

# Junior Ranger Activity Book

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**This booklet belongs to:**

**Name** \_\_\_\_\_

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 tour of the park.

Our Junior Ranger Program is for very special people like you. We need you to help us take care of our 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 families here someday.

Start your adventure to become 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 your booklet with you. You never know when you might find an answer. **To earn your badge you must complete the activities on pages 1, 2, and 3. After completing the first three pages you must complete the required number of activities for your age group as listed below.**



These pages must be completed



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, a branch of the federal government that is responsible for protecting and caring for over 400 parks, celebrated its 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary.

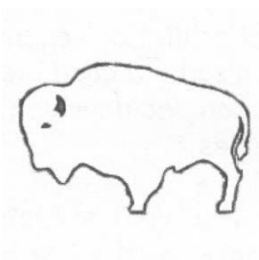
The NPS protects and cares for the vegetation, wildlife, scenery, historical, and archaeological treasures within those properties.

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



**Draw a line from the symbol to what it represents.**

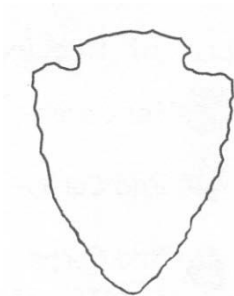
All vegetation



Land formations, scenery, and recreation



All wildlife



Clean water and recreation



Historical and archeological treasures



# McLean House

**\*You must complete this page\***

1. In which room did Lee and Grant meet?

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

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

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

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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.**

Person	Activity
A. U.S. Grant	His house was used for the surrender meeting _____
B. Robert E. Lee	In charge of the Union troops at the the Stacking of Arms ceremony_____
C. Joshua Chamberlain	Lee's Aide de Camp _____
D. John B. Gordon	Commander of the Army of Northern Virginia _____
E. Wilmer McLean	Wrote official ink copy of the surrender terms _____
F. George A. Custer	In charge of the Confederate troops at the Stacking of Arms ceremony _____
G. Ely S. Parker	Commander of Union Armies
H. Charles Marshall	Captured Lee's supply trains on April 8 <sup>th</sup> 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 highlights soldiers who were here during the surrender, both Union and Confederate. It allows visitors to gain a better understanding of the average soldier 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). Choose one of the soldiers and answer the following questions.

1. Draw an image of the soldier you chose.

2. What is the soldier's name?

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3. Which side did he fight on?

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

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## “With Malice Toward None”

Watch the park film on the second floor of the Visitor Center to find the answers for the following questions.

1. Name three out of the four men who met on the ship the *River Queen* before Appomattox.

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2. How many people lived in Appomattox Court House?

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3. From whom did President Abraham Lincoln receive a first-hand account of the surrender meeting?

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4. What wounded Confederate soldier, believing he was dying, wrote his mother a letter?

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5. What was the song the Pennsylvania Band played while General Lee rode away from the McLean House?

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# 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

What was used as a truce flag? \_\_\_\_\_

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.

Describe an item that you might find in a kitchen.

## Did You Know?




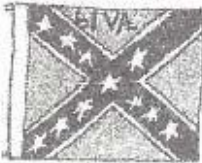


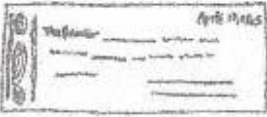





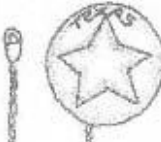







**President Abraham Lincoln died only 6 days after General Lee surrendered.**





# 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          <sub>7</sub>          

2. What ceremony occurred on April 12, 1865?

INGTKASC FO SRAM          <sub>5</sub>          

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

LORPEA EASSSP          <sub>2</sub>          

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

RSERRENUD MRETS          <sub>8</sub>          <sub>1</sub>

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

SHAJUO BERINALCHMA          <sub>4</sub>          <sub>4</sub>

6. In what village did the surrender take place?

TTPPMAOXAO UROCT SEUOH          <sub>6</sub>            
      <sub>3</sub>

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 will tell you the most important thing that happened here for our country.

