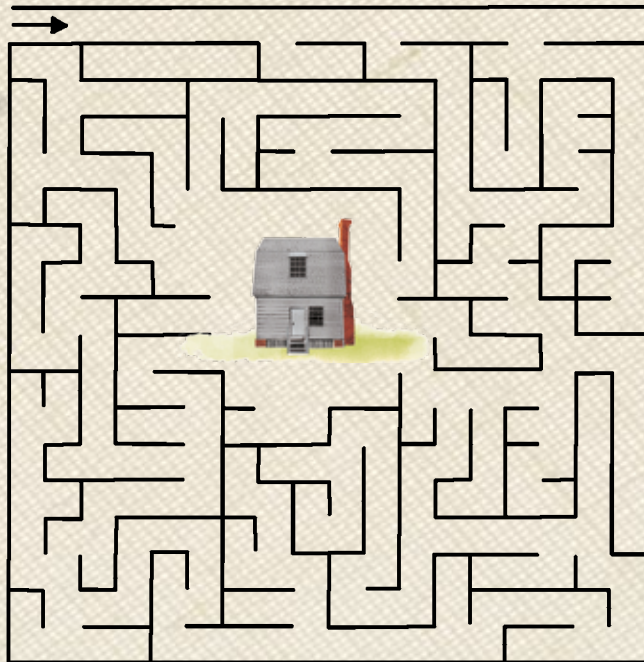
FINDING HIS WAY

Andrew Johnson was born in 1808 in Raleigh, North Carolina. His father, Jacob died when Andrew was three years old. When he turned nine, he was sent away to be an **apprentice** and learn to be a **tailor**. He was supposed to work for James Selby until he was 21, but he ran away. That was against the law.

He traveled and worked in many places, and when he had earned enough money, he tried to make a settlement with Mr. Selby. When that did not work out, he and his family left North Carolina and moved to Greeneville, Tennessee.



Activity: Follow Andrew Johnson's journey from his birthplace to the White House.



BIG WORD: APPRENTICE: A PERSON OBLIGATED TO WORK FOR SOMEONE ELSE A CERTAIN LENGTH OF TIME TO LEARN A TRADE.

BIG WORD: TAILOR: A PERSON WHO REPAIRS OR MAKES CLOTHING FOR MEN.

