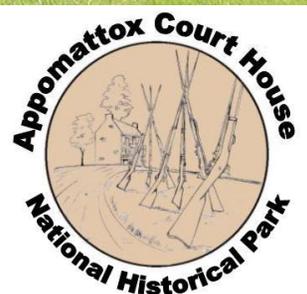




Junior Ranger Activity Book



This booklet belongs to:

Name: _____

Junior Ranger Program

Welcome to Appomattox Court House National Historical Park, a unit of the National Park Service. We are glad you decided to visit us today and hope that you enjoy your experience at the park.

Our Junior Ranger Program is for very special people like you. Part of your job will be to help take care of your national parks and encourage other people to take care of them too. The parks belong to all of us and we want you to be able to bring your children here someday.

Start your adventure in becoming a Junior Ranger by going through the museum exhibits on both floors of the visitor center. Be sure to watch the film presentation because it will help with some of the questions. As you tour the village keep this booklet with you. You never know where you might find an answer. **To earn your badge, complete the activities on pages 1, 2, and 3, then the required number of activities for your age group.**



Ages 6-9, 4 activities required



Ages 10-13, 5 activities required

You may substitute a living history program or Ranger Talk for one activity.

Program: _____

Ranger or Living Historian signature:

If you need any assistance you can ask your parents or a park ranger to help you. When you have finished, take your booklet to a ranger in the visitor center.

The National Park Service

You must complete this page

In 2016, the National Park Service (NPS) celebrates its 100th birthday, its centennial. It is a branch of the federal government that is responsible for protecting and caring for over 400 park sites.

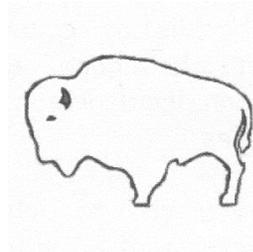
The NPS protects and cares for the vegetation, wildlife, scenery, historical, and archaeological treasures within those properties.

The arrowhead is the emblem of the National Park Service and the symbols on it represent natural and historic resources that the NPS preserves and protects.



Draw a line from the symbol to what it represents.

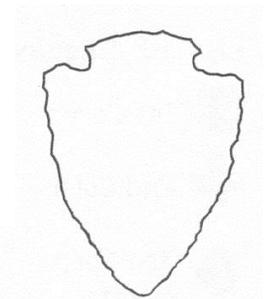
All vegetation



Land formations, scenery, recreation



All wildlife



Clean water and recreation



Historical and archeological treasures



McLean House

You must complete this page

1. In which room did the generals meet?

2. How are the children's bedrooms different from yours?

3. Was the McLean family in their house at the time of the surrender meeting?

4. How would you feel if your home was used for the generals' meeting?

Lula McLean was 7 years old at the time of the surrender and had left her doll in the parlor. The doll is now referred to as the Silent Witness. Can you find the doll in the parlor and draw her?



Matching Civil War People

You must complete this page

Match each person's name to his correct role at Appomattox Court House.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| A. U.S. Grant | His house was used for the surrender meeting _____ |
| B. Robert E. Lee | In charge of the Union troops at the Stacking of Arms _____ |
| C. Joshua Chamberlain | Lee's Aide de Camp _____ |
| D. John B. Gordon | Commander of the Army of Northern Virginia _____ |
| E. Wilmer McLean | Wrote the official ink copy of the terms _____ |
| F. George A. Custer | In charge of the Confederate troops at the Stacking of Arms _____ |
| G. Ely S. Parker | Commander of Union Armies _____ |
| H. Charles Marshall | Captured Lee's supply trains on April 8 th 1865 _____ |

Did You Know?

**Lee and Grant both attended West Point, but not at the same time.
(Lee-Class of 1829 / Grant-Class of 1843)**



Who Were They?

The Wall of Honor at Appomattox Court House NHP honors the men who were here during the surrender, both Union and Confederate. It allows us today to gain a better understanding of who the average soldier was during the war.

Find the Wall of Honor (located both on the main level of the Visitor Center and in the room to the right as you enter the front door of the Clover Hill Tavern). From the wall, choose one of the soldiers to learn about by answering the following questions.

