

Boston National Historical Park
Boston, Massachusetts

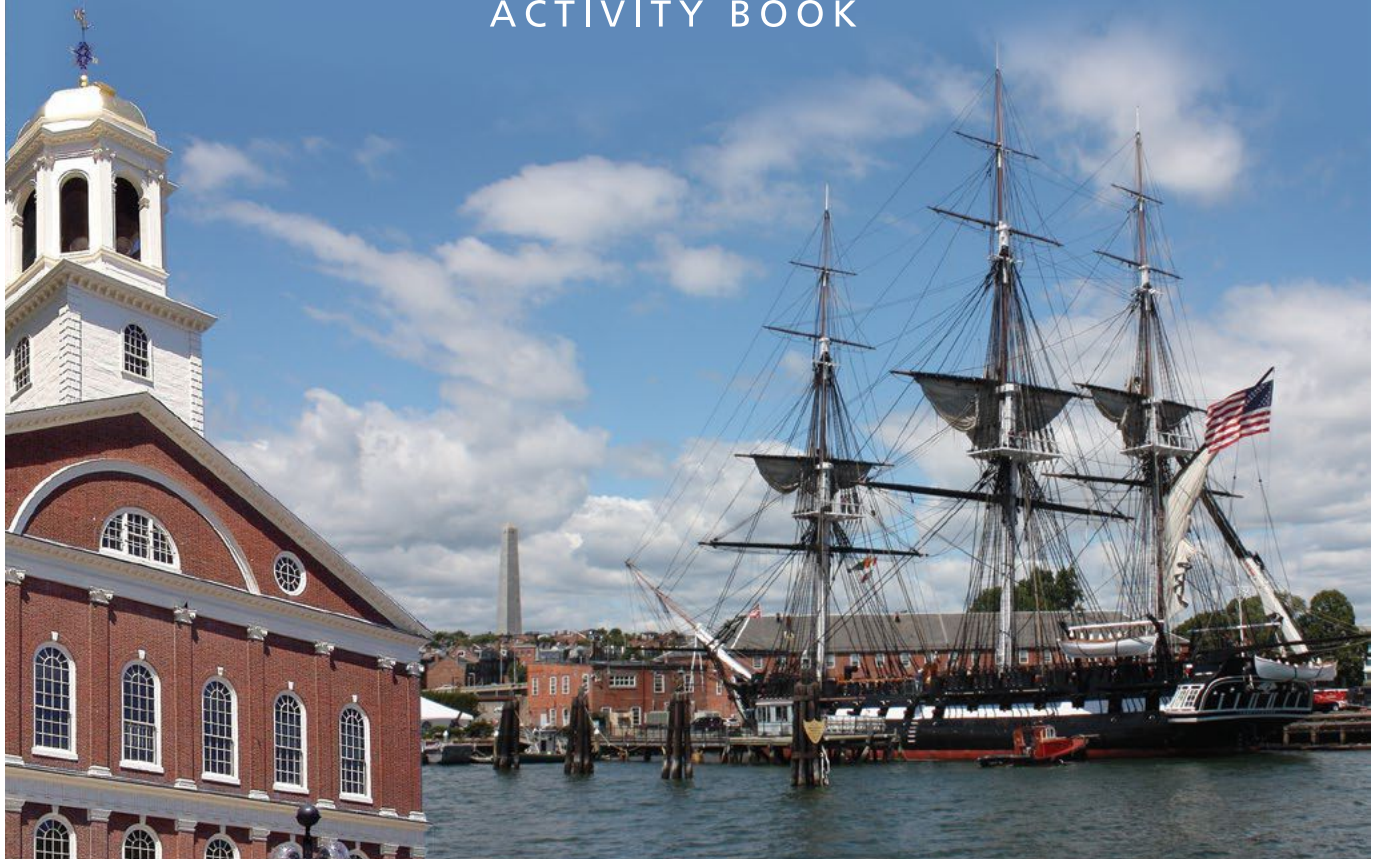
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



LIBERTY

JUNIOR RANGER

ACTIVITY BOOK



In cooperation with

Old State House | Old South Meeting House | Paul Revere House
Old North Church | USS Constitution Museum



Welcome to Boston National Historical Park!

