



Junior Ranger Adventure Book



This Adventure Book Belongs To:

Acknowledgments

This Adventure Book Designed and Created by
National Park Service Volunteers-in-Park

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Front cover art by Rose Blout, Uniontown, Pennsylvania,
courtesy of the Friendship Hill Association.
Junior Rangers featured on the cover are Logan and Brenna Orr.

To learn more about the online Junior Ranger program, visit
www.nps.gov/webrangers



Explore, Learn, Protect

Be a Junior Ranger!



As you are working to become a Junior Ranger at Friendship Hill National Historic Site it is important to keep alert and be safe while on your adventure through the park. Be sure to answer the questions to the best of your ability. In order to earn your Friendship Hill Junior Ranger award, you must complete the following activities:

How to Become a Junior Ranger:

- ____ 1. Watch the DVD presentation *Reflections of Gallatin* shown in the visitor center.
- ____ 2. Complete the number of activities marked for your age group and any others you wish to try.



Industrialist -- Ages 6 to 8

Please complete all **6** of the following activities:

(Use the check list below to mark off the ones you have completed.)

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 8. _____ | 14. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 11. _____ | 15. _____ |



Congressman -- Ages 9 to 10

Please complete **8** of the following activities:

(Use the checklist below to mark off the ones you have completed.)

- | | | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 2. _____ | 4. _____ | 6. _____ | 9. _____ | 11. _____ | 13. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 5. _____ | 7. _____ | 10. _____ | 12. _____ | 14. _____ |



Secretary of the Treasury -- Ages 11 to 12

Please complete **10** of the following activities:

(Use the checklist below to mark off the ones you have completed.)

- | | | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 2. _____ | 4. _____ | 6. _____ | 9. _____ | 12. _____ | 14. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 5. _____ | 7. _____ | 10. _____ | 13. _____ | |

- ____ 3. When you have finished, present your Junior Ranger Booklet to a ranger or other staff person at the visitor center desk for checking.
- ____ 4. Sign your *Junior Ranger Pledge* located on the back inside cover of this book

HELPFUL HINT: If you can't find the answer to a question, go to the visitor center desk. The person there can give you a good hint as to where to find the answer. Sorry, they will not give you the answer, you have to look for it yourself.

Once you have completed all the requirements and your answers have been checked, you will be rewarded for your hard work with a certificate and patch appointing you as an official Junior Ranger for Friendship Hill National Historic Site.

Activity #1

Toys and Games of the Time

Excerpts from letters written to Albert Gallatin from his wife Hannah tell that his children had toys to play with. One of his sons, Albert Rolaz, used his imagination to create a horse out of his father's cane.

...Albert [Rolaz] walks all over, and rides about the room on your cane, and looks as big and proud about it as if he really felt himself a little man.

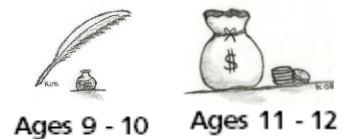
Albert and Hannah also had a daughter Frances. Hannah's sister, Maria, sent the little girl a delicate wax baby doll with eyes that opened and closed.

Directions: Circle the toys that the Gallatin children might have played with.



Activity #2

Break the Code



It's time to begin your Junior Ranger challenge. Break the code and see what the ranger is saying.

Directions: Fill in each space with the letter that matches the number in the box at the bottom.

11 19 1 5 18 21 19 16 18 22 2 8 19 15 20 3 17 8 6 17 8 1 1 16 17 19 17 18 21 19
 4 9 8 1 16 4 13 10 1 4 19 2 16 7 10 1 1 10 16 8 15

L	R	S	B	C	P	G	I	U	A	W	J	Y	K	N	T	H	O	E	D	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

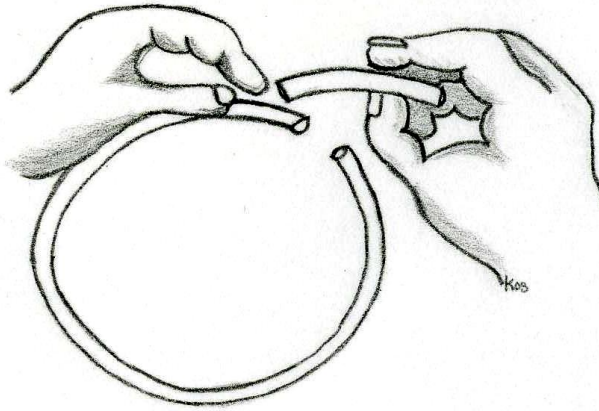
Projects to do at Home – Just for Fun!

Toys to Play With

Necessity made children helpers with housework and farm work. When they finished their chores, they flew kites, played cards, dominoes, chess and checkers or used their imaginations to make handmade toys. Some of the games we play today, they also played back then. These games include: Badminton, Blind-Man's Buff, Hide 'n Seek, and Ring-Around-a-Rosy. Have you heard of the games like Frog-in-the-Middle, Scotch Hopping, Topspin, or Quoits? They were also popular back then.

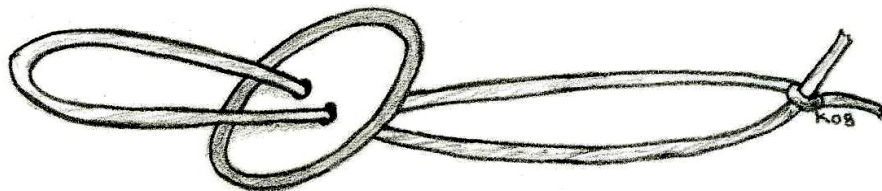
How to Make a Quoit (a ring toss game):

Directions: Cut a piece of rope 15 inches long. Close the circle and join the ends with tape. Place a stake upright in the ground about 20 feet away from you and take turns with your friends tossing the rope ring on to the stake. The first person to score two points, wins.



How to Make a Whirligig:

Directions: Take a 24-inch long piece of string and a large, two-holed button. Pull the string through the two holes and tie the ends of the string together in a knot. Center the button along the two string lines. Hold the knotted end in one hand and the U of the string in the other. Holding tightly, twirl the string away from you with both hands (as if you were jumping rope) until the button whirligig is wound up. Pull both ends sharply and watch the button whirl. Move your hands in and out rapidly toward each other to keep the button twirling.