  <sub>1</sub>     <sub>2</sub>     <sub>3</sub>     <sub>4</sub>     <sub>5</sub>     <sub>6</sub>     <sub>7</sub>     <sub>8</sub>



# 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**

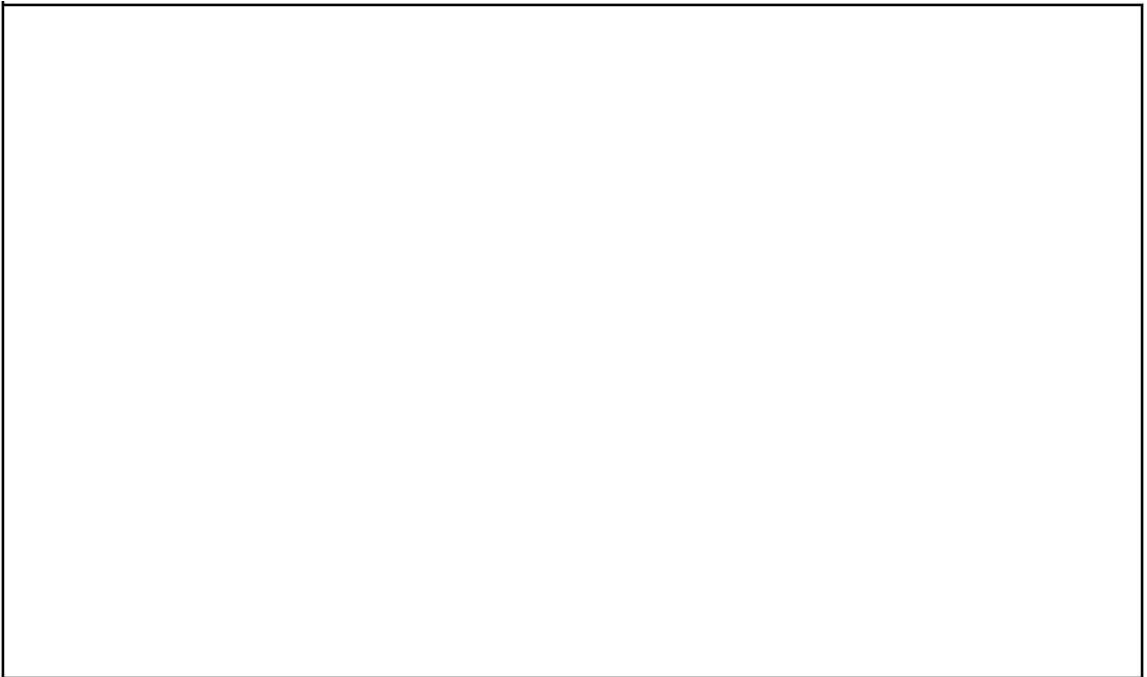
## Did You Know?

**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 here at Appomattox Court House, they gave 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 if there are living historians in the park.

Here at Appomattox Court House National Historical Park 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.

Remember that for our living historians it is today's date, but the year is 1865 (ex. June 22, 1865 if it is 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?

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2. Did they support the Union or the Confederacy?

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

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4. What was their experience during the surrender?

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## 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.**

W	O	R	D		S	E	A	R	C	H	
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

Parole

Grant

Appomattox

Lee

Chamberlain

Gordon

Did You know?

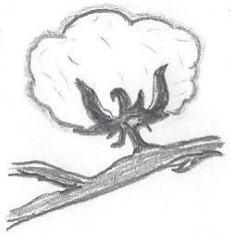
Approximately 750,000 Americans died in the Civil War.



