

Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine



Scavenger Hunt

DIRECTIONS: As you explore the park, find the answers to the following questions. Answers may be found on the waysides and in exhibits. Begin at the Visitor Center and follow the path toward the fort. Clues may be found throughout the park. Once complete, return the worksheet to your teacher. Remember, you can always ask a park ranger or volunteer to show you the way.

Location/Wayside	Question	Answer
"O'er the Ramparts We Watch!"	What size flag is flying today?	Answer will vary by day. Confirm size with ranger or volunteer
"A vast hospital once stood here."	What was the name of the 3,000-bed hospital at Fort McHenry during World War I?	General Hospital No. 2
"The guns that won the battle" Water Battery	How far and how fast could a 36-pound cannonball travel?	1.5 miles at 1,600 feet per second
"Army soldiers, Navy sailors"	What are three things you now know about the Chesapeake Flotilla?	--Part of the U.S. Navy --Free African Americans served in Flotilla --They fought in several engagements throughout the Chesapeake Bay --Charles Messenger was killed in bombardment
"Entering Fort McHenry...A Deadly Crossfire"	How does the fort's star shape help protect its entrance?	It allows cannons (or muskets) to catch enemies in a crossfire as they approach the fort. Soldiers can visualize area from bastion to bastion
Timeline Exhibit (inside Star Fort)	How was Fort McHenry used during World War II?	U.S. Coast Guard training facility for fire control and port security
Timeline Exhibit (inside Star Fort)	Why was Fort McHenry built here in 1805?	To protect the port city of Baltimore
Enlisted Barracks (inside Star Fort)	What everyday activities were barracks used for?	Eating, sleeping, reading, writing, playing games, cleaning
Junior Officers' Quarters (inside Star Fort)	What kinds of things reinforced the class differences between officers and enlisted soldiers?	--Employing personal servants --Good food and wine instead of army rations
Powder Magazine (inside Star Fort)	What precautions did the military take to store gunpowder safely?	--Using wooden nails --Stacking barrels carefully --Window lantern was lit from outside

Civil War Guard House (inside Star Fort)	What incident in April 1861 prompted President Lincoln to establish martial rule in Baltimore?	Pratt Street Riots on April 19, 1861 resulted in the killing of U.S. soldiers and civilians. These were the first U.S. Army fatalities of the Civil War
Civil War Guard House (inside Star Fort)	Who was Sergeant Major Christian Fleetwood?	A free man born in Baltimore, Fleetwood published the <i>Lyceum Observer</i> , one of the first African American newspapers in the south. In 1863, he enlisted in 4 th Regiment of the United States Colored Troops. He was awarded the Medal of Honor in 1865.
"You can help save Fort McHenry" (Outer Battery)	How can you prevent erosion of the fort's earthworks?	Stay on designated pathways. Do not climb on the earthworks or other artifacts.
"The Great Guns of the Fort..." (Outer Battery)	What are two things you learned about the Rodman guns at the fort?	--Largest cannons ever at Fort McHenry --Exploding 440 pound projectiles --Installed in 1866 --Improved with rifling
"A Living Memorial" (Cherry Grove)	Who planted the cherry trees at Fort McHenry in 1931?	1,500 Baltimore City schoolchildren. Reflective of <i>de facto</i> segregation in Baltimore in 1931, one grove was planted by African American students and the other by white students.
"Orpheus...Hero of Music and Poetry" (West Lawn)	Whom does the statue of Orpheus honor?	Francis Scott Key as author of the "Star-Spangled Banner" and the Defenders of Baltimore in 1814
Statue of George Armistead (outside Visitor Center)	Who was George Armistead?	Commander of Fort McHenry during the Battle of Baltimore in 1814

Park Map