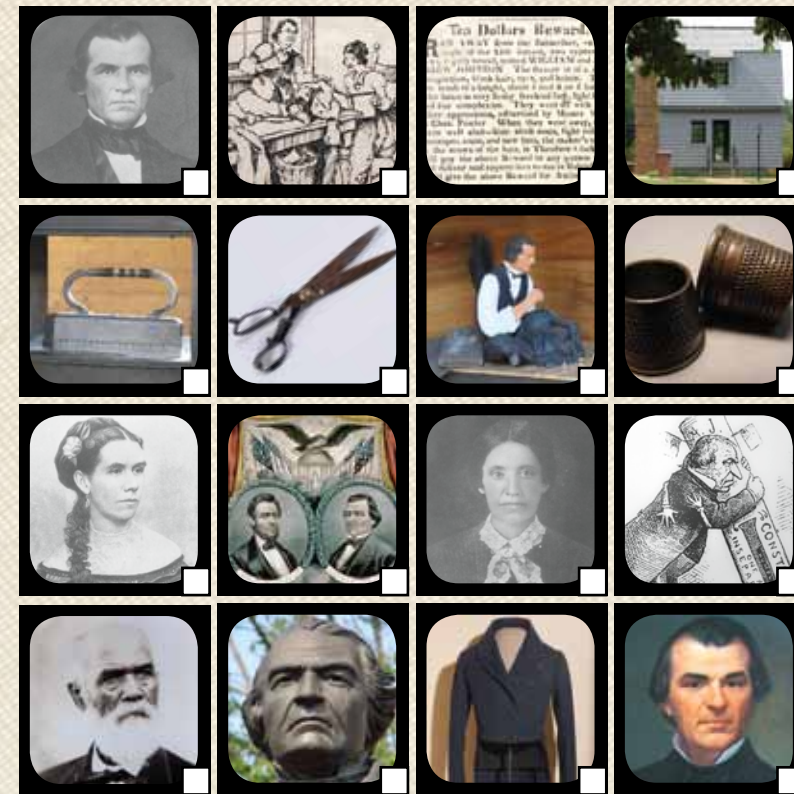
ANDREW'S BIG BEGINNINGS

Andrew was 18 when he opened a tailor shop and married Eliza McCardle. For a while they lived in a brick house across from his tailor shop. Eventually, they had five children, three boys and two girls. Eliza helped Andrew with his reading and he became a **voracious** reader.

In 1834, Andrew was elected Mayor of Greeneville. A year later he was elected Tennessee State Representative. This began his 45 year political career.

Activity: Look at the images on the right. Check them off as you find them. If you get four in a row, bingo!

Hint: Do this activity while visiting both the Early Home and Visitor Center.



BIG WORD: VORACIOUS, VERY EAGER, TO HAVE A HUGE APPETITE

AT HOME WITH THE JOHNSONS

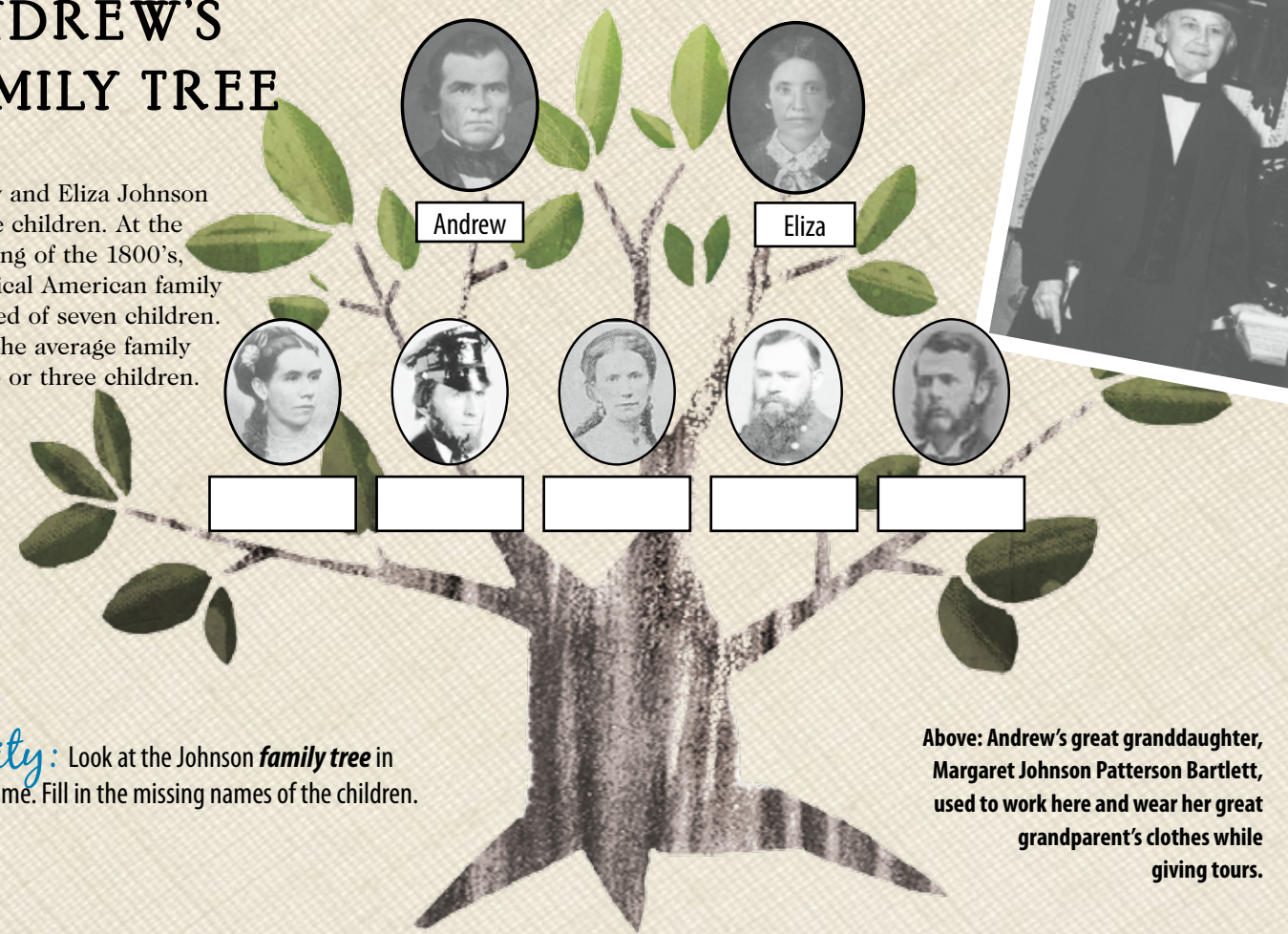
As Andrew Johnson and his wife began a family together, they had many of the modern **innovations** of the 1800's. Even today your family may use similar items in your lives, but they look very different from Andrew Johnson's time.