A National Park is a special place preserved for everyone to enjoy. There are several different types of National Parks throughout the United States and there may even be one close to your home!

People who work in National Parks are called *Rangers*. *A Park Ranger can tell you stories, help you explore new things, and answer your questions.*

Here in Boston we have a truly revolutionary past that you can become a part of by participating in our Junior Ranger program!



Explore the park.
Learn its history.
Protect it for future generations.

Photos with kids (opposite page) by: Greg M. Cooper



So, you want to be a Junior Ranger?



A Junior Ranger cares about our national parks by learning, exploring and protecting our nation's treasures. In order to create a better future, we must first learn about our past.

The Rangers at Boston National Historical Park are excited for the opportunity to welcome you as our newest Junior Ranger!

Getting Started

To become a Junior Ranger you must:

- ★ Complete at least five site-specific activities
(examples: Old South Meeting House, Faneuil Hall, Paul Revere House, etc.)
- ★ Attend one Ranger program

Available Ranger programs:

Attend at least one (*circle your choices*)

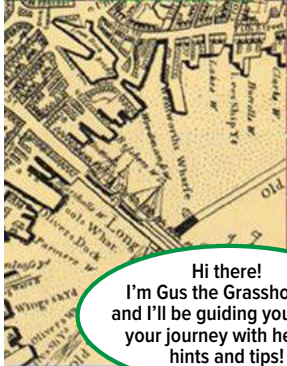
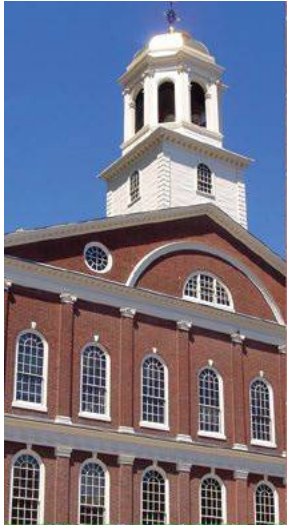
- ★ Faneuil Hall Talk
- ★ Freedom Trail® Tour
- ★ Muskets for Liberty
- ★ Bunker Hill Battle Talk
- ★ USS Cassin Young Tour



What if I run out of time?

Not to worry! You can finish your booklet at home, send it to us, and we'll return it to you with your badge. Mail your booklet to us at:

Boston National Historical Park
Charlestown Navy Yard
Building I c/o Interpretation Division
Charlestown, MA 02129



Choose a Site to Begin Your Journey!

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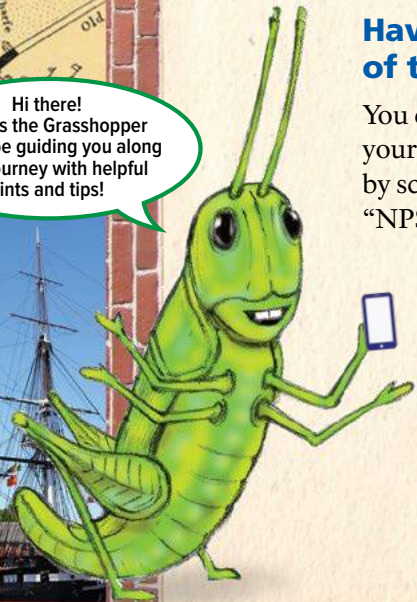
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Hi there!
I'm Gus the Grasshopper
and I'll be guiding you along
your journey with helpful
hints and tips!



Having trouble with some of the activities?

You can ask a Ranger, or download our FREE app on your phone! Get the app by visiting go.nps.gov/boston, by scanning the codes below, or by searching "NPS Boston" in your app store.



For an Android device.



For iPhone and iPad.





Stamp as You Stomp Across Boston National Historical Park!

As you visit the many different sites along the Freedom Trail®, be sure to collect stamps along the way.