Activity #3

Getting to Know Albert Gallatin



Ages 6 - 8

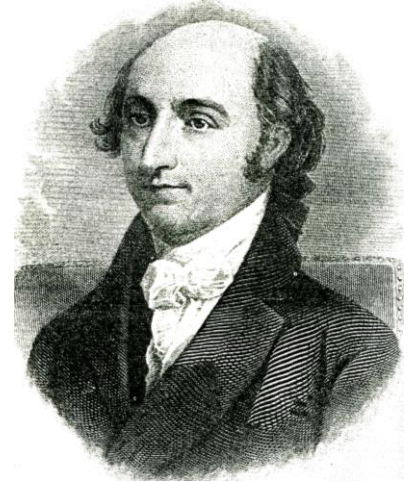


Ages 9 - 10



Ages 11 - 12

Friendship Hill is the home of Albert Gallatin. He came to America when he was 19 years old. Gallatin is best remembered for serving as United States Secretary of the Treasury for Presidents Thomas Jefferson and James Madison. His accomplishments during that time included: reducing the government's debt and financing both the Louisiana Purchase and the Lewis and Clark expedition to the Pacific Ocean. Gallatin also helped finance the construction of the National Road which is closely followed by present-day U.S. Route 40.



Directions: Watch the audio-visual program about Albert Gallatin in the visitor center then explore the exhibits and the rest of Mr. Gallatin's house.

Circle the correct answer to the questions below.

1. Where was Albert Gallatin born?

Richmond, Virginia

Washington, D.C.

Geneva, Switzerland

2. What was the name of the town Gallatin laid out near Friendship Hill?

Pittsburgh

New Geneva

Uniontown

3. Gallatin started this first industry west of the Allegheny Mountains. What was it?

Blacksmith Shop

Glass Making

Brick Making

4. What year did Albert Gallatin build the Brick House at Friendship Hill?

1761

1780

1789

5. In 1791-94, farmers in southwestern Pennsylvania became very angry with the federal government because it placed a tax on what product?

Corn

Whiskey

Wheat



Activity #4

More About Albert Gallatin



Ages 9 - 10

Ages 11 - 12

Directions: Write in the answers to the questions below on the blank lines.

6. Which President first named Albert Gallatin as his Secretary of the United States Treasury?

7. As Secretary of the U.S. Treasury, Gallatin was in charge of providing 15 million dollars to buy what?

8. Who named rivers after Albert Gallatin, Thomas Jefferson and James Madison?

9. What major road did Gallatin outline the general route for and helped the government to finance?

10. Gallatin went to Europe on a peace-seeking mission because what war had begun?

11. What was the name of the treaty which Gallatin helped negotiate to end that war?

12. What is the name of the university which Gallatin and his friends founded and where Gallatin served as its first president?



"Watchdog of the Treasury" – Old Treasury Seal, Origin Unknown

Activity #5

Albert Gallatin Word Scramble



Ages 9 - 10



Ages 11 - 12

Directions: Use the clues to help unscramble the words relating to Albert Gallatin.

1. SFRHIDNEPI LHLI _____

Clue: The name of Albert Gallatin's home in western Pennsylvania.

2. PHSOAI _____

Clue: The name of Albert Gallatin's first wife who died tragically at Friendship Hill.

3. ESNEVYT _____

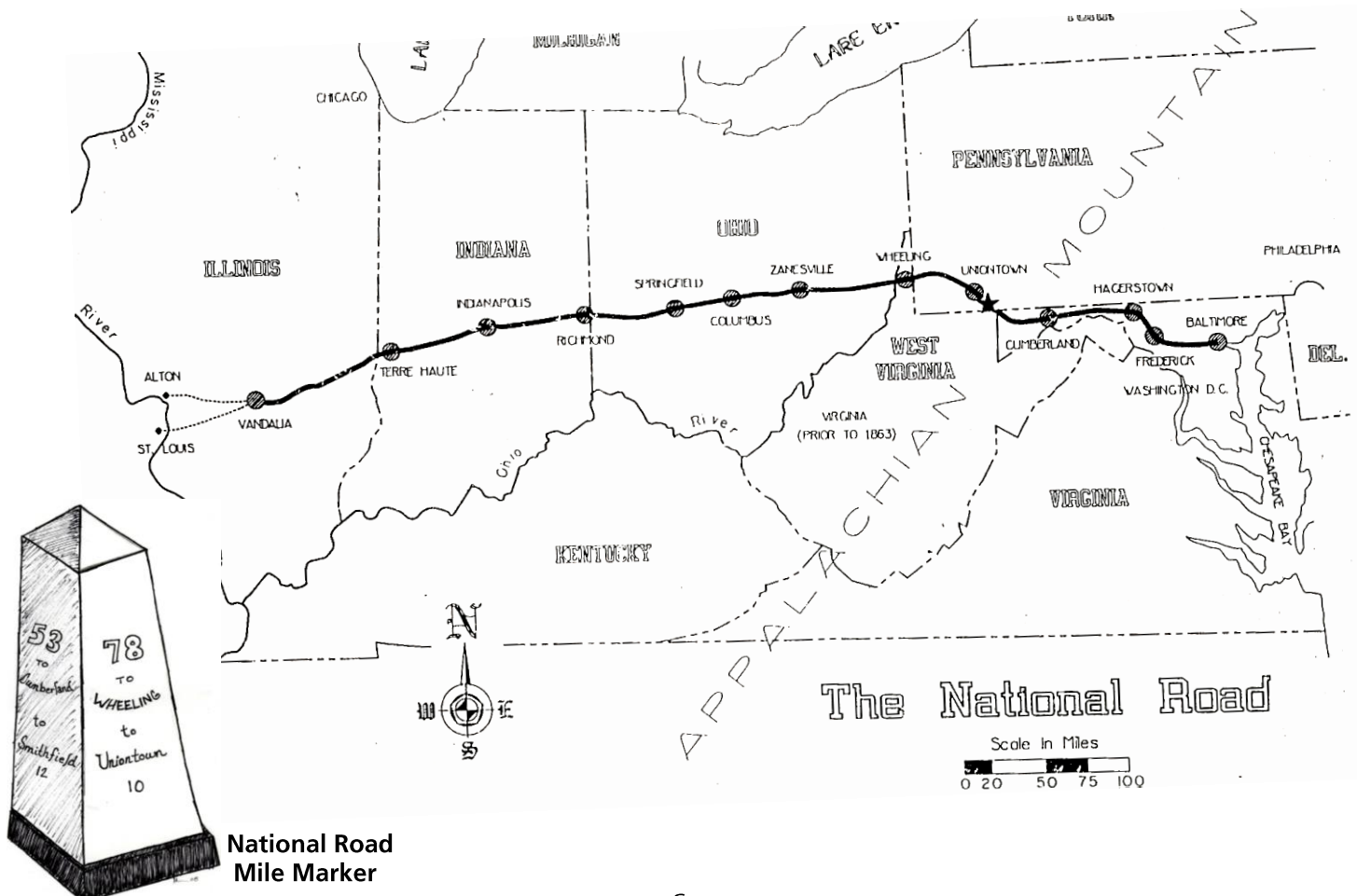
Clue: This was the number of years Albert Gallatin was a public servant for his country.