1. Draw an image of the soldier you chose.

2. What is the soldier's name?

3. Which side did he fight on?

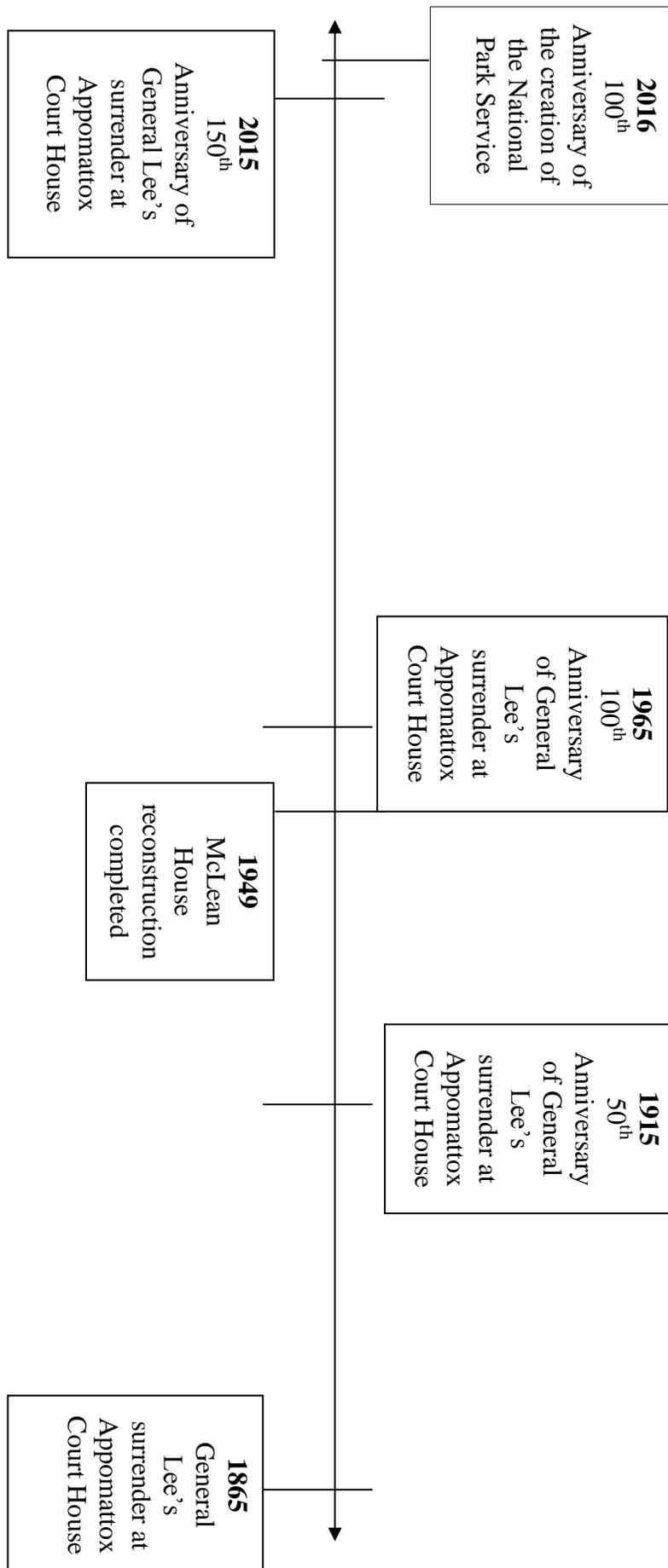
4. Find one other fact about the soldier that you find interesting.

5. Does your family have Civil War ancestry?



Sesquicentennial: What Does it Mean?

Sesquicentennial means 150 years. But how long is 150 years? Put the following information on the timeline below to gain a better understanding of how long 150 years is: 1) Mark the year you were born, 2) Mark the year your parents were born, 3) Mark the year one or more of your grandparents was born.



Visitor Center

These programs and displays are found on the second floor.