<p>Old State House</p> 		<p>Charlestown Navy Yard</p> 	
<p>Old South Meeting House</p> 		<p>Bunker Hill Monument</p> 	
<p>Faneuil Hall</p> 		<p>USS Cassin Young</p> 	
<p>USS Constitution</p> 		<p>Old North Church</p> 	
<p>Paul Revere House</p> 		<p>USS Constitution Museum</p> 	

ACTIVITY

1 The Changing Map of Boston



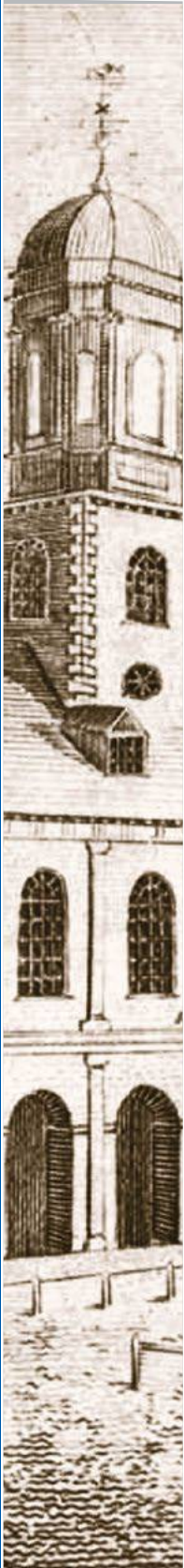
Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division

Take a look at the map of Boston as it looked in 1775. Compare it to the map on your brochure—they're images of the same place! You can see how Boston has changed dramatically over time.

Throughout your travels today, find areas on or near the Freedom Trail that were not part of Boston in 1775. Circle (or fill in) the areas that have changed over time and put squares around areas (or sites) that have stayed the same. (*Hint: Use the map in Faneuil Hall or the one in your brochure!*)

How do you think Boston has changed?

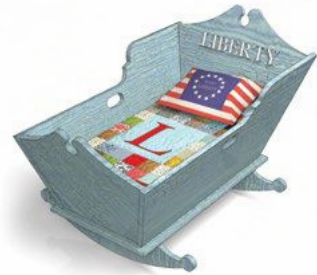
How do you think people made Boston larger?



Faneuil Hall



Welcome to Faneuil Hall, which is often called the “Cradle of Liberty.” This Great Hall has been a center of debate and discussion since its founding in 1742. Various people ranging from suffragists, abolitionists, and American revolutionaries have met here to interpret what Liberty and Freedom meant for their generation. **R**



ACTIVITY

2



Think about it...

QUESTION: Think of any three reasons why you think Faneuil Hall is called the “Cradle of Liberty.”

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

LIBERTY!

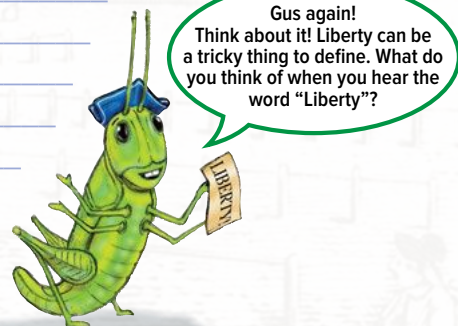


Illustration of Faneuil Hall courtesy of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

ACTIVITY

3

Solve the Riddles

Explore Faneuil Hall and the Great Hall to solve the following riddles. **R**

Hint: examine the artwork!



Riddle

#1

The end of slavery
was one of his goals
Equality not for some,
but for the whole
Though a slave he was born
And from his family torn
He escaped on a train
And rose to fame



WHO IS HE?

Riddle

#2

He holds a rolled charter of rights
That granted a colony its might
The charter was broken
And plans were in motion
And plans were in motion
To prepare for a really big fight



WHO IS HE?

Riddle

#3

For years I have shown
Which direction the wind
has blown
Many will say that I am old
But I've never looked better,
truth be told!
Atop this building
I look quite proper
Hi, I'm Gus the...





Make your own riddle!

Choose ANY item inside The Great Hall
and create your own riddle:

(When you finish, see if the Ranger can solve your riddle!)

Image of Samuel Adams courtesy of the Boston Art Commission.