Activity: Draw a line to connect the item we use today to the item used in Andrew Johnson's life.



ANDREW'S FAMILY TREE

Andrew and Eliza Johnson had five children. At the beginning of the 1800's, the typical American family consisted of seven children. Today the average family has two or three children.



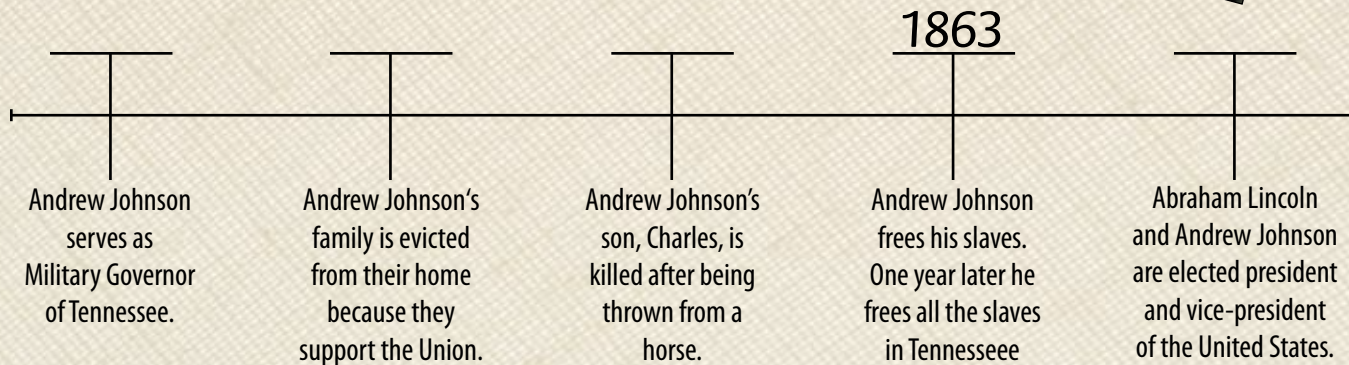
Above: Andrew's great granddaughter, Margaret Johnson Patterson Bartlett, used to work here and wear her great grandparent's clothes while giving tours.

Activity: Look at the Johnson **family tree** in the Early Home. Fill in the missing names of the children.

IMPACTS OF THE CIVIL WAR

The American Civil War lasted from 1861-1865. It divided the nation and 11 states **seceded** from the United States. The Johnsons lived in Confederate (southern) state of Tennessee, but they supported the Union (northern) cause to keep the nation united.