Electronic Map

1. Where did the Confederate troops from Richmond and Petersburg join together? _____ Court House.
2. What battle was fought on April 6, 1865, where General Lee lost 8,000 men and 8 generals? _____
3. When did General Lee's Army of Northern Virginia begin to arrive at Appomattox Court House? _____

Surrender Meeting Audio Program

1. What was used as a truce flag? _____
2. What did General Grant write at the McLean House?

Display Cases

1. There is a doll on display. What is her nickname?

2. Can you find something a soldier might wear? Describe it.

3. Do you see something you might find in a kitchen? Describe it.

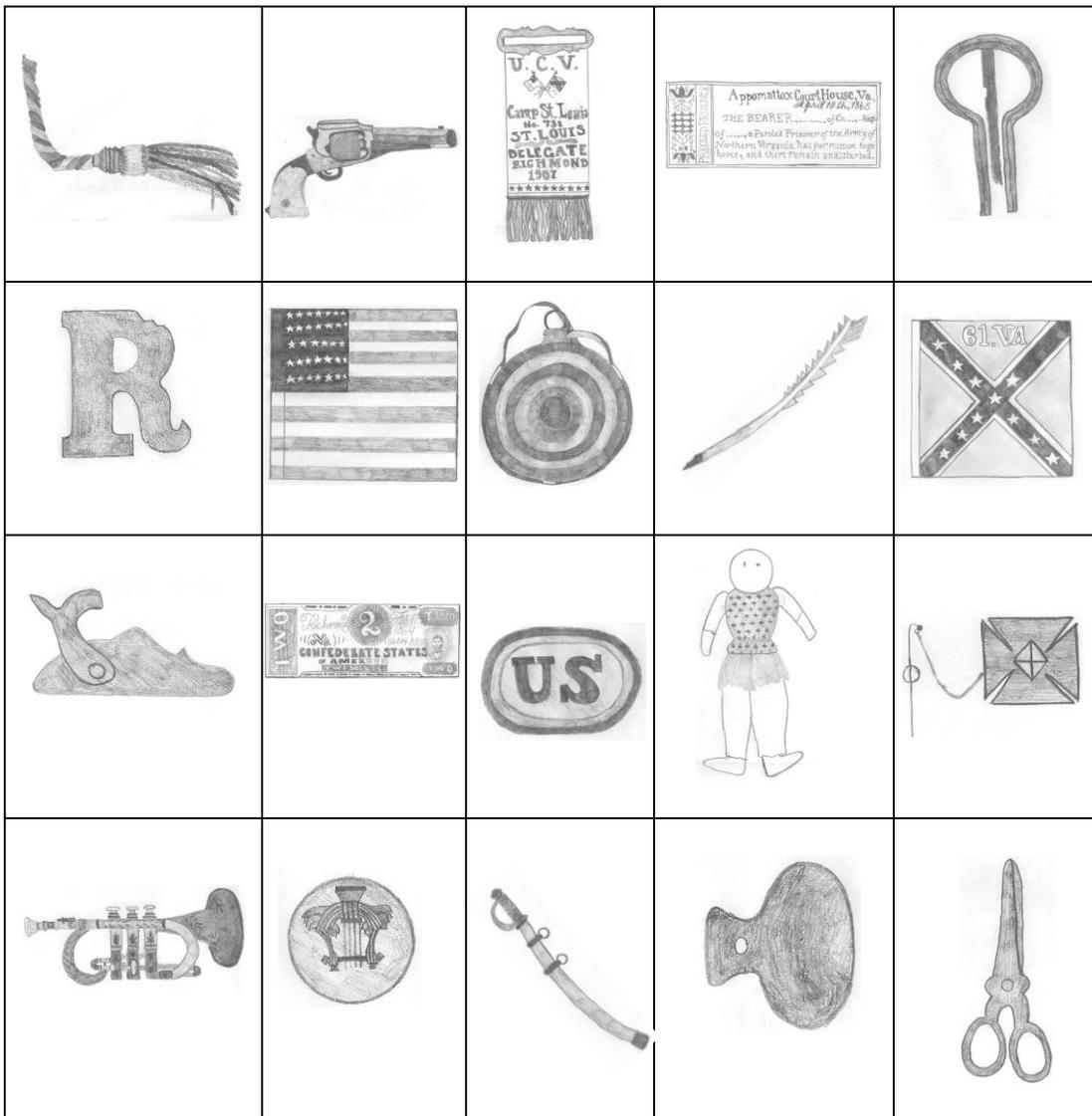
Did You Know?

President Abraham Lincoln died only 6 days after General Lee surrendered.



Artifact Hunt

While touring the park, look for the artifacts below. Most can be found in the Visitor Center, while a few are located in the Clover Hill Tavern. Cross out two (2) rows of the artifacts either horizontally or vertically.



Did You Know?

Robert E. Lee was asked to command the Union army at the outbreak of the war.



Word Jumble

The answers to the questions below are jumbled. Can you straighten the words out?