On July 18, 1776, the lion and unicorn, symbols of royal authority, were taken down from the roof of the building and burned in a great bonfire in Dock Square. They were replaced in 1882.



Old State House



Welcome to Boston's oldest public building, the Old State House. Built in 1713, it was once the seat of colonial and state government. **R**



ACTIVITY

4

You Are the Governor

You are Royal Governor Thomas Hutchinson, and it is your job to calm the citizens of Boston after the Massacre.

QUESTIONS:

1. What would you say to your townspeople?

2. Who would you hold responsible?

Did you know?

On July 18, 1776, when the Declaration of Independence reached Boston, it was read from the balcony of the Old State House!



Definition: colony

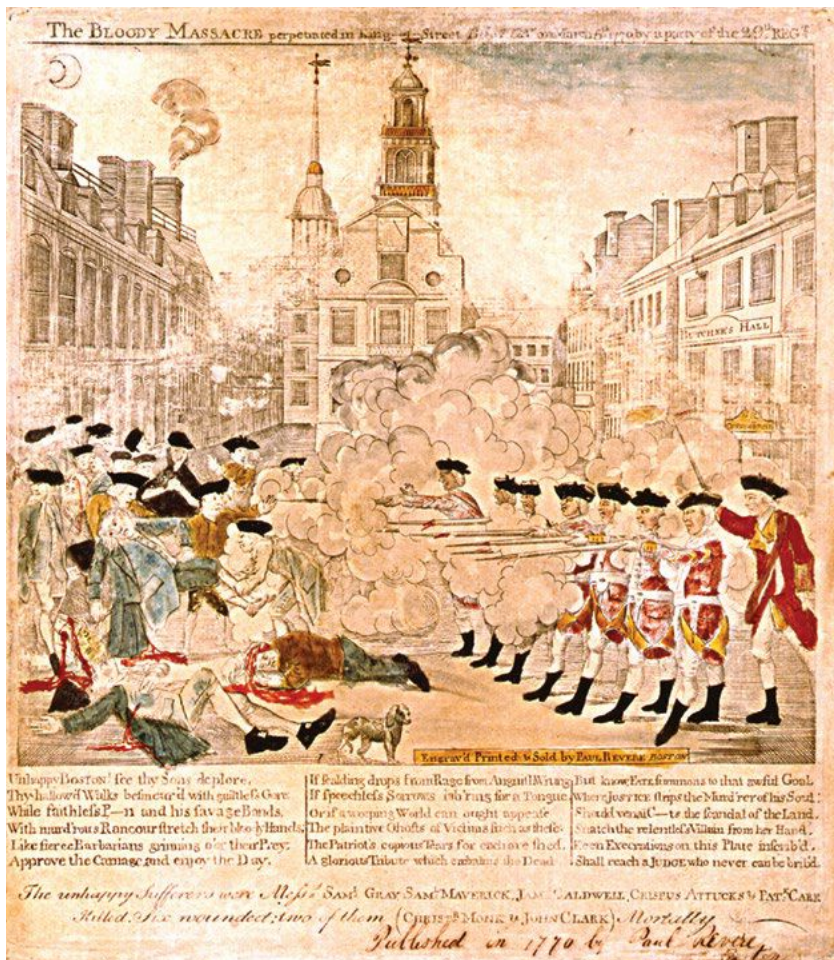
A colony is a place ruled by people in a foreign land.

Before the United States was a country, it was a British colony.

The 13 Colonies

Connecticut
Delaware
Georgia
Maryland
Massachusetts Bay
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
North Carolina
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
South Carolina
Virginia





The Boston Massacre occurred on March 5, 1770 just outside the Old State House.

Paul Revere's engraving, "The Bloody Massacre" circulated throughout all 13 colonies. **R**

Three men who died at the Boston Massacre were Crispus Attucks, Samuel Gray and James Caldwell.

Samuel Maverick died the following day and Patrick Carr died two weeks later.

A sixth man, Christopher Monk, died 10 years after being severely injured at the Boston Massacre.