4. LMNOONGHAEA VIRER _____

Clue: What valuable geographic feature is next to Friendship Hill; which would help make this land so valuable?

5. NAHHNA _____

Clue: The name of Albert Gallatin's second wife. They were married for 55 years.



Projects to do at Home – Just for Fun!

Let's Write Colonial-Style

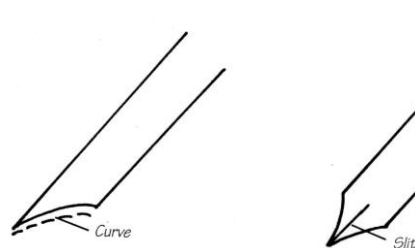
How to Make a Quill Pen:

The early settlers often made their quill pens from goose feathers. Most farm families raised geese, so goose feathers were plentiful. The early settlers also used the feathers of wild turkeys and hawks, but they thought crow feathers were best for making the finest lines.

Do not use feathers you find outdoors. You can buy inexpensive feathers in the craft or hobby section of a discount store or art supply store. Look for a feather that is at least 8 inches long. When you are finished, save your quill pen to use with the homemade ink you can make in the project at the bottom of this page.

MATERIALS: large feather, 8-12 inches long
bowl of warm tap water
scissors
penknife or craft knife – to be handled only by an adult
cutting board
bottle of ink
scrap of felt or cotton
sheet of paper

- 1 Soak the tip of the quill (the hollow, spiny shaft of the feather) in the bowl of warm water for about 15 minutes to soften it.
- 2 If necessary, use scissors to trim the lower feathers so you have 3-4 inches bare at the end of the quill.
- 3 Have your adult helper use the penknife on the cutting board to cut the tip of the quill in a gentle curve, as shown in the picture. This becomes the nib.
- 4 Have your adult helper cut a small slit in the center of the nib, which will help control the flow of ink.
- 5 Dip the quill into the ink and blot it gently on the scrap of felt or cotton.
- 6 Now try writing on a piece of paper.
- 7 Do not be discouraged if you make blotches. Using a quill pen takes practice and patience.



How to Make Berry Red Ink:

The early settlers used all kinds of berries to make ink. You may want to experiment with different varieties of berries, especially if you can pick wild berries, like blackberries or raspberries. If you buy berries at the super-market, however, strawberries will work best. You don't need many strawberries for a good supply of red ink.

MATERIALS: strainer or sieve
small bowl
½ cup ripe strawberries (frozen will also work, let them thaw according to the directions on the package.)
large spoon
½ teaspoon salt
½ teaspoon vinegar
tap water, if needed
small jar with lid

- 1 Place the strainer over the bowl. Put 2 or 3 strawberries in the strainer.
- 2 With the back of a spoon, mash the berries gently against the bottom of the strainer so the juice drips into the bowl. Try not to push pieces of the strawberry through the strainer, you want only juice in the bowl.
- 3 Empty the strainer. (You can save the crushed berries to use as a topping for cereal, yogurt, or ice cream.)
- 4 Place 2 or 3 more berries in the strainer and mash them until the juice drips into the bowl. Continue until you've used up all the berries.
- 5 Add the salt and vinegar to the juice in the bowl. Stir well until all the salt has dissolved. If the ink seems too thick, stir in few drops of water at a time until the ink gets thinner.
- 6 Store your ink in the small jar in the refrigerator to keep it from spoiling too quickly.

Activity #6

The House at Friendship Hill



Ages 9 - 10



Ages 11 - 12

The house that now stands here at Friendship Hill is made up of many sections, each built during a different year. (Hint: To help you find the answers, refer to the model in the visitor center and the exhibits in the rooms.)

Directions: Write the answers on the lines provided under each of the sections Mr. Gallatin built.



South Bedroom
Wing
ca. 1900

Name this section
of the house.

Name this
section of
the house.

Name this section of the house.

Built by a later owner
after Mr. Gallatin.

When was it
built?

When was
it built?

When was
it built?

Activity #7

Friendship Hill Floor Plan



Floor plans are maps made of the rooms in a house. They are used to show where doors, windows, stairs and other features are located. Below is the floor plan for the first floor of the Gallatin House at Friendship Hill.