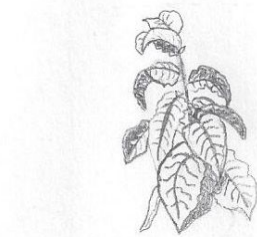
# Kitchen Exhibit

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

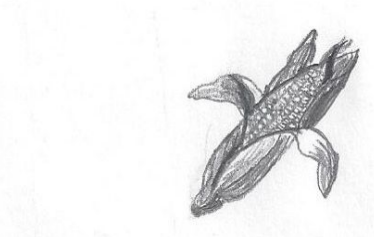
1. What was the main crop grown in Appomattox County before the Civil War?



Cotton



Tobacco



Corn

2. What year did Virginia legally define a slave?

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

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

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

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## Did You Know?

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



# Soldier Letter/Diary

Civil War soldiers wrote letters and kept diaries. Pretend you are a soldier (you can be either Union or Confederate) and you have just gotten the word of the surrender. Write either a diary entry or a letter to your parents expressing your feelings about getting the news that the war might be coming to an end.

*April 9<sup>th</sup> 1865*

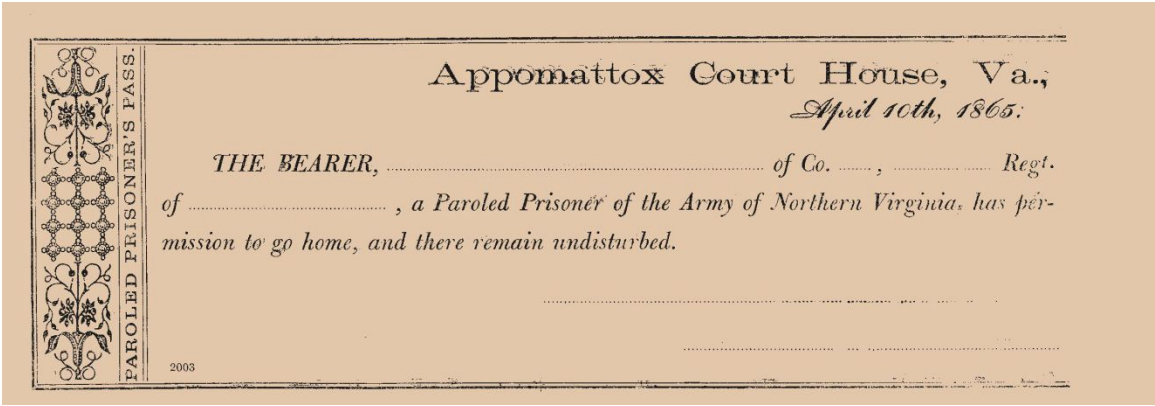

## Did You Know?

**Ely Parker, who wrote the final copy of Grant’s terms, was a Seneca Indian.**

# Parole Passes

Besides allowing a Confederate soldier’s safe passage home, name 2 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?