Paul Revere, engraver. "The BLOODY MASSACRE perpetrated in King Street BOSTON on March 5th 1770 by a party of the 29th REGT." 1770. Prints and Photographs Division, Library of Congress.

ACTIVITY 5 Boston Massacre

Describe the image. What do you think Paul Revere was trying to say?



Look for the historic marker placed at the site of the Boston Massacre. Where is it located? _____





Old South Meeting House



The largest building in colonial Boston, Old South Meeting House was used for many important public meetings, as well as for Puritan church services. On December 16, 1773, over 5,000 men crowded into the Meeting House and joined in a heated debate about a new tax on tea. When a final attempt at compromise between the tea merchants and the Patriots failed, Samuel Adams said, "This meeting can do nothing more to save the country!" - which may have been a signal to proceed with the destruction of the tea, today known as the Boston Tea Party. **R**

ACTIVITY

6

You are there: Boston December 16, 1773

Imagine that you are a colonist in 1773

Boston. Write, draw, or act out with a friend what you experienced on December 16, 1773. Were you at the Meeting House taking part in the debate, or listening in? Were you at Griffin's Wharf, watching the "destruction of the tea"? Were you somewhere else in town, hearing about the day's events from a family member or friend? What was your reaction to the 340 chests of tea dumped into the harbor? Be sure to include sights, sounds, and your thoughts and feelings about the "destruction of the tea."



Photo by Ben Edwards / Fay Foto. Courtesy of Old South Meeting House.

ACTIVITY

7

Phillis Wheatley: African American Poet



In 1761, a girl around seven or eight years old arrived in Boston on a slave ship. She was sold to John and Susanna Wheatley to work as an enslaved servant, and renamed Phillis after the ship that brought her here. Phillis was taught to read and write, and she began to write poetry at an early age. She attended church services at Old South Meeting House, and many of her poems were about religious topics. Phillis remained enslaved for much of her short life, and as a woman she could neither vote nor attend many of the political meetings in town. Despite these limitations, she found a voice through her poetry. **R**

Inside Old South Meeting House, you can see Phillis Wheatley's book of poems, which was published in London, England, in 1773!

- Phillis Wheatley's poetry is not easy to read for most modern readers. See if you can understand her message in the excerpt (portion) below, from a poem that Phillis wrote in 1772. Some words are defined alongside the poem.

Should you, my lord, while you peruse my song,
Wonder from whence my love of Freedom Sprung...
I, young in life, by seeming cruel fate
Was snatch'd from Afric's fancy'd happy seat:
What pangs excruciating must molest,
What sorrows labour in my parent's breast?



What do you think Phillis is describing in this poem?

peruse: read
whence: where
Afric's: Africa's
excruciating: very painful
molest: bother
labour: labor, move with difficulty or pain



Look around the hall. Where do you think enslaved workers sat during church services here in the 1700s? Ask a staff member to find out!

Courtesy of Old South Meeting House. Photo by Julie Sterling.



The Paul Revere House



The Paul Revere House is the oldest surviving building in all of downtown Boston. Since 1680 hundreds of people have made this house their home, including Paul Revere. Here you will learn about the many jobs Revere had to support his growing family and what home-life was like in 18th century Boston. **R**

● List at least two of Paul Revere's jobs:

★ _____

★ _____

ACTIVITY

8

Visiting the Revere Family

While you are exploring inside the Revere House pretend that you are visiting one of Revere's 16 children. Imagine the sights, sounds, and smells you might experience inside this house.

List at least one for each sense:



Sight _____



Sound _____



Smell _____



Taste _____



Touch _____

Photo: Courtesy, Paul Revere Memorial Association. Portrait: Collection, Paul Revere Memorial Association.

ACTIVITY

10

Visiting Old North Church

One if by land, and two if by sea;
And I on the opposite shore will be,
Ready to ride and spread the alarm
rough every Middlesex village and farm,
For the country folk to be up and to arm.