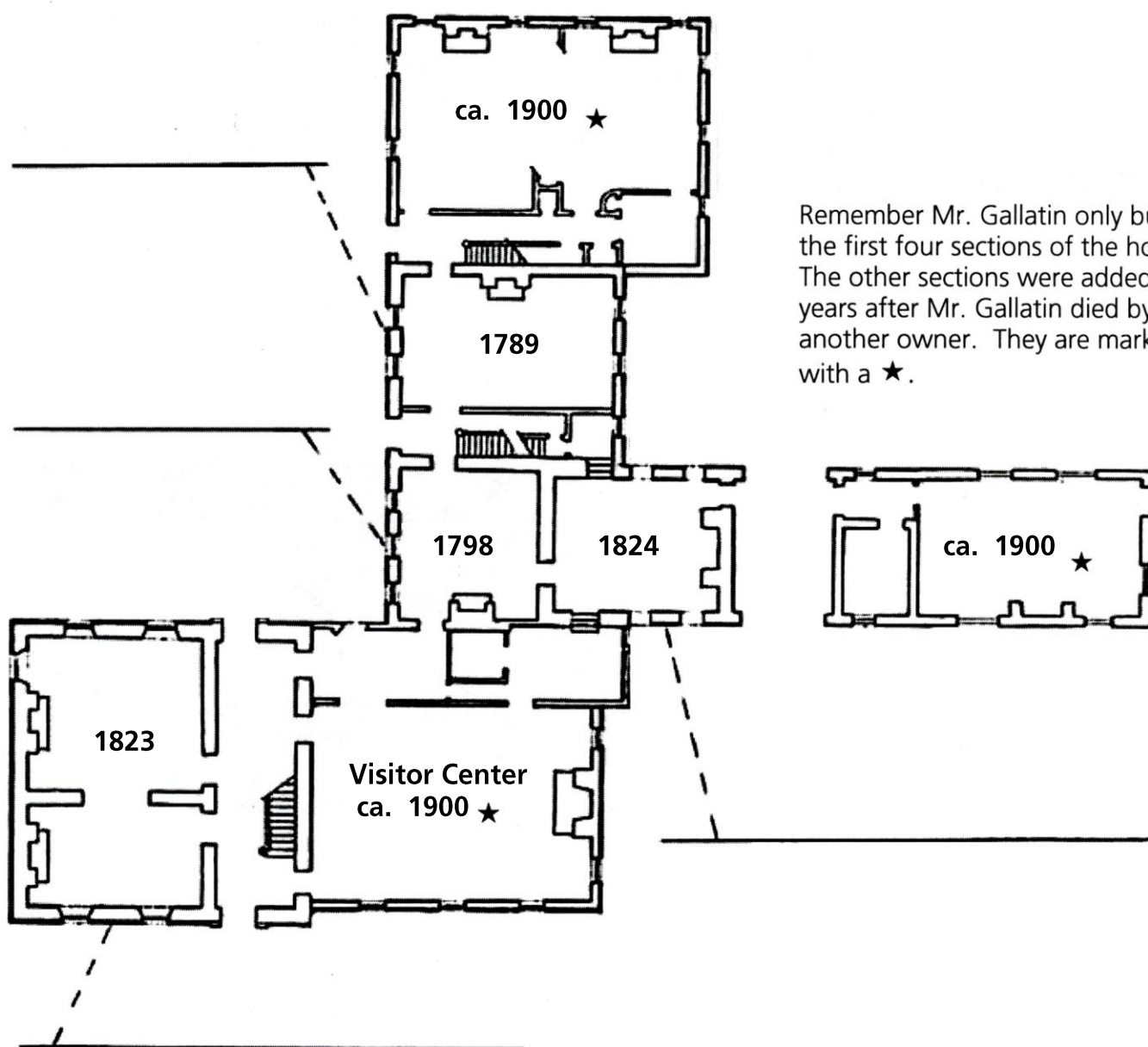
- Directions:**
1. Write the name of each section of the house that Mr. Gallatin built on the line provided.
 2. Draw a line from each of the four following words to its symbol on the floor plan.

Window

Door

Stairs

Fireplace



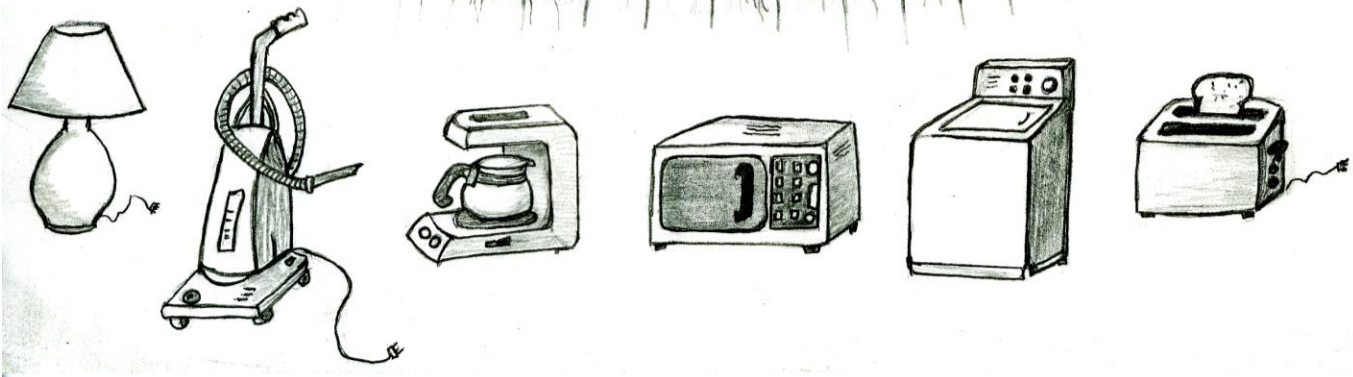
Activity #8

What's Cooking in Mr. Gallatin's Kitchen?



Ages 6 - 8

Directions: Draw a line from the modern appliance at the bottom of the page to the item pictured in the Friendship Hill kitchen that would have done the same job.



Projects to do at Home – Just for Fun!

Colonial Refreshments

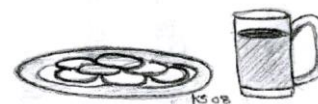
How to Make Berry Syllabub:

Syllabubs were a cooling dessert that people drank in Mr. Gallatin's time. They made their own juice from scratch by crushing berries and straining them. You can make yours from any kind of bottled berry juice. A syllabub is quick and easy to make. Serve it plain or use it as a topping on cake, yogurt, or ice cream.