Activity: If you follow the timeline below, you will see how the Civil War affected Andrew Johnson and his family. Ask at the Visitor Center for a set of trading cards. Write on the timeline below when each event took place.



FILE YOUR CLAIM!

When he was a boy, Andrew Johnson's family did not have enough money to buy a home or land. However, when he grew up, he wanted to give other people that opportunity. As a **legislator** in the United States House of Representatives, he supported the Homestead Act

This law allowed people to claim 160 acres of federally owned land in the western territory if they lived on it and made improvements for five years.

Activity: Just as people searched for opportunity out west, search for these words about the Homestead Act!

Free Land
Opportunity
Farm
Acres
Homestead
Hope
Pioneer

C	J	H	H	L	F	U	S	B	J	D	E	X
E	S	Q	D	E	A	H	J	R	A	U	T	K
L	O	L	K	G	R	R	F	E	S	U	S	C
H	W	P	L	G	M	E	T	L	H	E	N	P
F	O	C	P	R	D	S	B	M	R	X	C	I
T	O	P	J	O	E	W	B	C	U	Z	F	O
X	S	P	E	M	R	F	A	P	N	V	A	N
J	O	I	O	T	F	T	D	M	M	B	R	E
Z	I	H	Q	C	K	N	U	W	K	J	M	E
I	J	A	U	A	A	J	W	N	A	E	E	R
K	V	V	D	L	J	X	D	R	I	K	Y	S
H	Q	X	X	M	Z	S	X	Q	E	T	R	C
A	J	R	D	N	A	L	E	E	R	F	Y	L



Medals like the one above were presented to American Indian chiefs and other important leaders.

THE FATHER OF PUBLIC EDUCATION

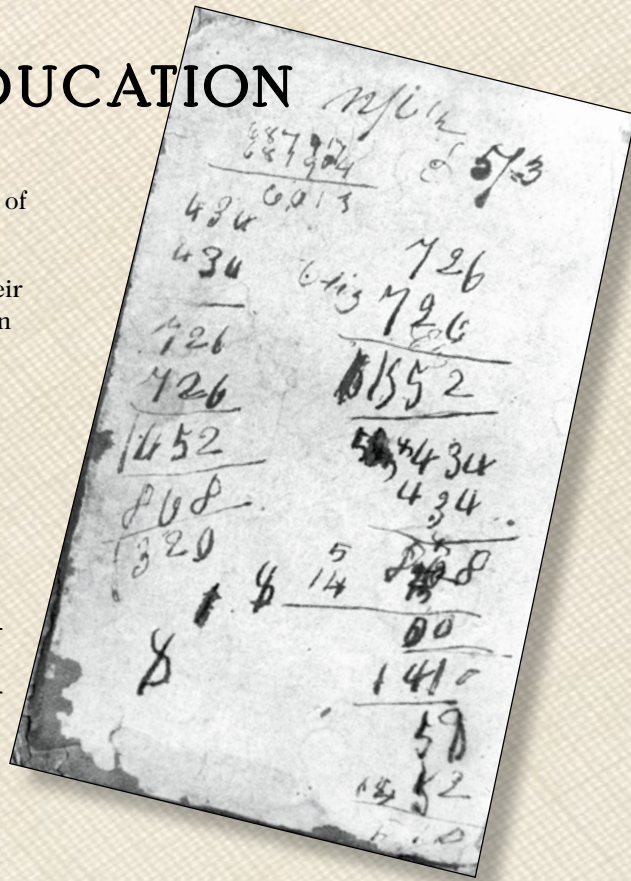
Andrew Johnson believed every child should receive an education, but when he was a child, there were no public schools. As Governor of Tennessee, he supported a tax to fund public education in his state.

The president encouraged students to stay in school and develop their **potential**. With the proper education, any citizen of this country can become president. Could you be next?