—PAUL REVERE'S RIDE, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow



Old North Church



The Old North Church is officially known as *Christ Church in the City of Boston*. It was built in 1723 and is the oldest standing church building in Boston. The enduring fame of the Old North Church began on the evening of April 18, 1775, when the Church Sexton, Robert Newman, and Vestryman John Pulling climbed the steeple. They held high two lanterns as a signal from Paul Revere that the British were marching to Lexington and Concord not by land, but by water. **R**



THINK ABOUT IT...

Men like Paul Revere, John Pulling, and Robert Newman risked everything for the Patriot cause.

What would you be willing to risk for liberty?

Getting the message out!

In colonial times, sending and creating a message could be a difficult task. Print shops like the Printing Office of Edes & Gill were helpful in spreading new thoughts and ideas about liberty.



Would you use the steeple of Old North or the Printing Office of Edes & Gill to get your message out?

The Printing Office of Edes & Gill

Image of the Gazette Journal from the collection of the Massachusetts Historical Society. Not to be reproduced without permission.





ACTIVITY 11

Inside Old North Church

ACTIVITY: Explore the inside of Old North Church. Describe what it is like sitting in the pews. What do you see?

Please write your answer below.

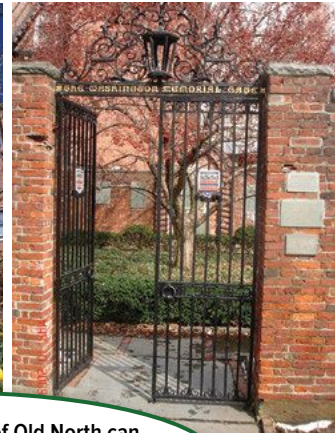
- **Remember:** "Old North" is still an active congregation today. Please be respectful of others during your visit.

Can you find it?

- Washington Memorial Garden

Once you are here, why not take a moment to rest and collect your thoughts? Reflect on what you have learned so far about liberty.

Etching below: Courtesy of the John Carter Brown Library at Brown University.



Did you know? The steeple of Old North can be clearly seen from Charlestown. See if you can spot it from your next stop in the Navy Yard!





Charlestown Navy Yard



The Charlestown Navy Yard is one of the original navy yards in the United States. Since 1800, hundreds of ships have been built and repaired here. It has employed many different kinds of workers; including carpenters, ropemakers, joiners, sparmakers, blockmakers, riveters, welders, and painters. You can learn about the many people who lived and worked to defend our nation. **y**

ACTIVITY

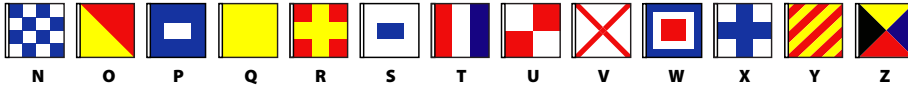
12 Why a Navy Yard?

Watch the short video in the Navy Yard Visitor Center Theater.

What is the U.S. Navy? Why was Boston a good place to build a Navy Yard?

List some of the jobs you saw on the Navy Yard video that showed the workers who helped keep our country safe.

Photo of carpenter shaping timbers in the Charlestown Navy Yard ca. 1927. Courtesy USS Constitution Museum.



USS Constitution & USS Cassin Young



The USS *Cassin Young*, a World War II destroyer and the USS *Constitution*, an 18th century frigate, are both stationed at the Charlestown Navy Yard. **y**



ACTIVITY

13

Comparing Ships

Below, list some of the similarities and differences between two ships that fought to preserve American liberties.

The USS *Cassin Young* and the USS *Constitution*:

What's different?

The USS *Cassin Young* and the USS *Constitution*:

What's similar?

Based on the chart you've made, which ship would you prefer to serve on?

USS *Cassin Young* or USS *Constitution* | Talk over your decision with a member of your group.

Did you know that ships at sea often use signal flags to convey a message?

Explore the USS *Cassin Young* and see if you can find and decipher its signal flag.

● Use the US Navy Signal flags at the top of the pages to decipher the hidden message below.