INGREDIENTS: 1 cup unsweetened berry juice,
 raspberry, strawberry, or grapefruit.
 ½ cup sugar
 2 cups heavy cream

EQUIPMENT:
Mixing Bowl
Mixing spoon
Eggbeater or wire whisk

1. Pour the juice into the mixing bowl.
2. Stir in the sugar, a little at a time, until the juice tastes as sweet as you like it. Keep stirring until the sugar has dissolved completely.
3. Pour in the cream.
4. Beat the mixture vigorously with the eggbeater or wire whisk until it is thick and stiff enough to form peaks.
5. Chill it in the refrigerator for 1 hour.
6. Serve the syllabub in ice cream dishes or as a topping.
7. Makes about 3 cups of syllabub.



How to Make Shrewsbury Cakes (a cookie recipe):

Shrewsbury Cake is an historic name for a type of sugar cookie with a hint of orange flavor. The recipe below comes from a cookbook written in 1760 in London. The title of the book is *The Art of Cookery, Made Plain and Easy* and was written Hannah Glass.

INGREDIENTS: ¼ cup unsalted butter 3 tablespoons milk
 ¼ cup shortening 2 cups sifted all-purpose flour
 1 cup sugar 1 teaspoon baking soda
 1½ teaspoons grated orange peel ¼ teaspoon salt
 1 teaspoon vanilla extract 2 teaspoons cream of tartar
 1 egg

Ask an adult to help you with this project. Gather together all the ingredients and equipment you will need. Then mix the cookie dough following the instructions below: Makes 3 dozen cookies.

1. Cream the butter, shortening, and sugar together.
2. Add the orange peel and vanilla extract.
3. Add the egg and milk.
4. Sift the flour, baking soda, salt, and cream of tartar together then add to the creamed mixture.
5. Mix well. Roll into 1-inch balls, then roll the balls in sugar.
6. Arrange the balls 1-1/2 inches apart on ungreased cookie sheets.
7. Flatten the ball gently with a small glass.
8. Bake in a preheated 350° F. oven for 8 to 10 minutes or until very light golden brown.

Activity #9

The Land at Friendship Hill

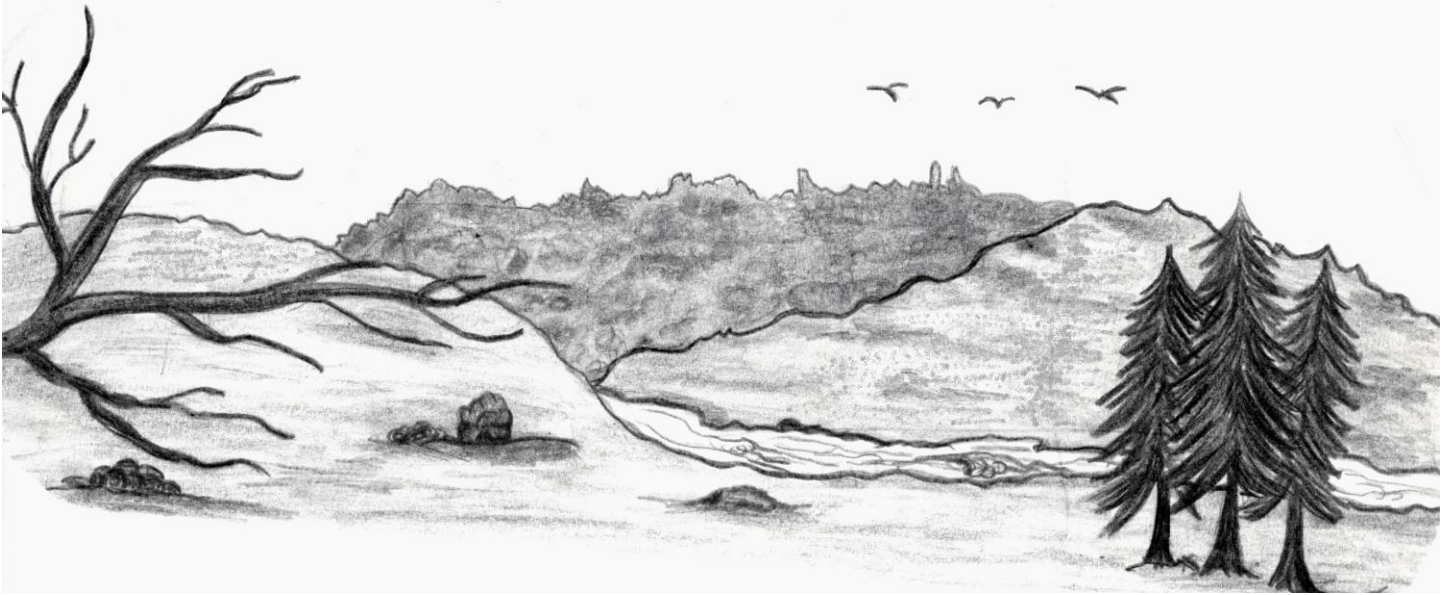


Ages 9 - 10



Ages 11 - 12

Albert Gallatin purchased Friendship Hill in 1786. For hundreds of years before that time, the land was wild with tall thick, virgin forests and plenty of animals. American Indians lived in the area and hunted game to use for their food and clothing. When the white man began to settle the land, they used it for different purposes, like farming and industry. The land will continue to be important to people in the future as it provides for future generations to live on it and provide for their families.



1. Check which sentence best describes a virgin forest.

- ☐ The trees are medium size and man has cut down some of them for lumber.
- ☐ The trees are old and have never been cut down by humans.
- ☐ The trees are small and young.

2. Circle the names of 3 animals which the American Indians used for food and clothing.

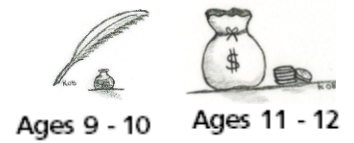
- | | | | |
|------|-----------|--------|-------------|
| Deer | Bear | Fish | Bat |
| Worm | Butterfly | Rabbit | Wild Turkey |

3. Number from 1 to 6, with 1 being the earliest, the order in which the things below would be coming onto this land for the first time.