Activity: Imagine the possibilities! Write down your goals.

What do you want to be when you grow up?

What can you do to help reach your goals?



Using her own school books, Eliza taught Andrew how to read. Above is a page from her book where he practiced his arithmetic.

TEXTING WITH THE PRESIDENT

While Andrew Johnson was president, a 2000-mile long **transatlantic** cable was laid across the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean. It cut the time to send a message between North America and Europe from ten days—the time it took to deliver a message by ship—to a matter of minutes. Andrew Johnson's first message was sent to Queen Victoria in England.

Telegrams were written using Morse code, a series of dashes and dots that represent letters of the alphabet. Telegraphs were a little like text messages in the way they allowed people to communicate quickly.

Activity: Use the Morse code guide to decipher the telegram below.

A	.-	J	.-.-.-	S	...
B	-...	K	-.-	T	-
C	-.-.	L	....	U	..-
D	..-	M	--	V	...-
E	.	N	-.	W	--
F	....	O	---	X	-.-.
G	--.	P	....	Y	-.-.-
H	....	Q	---.	Z	---.
I	..	R	...		

. .-.-. .-.-. ..- ..- .. -.-. ..- ...

 ..- -- ..- --

Check your answer on the back of a quarter or a dollar bill. The Latin phrase means: Out of Many, One.



An actual piece of the Transatlantic cable given to Andrew Johnson as a souvenir.

A PRESIDENTIAL PURCHASE

While Andrew Johnson was president, we purchased Alaska from Russia for \$7,000,000 (seven million) dollars. William Seward, the Secretary of State, liked the idea. Many people disagreed and made jokes about Johnson’s Polar Bear Garden.

Today we rely on Alaska for many resources: oil and coal, seafood, and forests. Resources we can easily replace are called renewable. Those we cannot replace in our lifetime are called non-renewable. Conserving resources is everyone’s responsibility.

Activity: Think about the resources below. How do we use them? Are they renewable or non renewable?

Oil and Gas: _____

Non Renewable _____ Renewable _____

Seafood: _____

Non Renewable _____ Renewable _____

Forests: _____

Non Renewable _____ Renewable _____

How do you conserve resources at home?



BIG WORD: RESOURCES: A SUPPLY OF SOMETHING NEEDED.

FREEDOM FOR ALL!

The **Emancipation** Proclamation freed the slaves in the seceded states. Andrew Johnson freed his slaves on August 8th, 1863. In 1864, he freed all enslaved people in Tennessee. One year later, the 13th Amendment ended slavery in this country.

In 1865, after the assassination of President Abraham Lincoln, Andrew Johnson became our 17th President. While he was president, the 14th Amendment defined citizenship and gave everyone equal protection under the law. The 15th Amendment gave all men the right to vote.

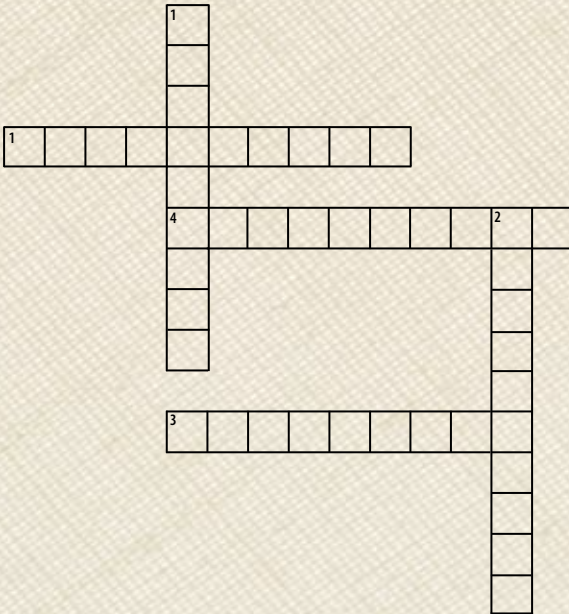
Activity: Finish the crossword puzzle.