Photo (right) by: Greg M. Cooper





USS Constitution Museum



The USS Constitution Museum was created to preserve the stories and objects of *USS Constitution*, America's Ship of State and the oldest commissioned warship afloat in the world. Earning her fame in the War of 1812 against the British Royal Navy, she was built so well that cannon balls were seen bouncing off her sides during battle and has been known as "Old Ironsides" ever since. **y**

ACTIVITY

14 A Sailor's Journal

Head upstairs to the exhibit *All Hands on Deck* and experience life as a sailor on board *USS Constitution* in

the War of 1812. The Museum knows a lot about sailor's lives thanks in part to journals they wrote. Tell us about your experiences at sea by keeping a journal.

Entry 1

What did you pack for your trip on *Constitution*?

Entry 2

Meet some of your shipmates and describe one of them to remember the friends you made while at sea.

Entry 3

What are some of the jobs you've had to do as a crewmember? Were they hard or easy? Do you enjoy doing them for four hours at a time?

Left: Detail of *The Great Chase* by J.O. Davidson. Courtesy USS Constitution Museum.

ACTIVITY 15

Design a Ship's Figurehead



Photo by: Greg M. Cooper

Wooden ships like USS *Constitution* often had figureheads on their bow, the front tip. *Constitution* first carried a Hercules figurehead, then a dragon shaped “billet head”, followed by a wooden likeness of then-President Andrew Jackson. Since 1876, she has carried her current scroll instead of a figure. You can see a version of this scroll on display on the first floor in the *Old Ironsides in War and Peace* exhibit.



If you could design a figure head, what would it look like?

Draw in the box below.

A large empty rectangular box with a blue border, intended for drawing a ship's figurehead. The box is set against a background of water and a ship's hull.



Bunker Hill Monument & Museum



The Bunker Hill Monument was built to commemorate The Battle of Bunker Hill. This is the site of the first major battle in what would become known as the American Revolution. Lives would be lost on both sides. Men fought for their country, for honor, and for liberty. **P**



ACTIVITY

16

At the Museum

Once you are on the 3rd floor of the museum examine the diorama. Learn about the battle and the people who fought here.

CAN YOU FIND IT?

- Where is the drum from the Battle of Bunker Hill?



CAN YOU FIND IT?

- Where is the small cannon with a hole in its side?



Commemorate means to remind us of something important. Every year, Americans commemorate many important events, like the 4th of July. Your family probably commemorates important dates too—such as your birthday!



Left: Battle of Bunker Hill / E. Percy Moran. Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division.

ACTIVITY

17

Voices from the Battlefield



General William Howe



"I freely confess to you, when I look to the consequences of it, in the loss of so many brave officers, I do it with horror, the success is too dearly bought."

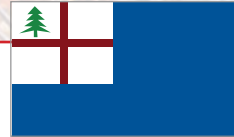
As a British soldier, why would you have fought in the battle?

1. _____

2. _____



Peter Brown



Peter Brown, of Westford, Massachusetts, enlisted in the Continental Army on April 19, 1775. He served under William Prescott.

"...but if we should be call'd again to action I hope to have courage and strength to act my part valiently in defence of our Liberties & Country, trusting in him who hath hitherto kept me, and hath cover'd my head in the day of battle..."

As a Colonial soldier, why would you have fought in the battle?

1. _____

2. _____



Boston National Historical Park

Tell us what you think!