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| _____ Cars | _____ Animals | _____ Explorers |
| _____ Indians | _____ Settlers | _____ Factories |

Activity #10

Early Industry in New Geneva



As the settlers began to move into the area around Friendship Hill, they cut down trees to build homes and planted crops for food. More people came into this area which they called the "Western Country" and started businesses. Albert Gallatin purchased land in the nearby town of Wilson's Port and renamed it New Geneva. He built several factories and encouraged men to come work for him.



1. Circle the names of 2 types of businesses which Albert Gallatin started in New Geneva.

Tire Factory

Glass Factory

Steel Mill

Saw Mill

Gun Factory

2. Circle 2 things Gallatin used to provide power for his factories.

Water

Electricity

Solar Power

Firewood

Nuclear Energy

3. Check 3 ways the Monongahela River would have been useful to Mr. Gallatin's industries.

____ Transportation

____ Washing a Car

____ Water skiing

____ A place where ducks live

____ Carrying news and mail

____ Shipping goods to market

4. Check the sentence which best describes what a natural resource is.

____ Anything found in a store.

____ Something that is made out of chemicals.

____ Anything found in nature that can be used to make food or products for man.

5. Circle 2 natural resources that were found at Friendship Hill and sold to make money.

Leaves

Coal

Trees

Dirt

The Later Years of Friendship Hill

Albert Gallatin sold Friendship Hill in 1832. In the years that followed, several different families owned the property. Each new owner made changes to the house and land to suit their needs. The natural resources were abundant and the owners sold them to make money.

Activity #11

National Park Service Cares for Land



Ages 6 - 8



Ages 9 - 10

In 1979, the National Park Service bought Friendship Hill to preserve Albert Gallatin's home. Another one of the goals of the National Park Service is to preserve and protect all the land and natural resources at Friendship Hill for everyone to enjoy now and in the future.

The National Park Service protects the land and its resources by making some important rules that everyone must follow. These rules help the Park Rangers protect the environment at Friendship Hill.

Directions: Circle the word or phrase which best completes each rule and learn some of the ways you, as a Junior Ranger, can help the Park Rangers protect Friendship Hill.

1. Pick up all _____ and put it in the proper receptacle. Do not throw it on the ground.

grass

litter

stones

2. Do not pick _____. Leave them there for others to enjoy. This park is their home.

flowers and plants

litter and trash

3. Do not feed or tease the _____.

rocks

trees

animals



Activity #12

The People of the National Park Service



Many people work for the National Park Service. They work together as a team to take care of the parks and help you enjoy and learn about them.

There are many different kinds of jobs in the National Park Service. The people who do these jobs work hard to keep the parks clean and safe for everyone.

Maintenance Workers

The people who work in the Maintenance Division of each park are in charge of repairing, building, and cleaning every part of the park. They also wear National Park Service uniforms.

Directions: List 2 jobs a maintenance person might do.

Administration Staff

The people who work in the Administration Division do all the paperwork, filing and typing. They take care of buying supplies and equipment and keeping records.

Directions: List 2 machines they might use to do their job.

Park Rangers

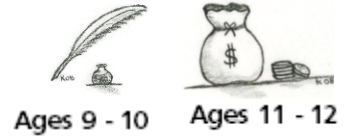
There are many kinds of Park Rangers. They do many different types of jobs to preserve and protect our parks as well as keep visitors safe. They also spend a lot of time with visitors teaching them about the history, living things, and special features of the park.

If you became a Park Ranger, what kind of job would you like to do?

Directions: Write your answer on the line below. (Hint: For ideas, look at the crossword puzzle pages.)

Activity #13

National Park Service Ranger Crossword



Any time you visit a park, you will see at least one Park Ranger. They wear green and gray uniforms and the unique flat hats. They do many different jobs, working together as a team to take care of the parks and help you enjoy and preserve them.

Directions: Use the words below to complete the crossword puzzle and learn about the many different jobs that Park Rangers do:

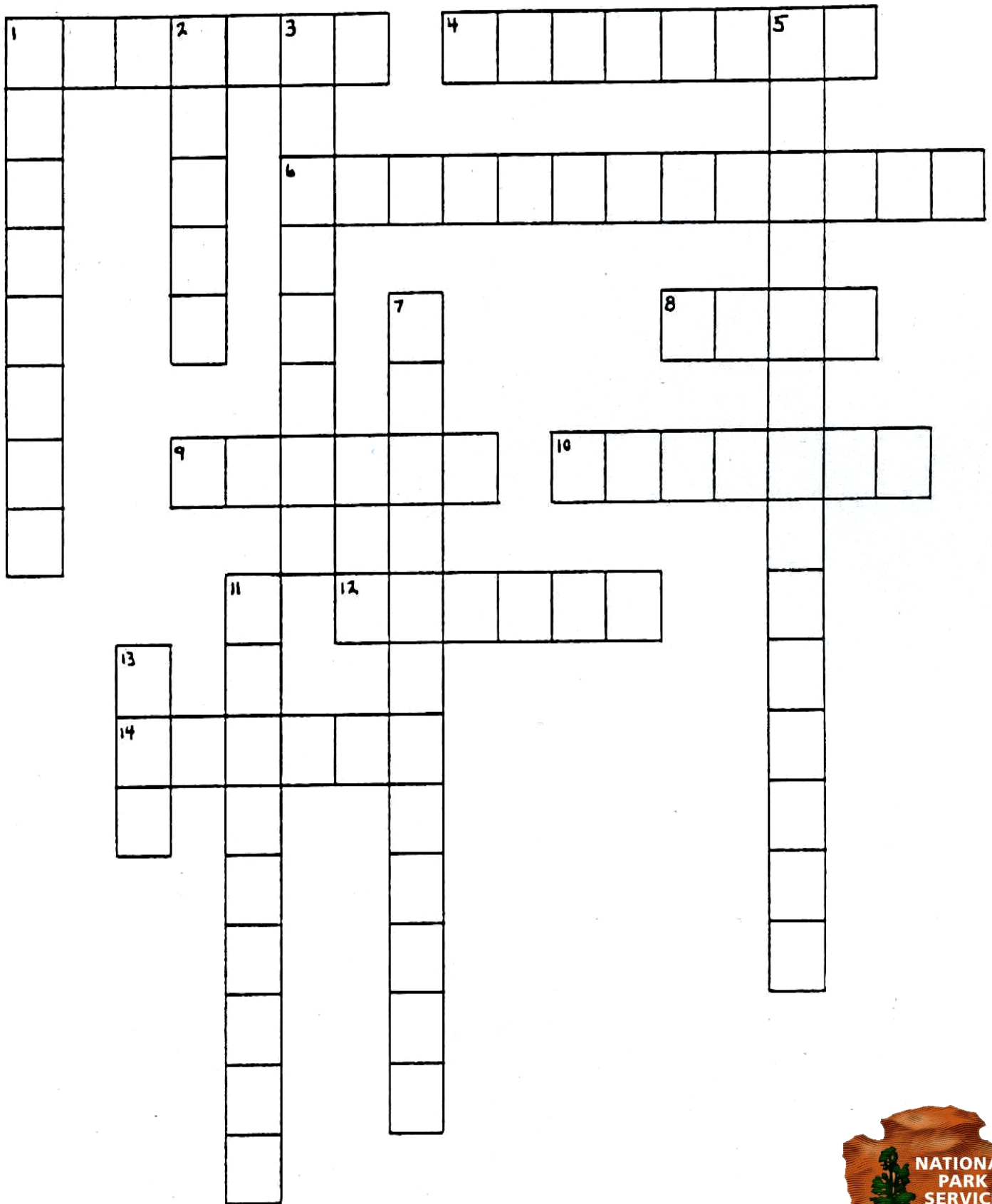
Archeologist	CPR	Natural	Rescue	Artifacts
Living History Preserve	Patrol	Protect	Cultural	
Interpretation	Tours	Search First Aid	Fire	