1. In what building did the surrender meeting take place?

NMEcLA USOHE _____
7

2. What ceremony occurred on April 12, 1865?

INGTKASC FO SRAM _____
5

3. What were the pieces of paper issued to the Confederate soldiers?

LORPEA EASSSP _____
2

4. What document did General Grant write on April 9, 1865?

RSERRENUD MRETS _____
8 1

5. Who was in command of the Union soldiers at the ceremony on April 12th ?

SHAJUO BERINALCHMA _____
4

6. In what village did the surrender take place?

TTPPMAOXAO UROCT SEUOH _____
6

3

Now that you have un-jumbled the words, can you find the secret message? Take the letter that has a number under it and place it in the space with the same number below. The word that is made will tell you the most important thing that happened here for our country.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8



Civilians at Appomattox

Although the town of Appomattox Court House is known for the surrender of General Lee's army, it is important to remember that many civilians were still in the village at the time. Circle "true" or "false" to show what you know about one such civilian. Information for this page can be found in the McLean House Kitchen Exhibit.

1. Hannah Reynolds was the only known civilian casualty at Appomattox Court House.

True False

2. Hannah Reynolds was enslaved.

True False

3. Hannah Reynolds was killed instantly.

True False

4. Hannah Reynolds worked for Mr. McLean.

True False

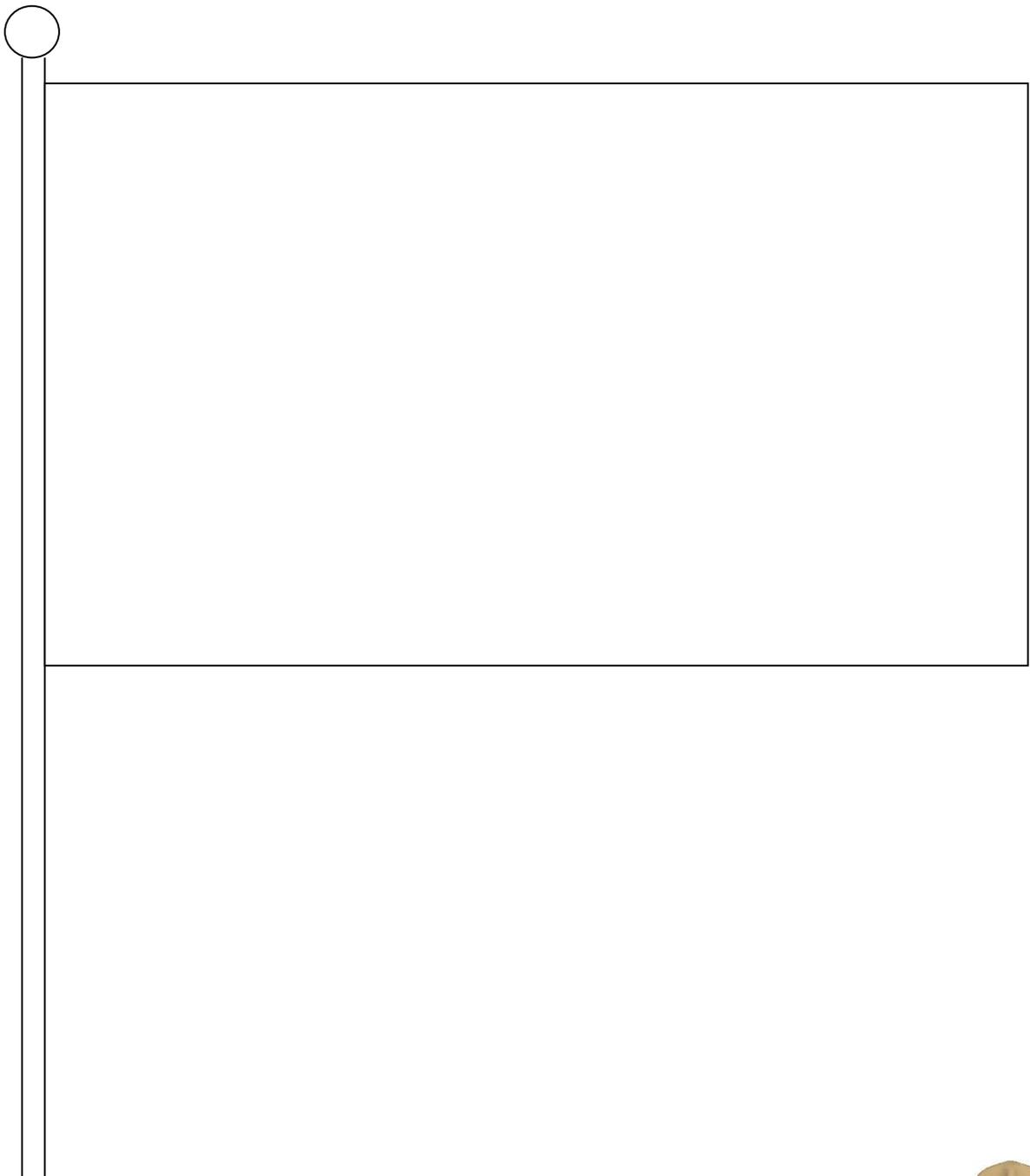
Did
You Know?