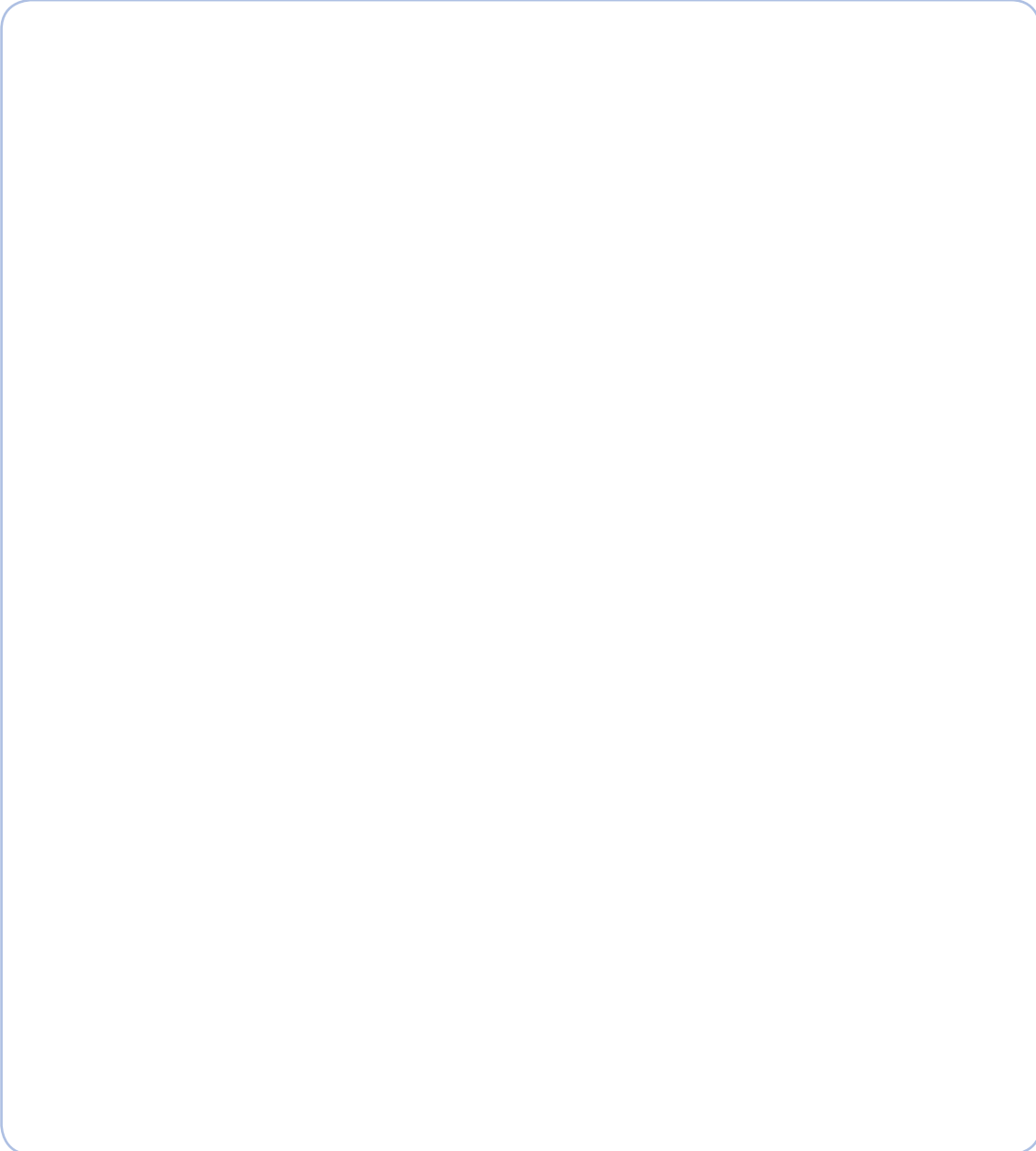
Why do you think it is important to visit Boston National Historical Park?



ACTIVITY **18** **Drawing Activity**

Choose one of the topics below and create a sketch to share your ideas.

- Something I've learned
- Something beautiful
- Something special about this place
- Something to remember





National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Boston National Historical Park
Boston, Massachusetts



As a Junior Ranger, I _____ promise to:

- ★ Protect and preserve both natural and cultural resources for my generation and generations to come.
- ★ Do my best to keep our environment free from litter and trash.
- ★ Explore my National Parks and teach others what I have learned.

Congratulations!

Junior Ranger _____ has successfully completed the Junior Ranger - Liberty Program at Boston National Historical Park.

Ranger Signature



Get your Badge! You may collect your badge at Faneuil Hall, Charlestown Navy Yard Visitor Center, Bunker Hill Monument or the Bunker Hill Museum.

With your parent's permission, visit us online at www.nps.gov/bost and on Facebook at www.facebook.com/BostonNHP.

Once there, share your favorite photo you took while visiting Boston National Historical Park! **P**