\_\_\_\_\_

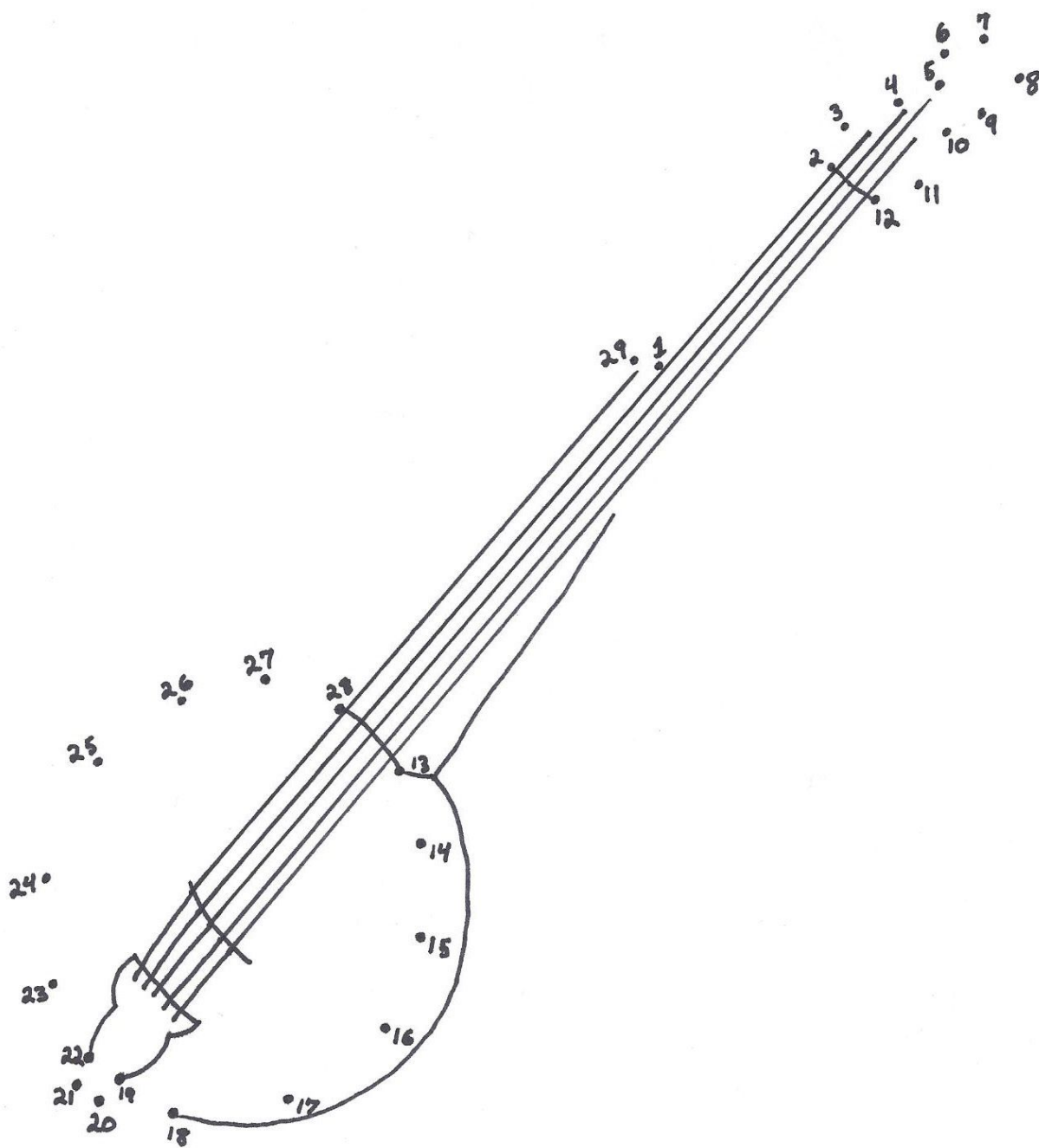
2. During the Confederate infantry surrender on April 12, 1865, General Joshua L. Chamberlain issued an order to “Shoulder Arms.” What does this mean?

\_\_\_\_\_



# The Sweeneys and the Banjo

Local resident, Joel Sweeney, created the five string banjo from an African instrument called the banjar. He also helped to popularize the banjo by touring around the United States and Europe, even playing for the Queen of England. Although Joel died in 1860, his younger brother Sam, who also played the banjo, was recruited to be General J.E.B. Stuart's personal musician during the Civil War. Connect the dots to identify this instrument.



# USCTs

The answers for these questions will be found in the USCT display located to the rear of the McLean House Kitchen.

1. What do the letters USCT stand for?

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2. How many USCTs were here at Appomattox?

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3. USCTs here at Appomattox Court House were from part of which Union Army Corps?

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4. What percent of USCTs were former slaves?

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5. After the Civil War what happened to 80% of the USCTs?

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## Did You Know?