On August 25, 1916 President Woodrow Wilson approved the NPS Organic Act, legislation establishing the National Park Service as part of the Department of the Interior.



Battle Flags

When the Confederate soldiers surrendered at Appomattox Court House, they had to give up not only their weapons but also their battle flags. These flags were often made specifically for the regiment by local seamstresses. As you can see by the flags in the museum, battle flags frequently used symbols to represent pride for the soldiers' home towns and for their regiment. Use your own symbols to create a battle flag design for your home town.



Living History

Complete this page only if there are living historians in the park.

At Appomattox Court House National Historical Park our living historians portray actual people who lived in this village in 1865. They are here to help you understand how different people reacted to the surrender.

Keeping in mind that for our living historians it is today's date, but the year is 1865 (ex. June 22, 1865 if it's June 22). Talk to one of them to find the answers to the following questions and find out what they experienced in April 1865.

1. Who are you talking to?

2. Did they support the Union or the Confederacy?

3. What was one experience they had during the Civil War before April 1865?

4. What was their experience during the surrender?



Matching Civil War Flags

Flags were important during the Civil War, just as they are today, to express patriotism and unity. On the battlefield they identified which side you were fighting for. The Confederates had some problems creating a national flag because the designers were often not thinking of the battlefield when they created the flag. How the flag could be seen on the battlefield was motivation to change the first two designs flown as national flags by the Confederacy. In addition to a national flag, the Confederacy also had a battle flag that was easy to recognize on the battlefield.

Match the flags names below to their picture to see what each flag is.

Old Glory



Confederate First National (Stars & Bars)



Confederate Second National (Stainless Banner)



Confederate Third National



Confederate Battle Flag



Word Search

In the box of letters below are hidden words that have to do with the events that took place here. Can you find them? They might be horizontal, vertical, or diagonal.

Circle the words you find.

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

The hidden words are:

SURRENDER

GRANT

LEE

MCLEAN

PAROLE

APPOMATTOX

CHAMBERLAIN

GORDON

Did You
Know?

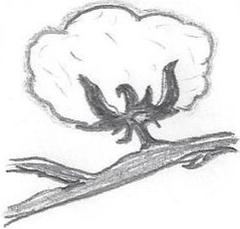
It is believed that approximately 750,000 Americans died in the Civil War.



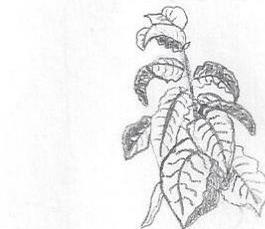
Kitchen Exhibit

Information for this page can be found in the McLean House Kitchen Exhibit.

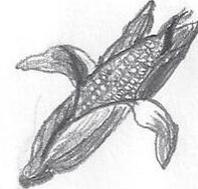
1. What was the main crop grown in Appomattox County before the Civil War?



Cotton



Tobacco



Corn

2. When did Virginia legally define what a slave was?

3. What was the typical number of slaves owned per family in Appomattox County at the outbreak of the Civil War?

4. How many free blacks lived in Appomattox County in 1860?

5. How many enslaved people were there in Appomattox County in 1860?

Did You Know?

Approximately 2/3 of the white families in Appomattox County owned slaves in 1860.