Across

1. This amendment required that states give newly freed slaves equal protection under the law.
3. As Military Governor, Andrew Johnson proclaimed “Freedom for every man” in what state?
4. A word that means to free someone from confinement or slavery.

Down

1. This amendment guaranteed voting rights to freed men.
2. This amendment ended slavery in the United States.



Andrew Johnson’s slaves. Top: Dolly holding his grandson. Bottom: Sam

BIG WORD: EMANCIPATION, TO FREE SOMEONE FROM SLAVERY.

YOUR VOTE REALLY COUNTS!

While president, Andrew Johnson was accused of doing something wrong by the House of Representatives and tried by the Senate. The procedure is called **impeachment**. He was found not guilty.

To remove a president from office $\frac{2}{3}$ of the senators have to vote guilty. There were 54 senators, $\frac{2}{3}$ would be 36 votes. Only 35 senators voted guilty, so Johnson was **acquitted** by one vote.

How many votes made the difference? _____

Was Andrew Johnson Removed From Office?

☐ YES ☐ NO

Activity: Ask a park ranger for a ticket like this one. Tear off the end and cast your own vote in the Visitor Center museum.



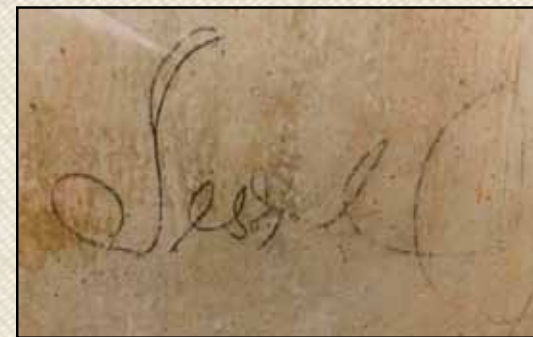
BIG WORD: IMPEACHMENT, TO BE OFFICIALLY ACCUSED OF WRONG DOING BY THE CONGRESS.

BIG WORD: ACQUITTED, TO BE FOUND NOT GUILTY.

RETURNING HOME TO GREENEVILLE

When the Johnson's prepared to go home to Greeneville, Tennessee, the president sent his daughter, Mary, to clean and repair the house. Soldiers from the northern and southern armies had **occupied** the home while the Johnson's were away and left it in bad shape.

Soldiers often kept diaries of their daily thoughts and activities. Some soldiers wrote notes on the walls of the Johnson's house. Mary covered those with wallpaper.



A soldier named Jesse wrote his name on the wall of Andrew Johnson's Homestead.



Activity: If you were a soldier during the Civil War, what would you have written or drawn in your diary?

OUR VETERAN'S LEGACY

President Andrew Johnson once owned the hill where he is buried. He wanted to be buried wrapped in the American flag along with his copy of the United States Constitution.

The Johnson children placed a large monument at the grave to honor their parents. The symbols carved into the monument tell us about Andrew Johnson and the legacy of his presidency. For instance, the eagle and flag stand for his loyalty to the United States.

The Andrew Johnson National Cemetery honors all the veterans who are buried here, and preserves the legacy of their service to our country. Like Andrew Johnson's monument, the monuments of the veteran's can tell us about them.

Activity: Look closely at Herbert N. Adams' monument and answer the questions below.

Where was Herbert Adams from? _____

What day was Herbert Adams born? _____

When did Herbert Adams die? _____

What was Herbert Adams' religion? _____



BIG WORD: LEGACY, SOMETHING HANDED DOWN BY A PERSON WHO HAS DIED.

TREASURE KEEPERS

The National Park Service protects and preserves America's treasures for future generations.

There are more than 400 other National Park Service sites. Rangers protect and preserve a lot of resources from endangered turtles, to battlefields, to grand canyons. The patches they wear describe many of these wonderful treasures.