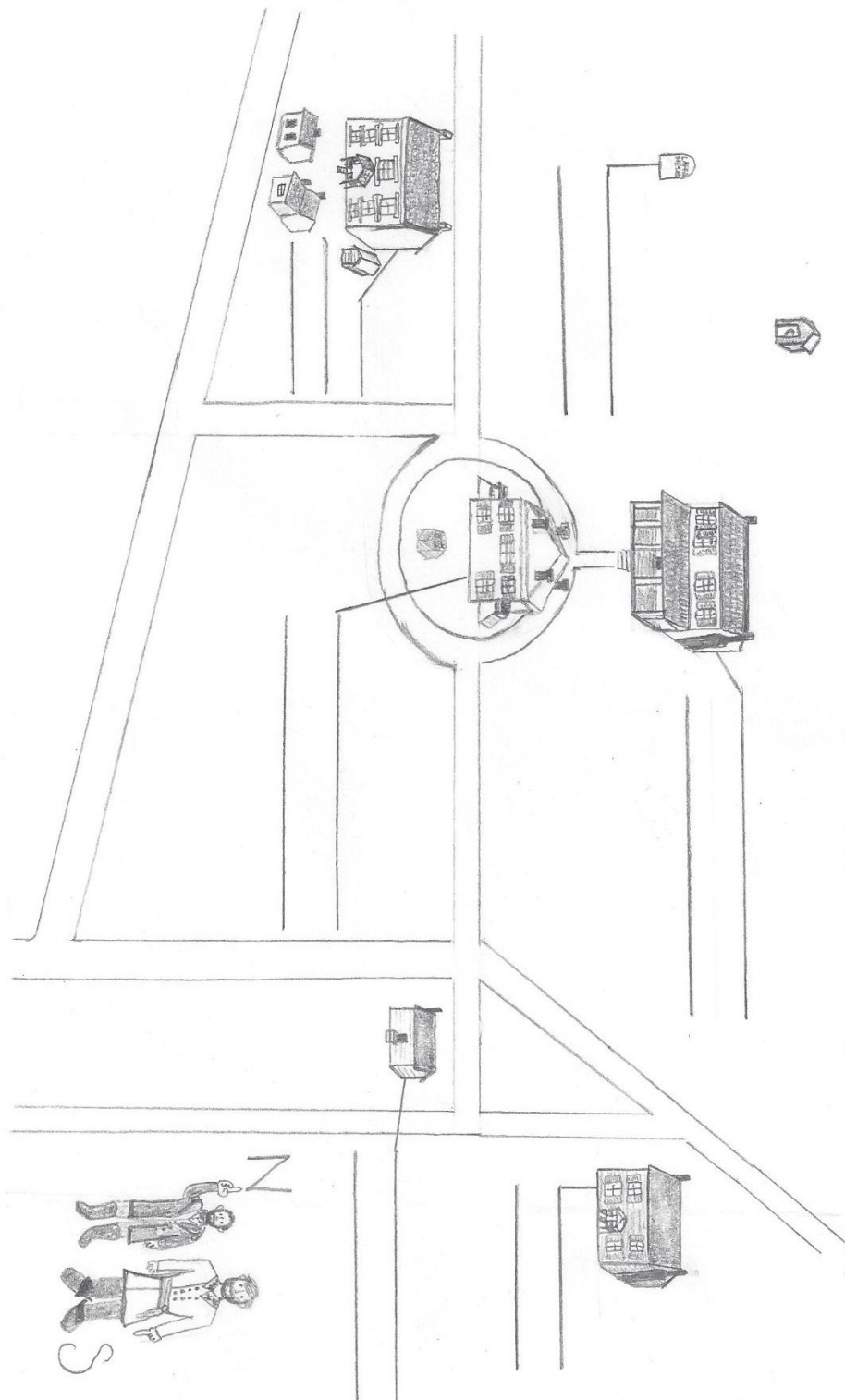
**There were seven regiments of USCTs at Appomattox Court House.**





# Park Map

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



# **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,**

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



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**For additional information or comments**

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