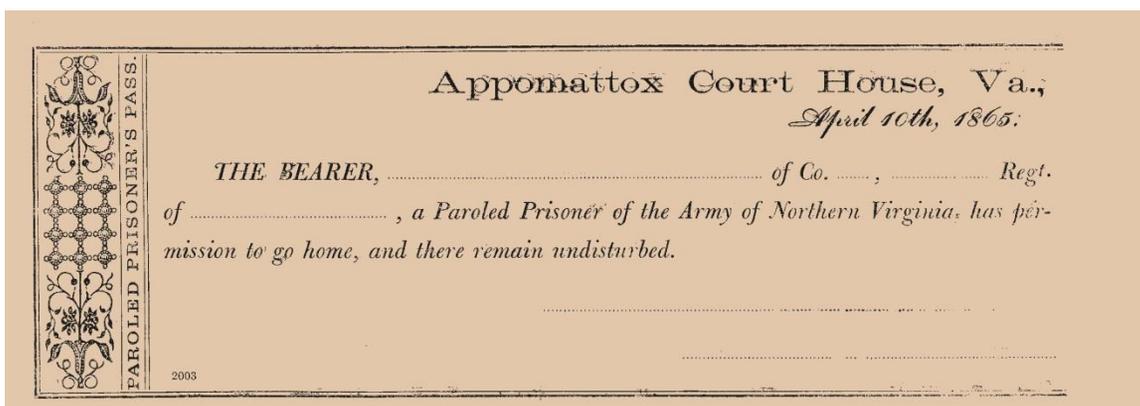


Parole Passes

Besides allowing a Confederate soldier's safe passage home, name two other things a soldier could receive by showing his parole pass to Federal authorities.

1 _____

2 _____



Attend a printing demonstration and have the ranger sign below. If no demonstration is offered, answer the following questions. (Hint: You can find the answers at the Chamberlain-Gordon Salute Site)