Activity: Draw a line between the resource the National Park Service protects and preserves and its symbol on the special patch the park rangers wear. Need help? Ask the ranger at the visitor center desk.

Animals

History

Water

Landscapes

Plants



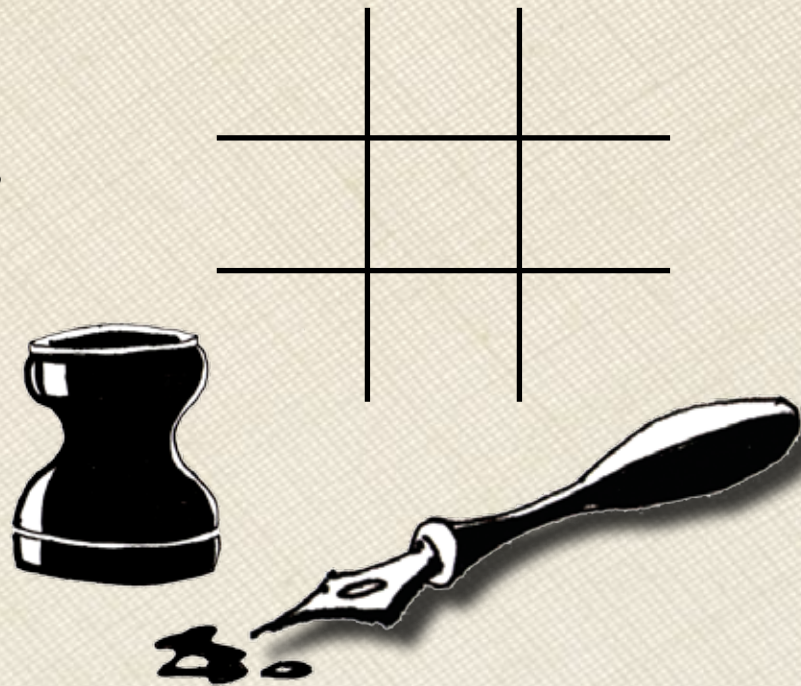
How can you help the National Park Service preserve and protect these special places? _____

TIC-TAC-TRIVIA—SHOW YOUR SMARTS

Activity: Here's a game for two people. Flip a coin to see who starts. Ask the first player a question. If they get it right, they put an X or an O on the board. If they get it wrong, their opponent gets to answer. If they get it right, they put a mark on the board. Whoever gets three in a row wins.

- 1. Where was Andrew Johnson born?
- 2. How many children did Andrew and his wife have?
- 3. Andrew Johnson was the ___th president.
- 4. Who protects the artifacts from Andrew Johnson's life?
- 5. What was Andrew Johnson's first job when he moved to Tennessee?
- 6. How many acres did the Homestead Act offer to settlers?
- 7. What was the name of Andrew Johnson's wife?
- 8. Where is Andrew Johnson buried?
- 9. Was Andrew Johnson removed from his job as President?
- 10. What did Andrew Johnson believe every child should receive?
- 11. What was the transatlantic cable?
- 12. How much did the United States pay for Alaska?

Hint: All the answers can be found in this book.



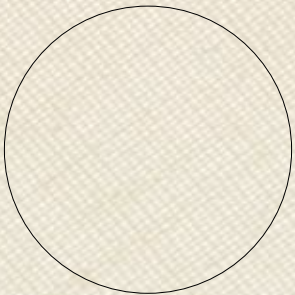
Andrew Johnson National Historic Site *Junior Ranger Certificate*

This is to certify that

has successfully completed all the requirements to be an
National Park Service Junior Ranger



National Park Service Representative



Andrew Johnson

Andrew Johnson
17th President of the United States

**Find out more about the National Park Service's
Junior Ranger Programs:**

www.nps.gov
www.nps.gov/webrangers
www.nps.gov/anjo



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