ACROSS:

1. Park Rangers work very hard to _____ our national parks and keep them safe.
4. When a visitor is hurt, park rangers help by giving _____.
6. Park Rangers who dress in historic costumes to tell the story of a park are doing _____.
8. When _____ breaks out in the parks, Park Rangers are sent out to fight it.
9. When a visitor is lost, Park Rangers will _____ for him.
10. The animals and plants in a park are called _____ resources.
12. If a visitor is trapped in a dangerous place, Park Rangers will _____ him.
14. Some Park Rangers _____ areas of the national park to make sure visitors are not breaking any rules.

DOWN:

1. Park Rangers also work hard to _____ our national parks to make sure visitors continue to enjoy them.
2. Park Rangers take visitors on _____ through historic places.
3. The buildings, ruins, monuments, and artifacts in national parks are called _____ resources.
5. _____ is a word that describes when Park Rangers tell visitors the story of the park.
7. The person who digs for artifacts is an _____.
11. Pieces of pottery or bone found in a ruin are called _____.
13. When a person has a heart attack, a Park Ranger will do _____ to save that person's life.



Activity #14

Tracking the Animals of Friendship Hill



Ages 6 - 8



Ages 9 - 10



Ages 11 - 12

Directions: Write the name of the animal that makes each set of tracks. You can use the list at the bottom for help.





















Coyote
Turkey

Raccoon
Deer

Squirrel
Frog

Rabbit
Man

Turtle
Bird

Activity #15

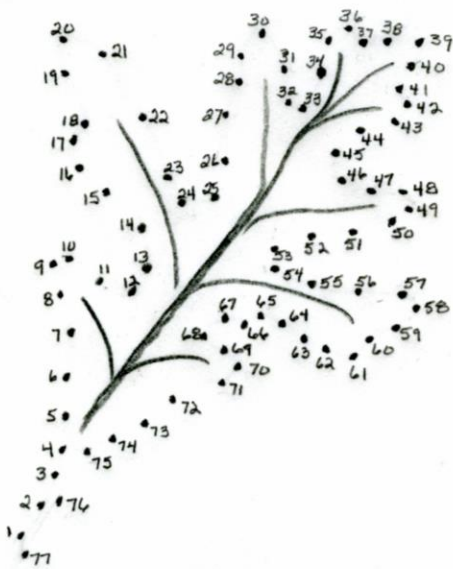
Trees That Grow At Friendship Hill



Ages 6 - 8

Directions:

1. Connect the dots to see each leaf.
2. Draw a line from each leaf to its name.

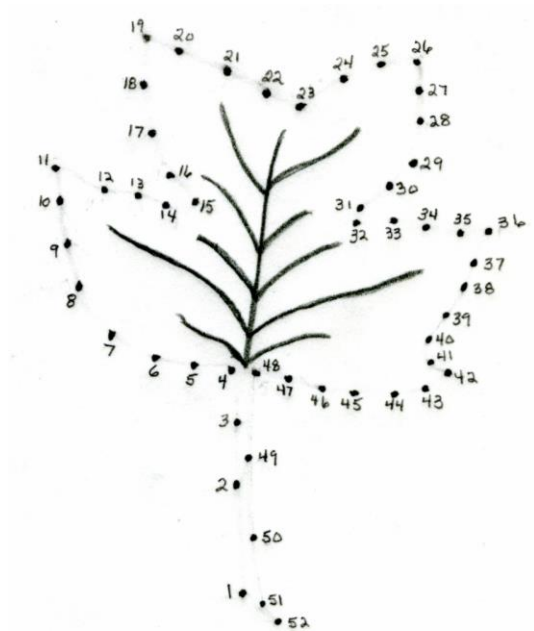
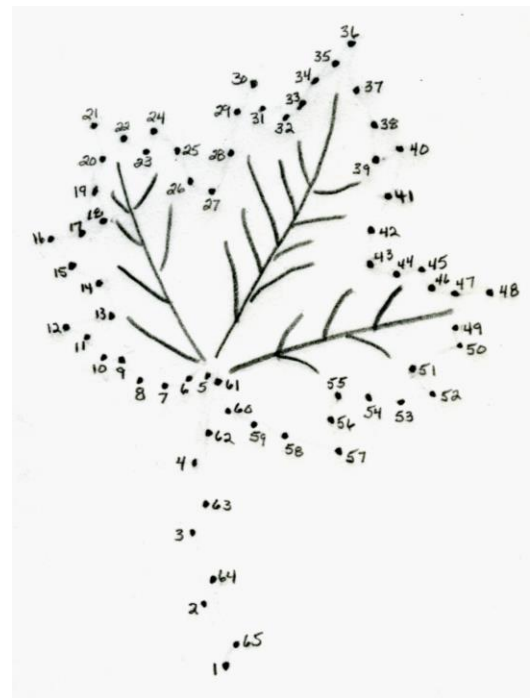


Tulip Poplar

Oak

Maple

Sassafras



Project to do at Home – Just for Fun!