Ranger Signature: _____

1. On which day did General Grant agree to issue the Confederate soldiers parole passes?

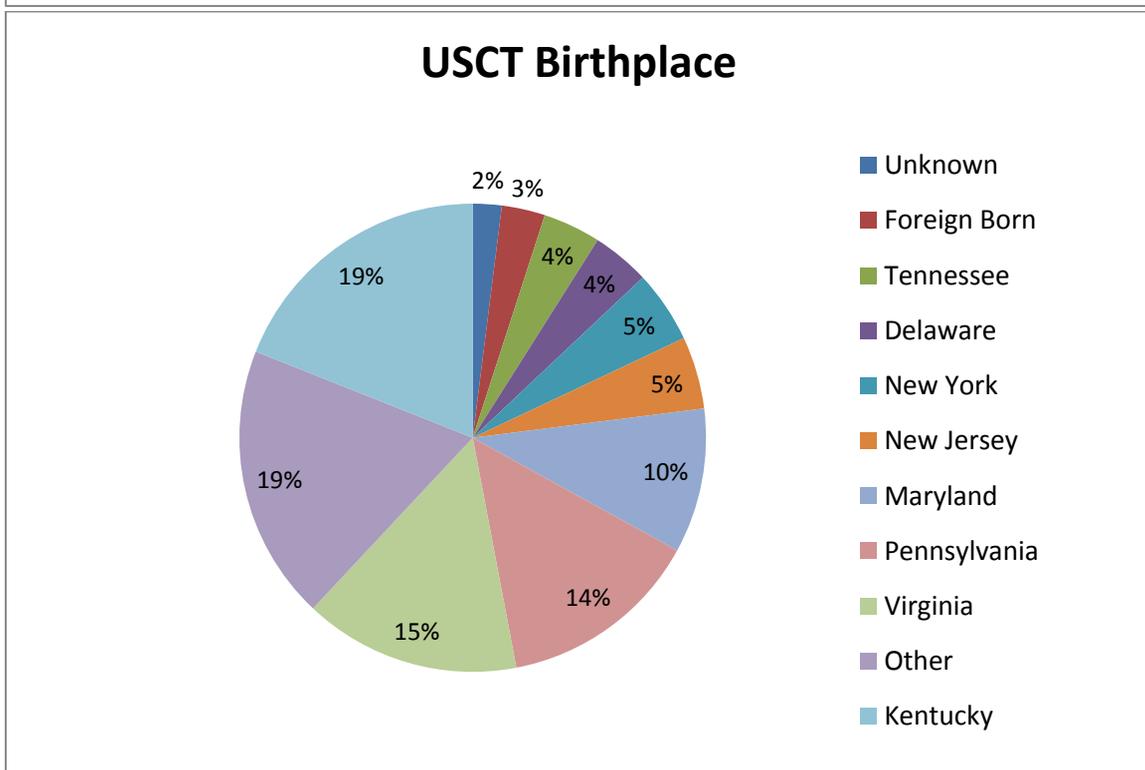
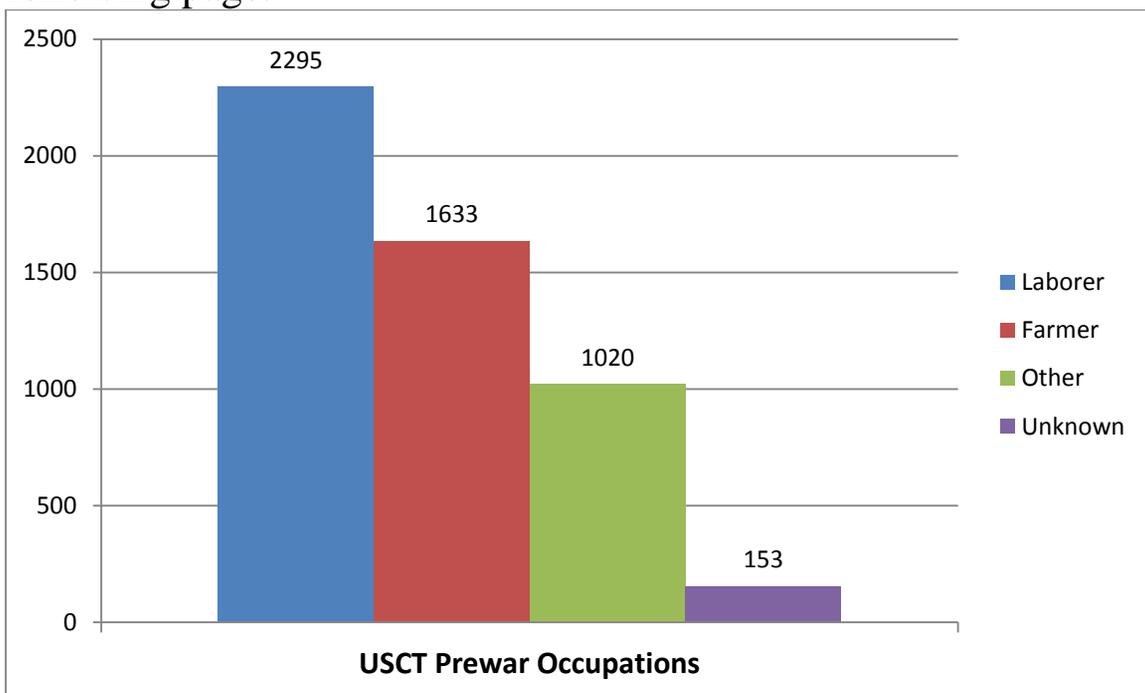
2. During the Confederate infantry surrender on April 12, 1865, General Joshua L. Chamberlain gave the command to "carry arms." What did this mean?



United States Colored Troops

During the Civil War, more than 180,000 African American soldiers served in the Union Army. They were known as United States Colored Troops (USCTs). Here at Appomattox Court House, more than 5,000 of these USCTs participated in the battle on the morning of April 9th, 1865.

By using the following graphs and the USCT graphs in the Kitchen Exhibit behind the McLean House, answer the questions on the following page.



United States Colored Troops

1. Before the war, about how many more USCTs were laborers than farmers?

2. Which occupation was the third most common amongst USCTs?

3. What percentage of the USCTs at Appomattox Court House were from Virginia?

4. Kentucky was the most common birthplace for the USCTs at Appomattox Court House. Which state was the fourth most likely for USCTs to have been born in (not including “Other”)? What is the difference between the percentage of that state and Kentucky?

