

Names of group members: _____

Date: _____

**The Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve
and MORE Scavenger Hunt Worksheet**

Answer each question in complete sentences (when required).

Questions 1-6 are for slide one & two.

1. Analyze the slide and write a brief description (sentences) of the physical feature you have observed.

2. Name at least two manmade features you have observed.

a. _____

b. _____

3. Looking at the white lighthouse, can you make an educated guess where that lighthouse would be today?

Now enter (or click) and *answer each question in complete sentences (when required).*

4. Now analyze the same picture from the slide that is on the web and write another brief description (sentences) of the physical feature you have observed (this description should be longer with more details).

5. Now name four manmade features you have observed.

a. _____

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b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

6. Now, looking at the white lighthouse, was your original answer correct? If not correct your answer.

Ft. Caroline National Memorial

Questions 7 – 18 (slides 3- 9)

Click the Timucua Indians link to answer the following questions and following the instructions.

7. In the Timucua Indian site who was the explorer that was impress by the first native people encountered in Florida?

8. What was the name of the Timucua Indian Chief?

9. What was the river originally called, and what year was the encounter with Timucua Indian?

Using the Daily Life Link

10. In a paragraph (without copying) describe how daily life was for the Timucua Indian. _____

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Returning to the main link Enter another journey through the "A Foothold in Florida"

11. *During what century was France determined to expand its empire?* _____

12. *Why did the exploration change from a commercial one to religious one?* _____

13. *In 1564 a permanent settlement was established in Ft. Caroline and it was led by whom?* _____

Enter the Explorers & Settlement of Ft. Caroline link

14. Describe the colonists who arrived at Ft. Caroline to establish a permanent settlement. _____

15. Enter the Jean Ribault, Rene de Laudonniere, and Pedro de Menendez links and write a brief summary of each explorer.

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Enter the Settlement and Conflict link (main page)

16. Why a conflict and whom was the conflict it between?

Enter Chronology of Fort Caroline

17. Create a time line of the dates in this link. Use 11 X 14 or larger paper and a pencil.

Entering "History of Kingsley Plantation", go to the following sites (*slides 10 & 11*); questions 17 – 23):

[Kingsley Family and Society](#)

[Slave Community](#)

[Crops of Kingsley Plantation](#)

[Tabby](#)

[Archaeology](#)

[Chronology of Fort George Island](#)

18. "Kingsley Family and Society" - complete the missing information in the following passage:

In 1814, Zephaniah Kingsley moved to Fort George Island and what is known today as the Kingsley Plantation. He brought a wife and three children (a fourth would be born at Fort George). His wife, _____, was from Senegal, West Africa, and was purchased by Kingsley as a slave. She actively participated in plantation management, acquiring her _____ when freed by Kingsley in _____. With an enslaved work force of about 60, the Fort George plantation produced Sea Island cotton, _____. Kingsley continued to acquire property in north Florida and eventually possessed more than _____ acres, including _____ major plantation complexes and more than _____ slaves.

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19. “Kingsley Family and Society part 2 link” complete the missing information in the following passage:

The United States purchased Florida from_____. The _____ had relatively liberal policies regarding issues of race, but American territorial law brought many changes. At a time when many slaveholders feared slave _____, oppressive laws were enacted and conditions for Florida’s black population, free and enslaved,_____. Kingsley was against the restrictive laws, arguing that more humane treatment would ensure peace and the perpetuation (maintaining or keeping of) of slavery. In 1828, he published his opinions in *A Treatise on The Patriarchal, or Co-operative System of Society As It Exists in Some Governments . . . Under the Name of Slavery*

To escape what Kingsley called a “ _____,” Anna Jai and their sons moved to Haiti in 1837. There, Kingsley established a colony for his family and some of his former slaves. In 1839, Fort George Island was sold to his nephew _____ . Zephaniah Kingsley died in _____ in 1843.

Kingsley Plantation symbolizes a time and a place in history. More than that, Kingsley Plantation represents people, _____, ordinary and extraordinary, and their efforts to survive in a changing land. The stories of these people, often heroic, and their contributions to history can be explored at Kingsley Plantation.

20. “Slave Community” and enter the following links: Labor, Family Life and Culture. Read and review the information in each link and write a summary explaining what you have learned (do not copy...write in your own words).

Labor

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Family life

Culture

21. "Crops of Kingsley Plantation" - List 3 to 5 facts for each crop discussed in the reading.

- | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 1. _____ | 1. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 2. _____ | 2. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 3. _____ | 3. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 4. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 5. _____ | 5. _____ |

22. "Tabby Link" - What is Tabby and what is significant about it? _____

23. "Archaeology Link" - What is Archaeology and why is it so important at Kingsley Plantation?

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- 24.** Go to “Chronology of Fort George Island Link” and use the dates and data to create a time line. Use 11 X 14 or larger paper and a pencil.

Entering the Cedar Point Link (*slide 12*)

- 25.** Read and review the information in this link and write a summary explaining what you have learned (do not copy...use your own words).

Entering Historic Mayport (*slide 14*)

- 26.** Read and review the information in this link and write a summary explaining what you have learned and compare Historic Mayport to Mayport today! (do not copy...use your own words).

- 27.** Find the Huguenot link (*slide 16*) - Read the complete the missing information in the passage:

The Huguenots were _____ of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. In _____, a group of Huguenots lead by _____, sailed across the _____ Ocean to the mouth of the _____ River, and _____ colonization of the Jacksonville area began. Huguenot Park resides on Jacksonville’s Southside, near the intersection of Spring Park Road and Emerson Street. John

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and Joanna _____ donated the property to the City in 1952, with the stipulation that it be used for a park and named as a _____. The park was undeveloped in 1969, but by 1977 it had been completely fenced and contained a baseball field. In 2003, the park presents a nice neighborhood setting, with a dense stand of trees around part of the perimeter.

28. Click the links and read about Little and Big Talbot Islands (*slide 18*) and summarize the readings about the Talbot Islands.

29. Now What is The National Park Service (<http://www.nps.gov/>)? Your group will need to answer this in a creative, colorful and unique style. Think photo album ...brochure...self drawn map and time line...