How High is a Tree?

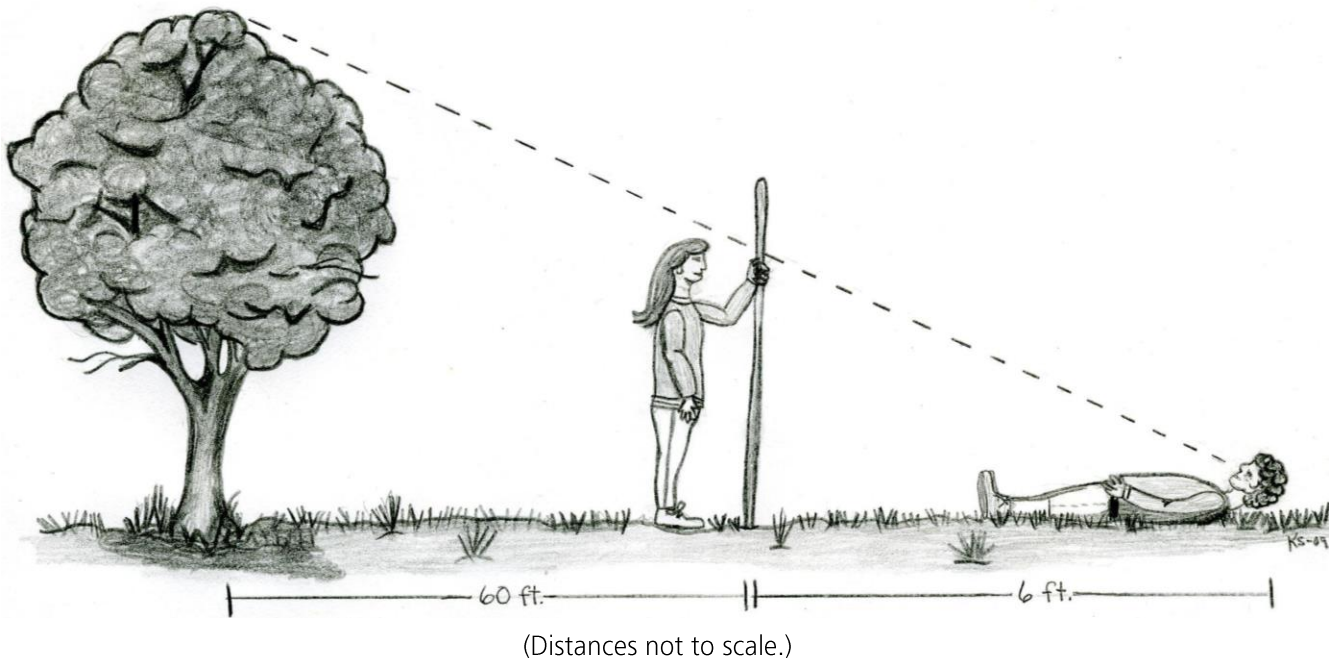
Measuring the Height of a Tree:

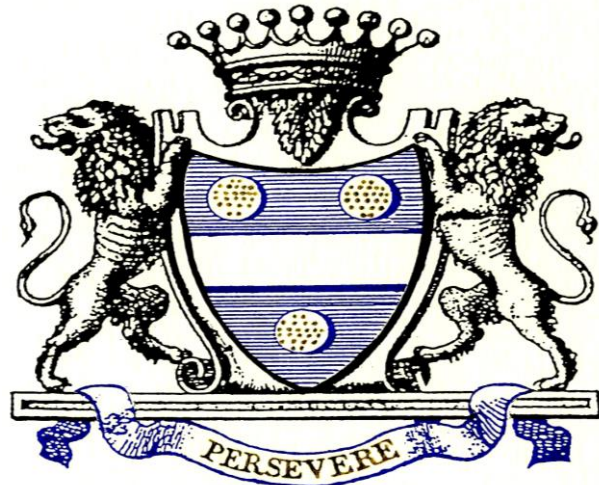
Early settlers needed to know the height of a tree before cutting it down to be sure it was the right size. Using a partner, you can go outdoors and use the same method to measure the height of any tree or building just like the settlers did.

EQUIPMENT: yardstick or tape measure ball of string
 Scissors pole or long straight stick.

Directions:

1. Measure and cut a piece of string 60 feet long.
2. Have your partner hold the string against the base of the tree while you stretch the string to a distance of 60 feet in a straight line from the tree. At the point where the string ends, have your partner place and hold the stick upright in the ground.
3. Starting at the pole, measure another 6 feet away from the tree.
4. Lie down on your back with your head at the 6 ft. point and with your feet pointing toward the pole and the tree.
5. Keeping your head as close to the ground as possible, look past the pole to the top of the tree. Have your partner mark the stick at the point where you see the top of the tree.
6. On the pole, measure the distance from the ground to your helper's hand. Multiply the distance by 10 to get the tree's height in inches. Divide by 12 to get the height in feet.





Gallatin Coat of Arms

Friendship Hill National Historic Site Junior Ranger Pledge

Has successfully completed the Friendship Hill Junior Ranger Program and is hereby considered an Official Junior Ranger.

As a Junior Ranger, I promise to:

- 1. Explore other national parks.*
- 2. Keep our National Parks clean by collecting litter while I'm out exploring.*
- 3. Keep learning about other people and things in history.*
- 4. Respect the wildlife by not disturbing them, their homes, or their food sources.*
- 5. Get involved in Junior Ranger Programs in other national parks.*
- 6. Keep a journal or scrapbook of my national park adventures.*
- 7. Have fun!*

Junior Ranger's Signature

Date

Park Ranger's Signature