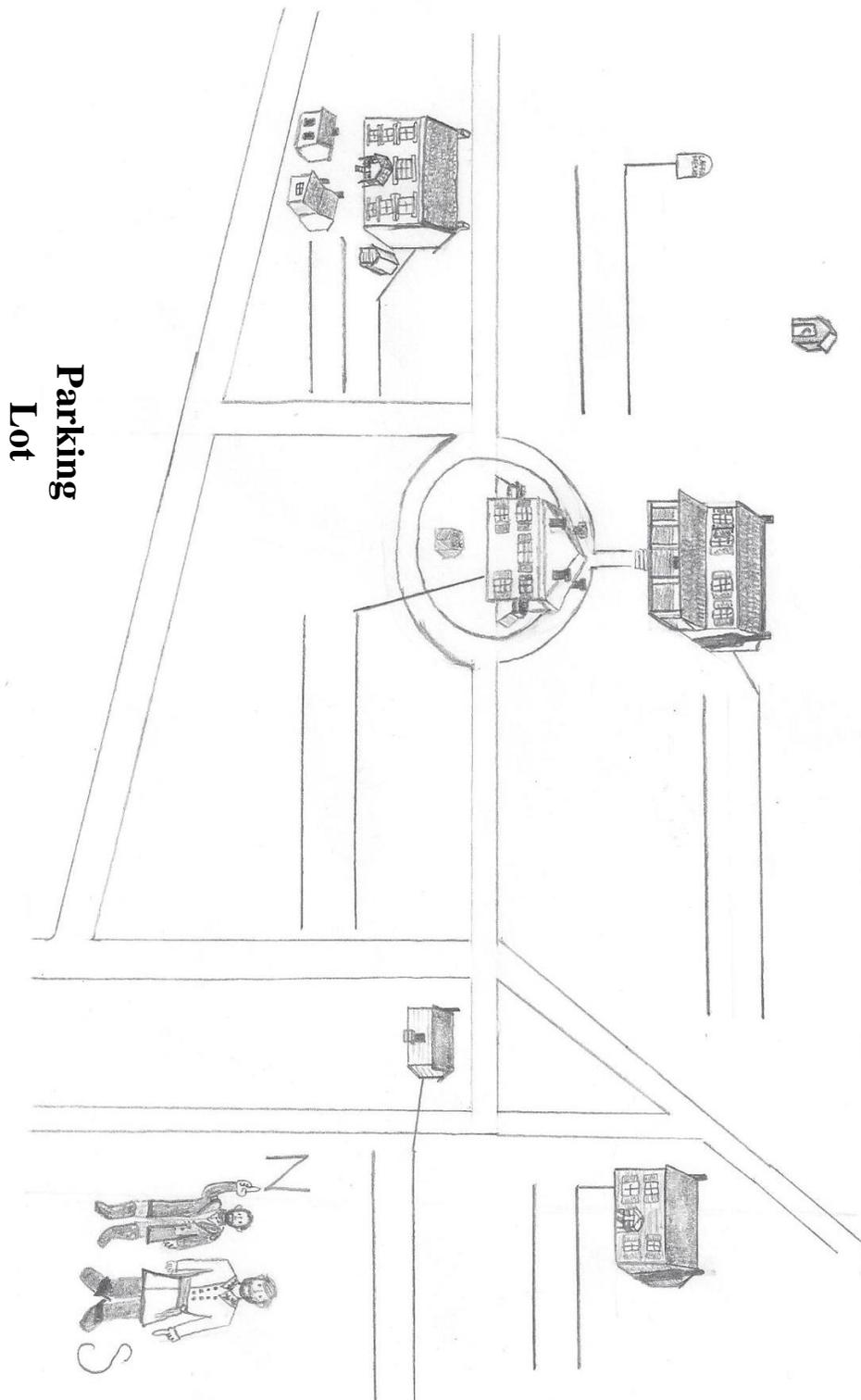
5. Before the war, the majority of African-Americans who became USCTs were enslaved. What percentage of the USCTs at Appomattox Court House were free blacks before the war?

6. Free blacks came from slave states, free states and foreign countries. Which of those contributed the highest percentage of USCTs?



Park Map

As you walk around the village, can you name each of the places shown on the map?



MAP TRIVIA



1. Circle your home state.

2. Trace your trip from your home to Appomattox Court House.

3. What is the National Park closest to your home?

4. How many National Parks have you visited? _____

5. Find the Passport Cancellation Stamp. Stamp the empty space below the Junior Ranger Promise.



JUNIOR RANGER PROMISE

As a Junior Ranger I promise to:

Help make Appomattox Court House National Historical Park and other parks better places for those who visit after me.

Help protect all natural and historic objects and living things on public lands and in the world around me.

Continue to learn more about our national park areas including their plants, animals and historic features.

Share with others what I've learned about Appomattox Court House and other national park units.

Signed,

**This program was developed by the
National Park Service.**



**Project funded by
Public Donations**

For additional information or comments

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