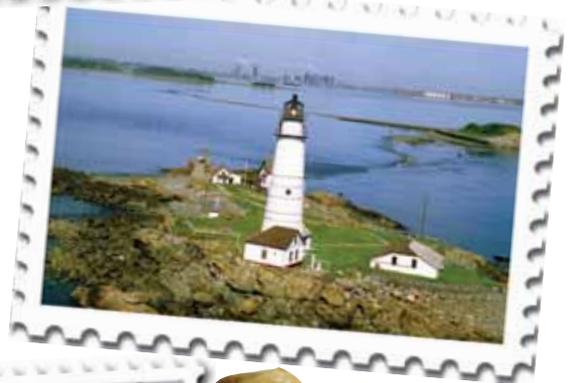




Junior Ranger Program Activity Book





Have you ever been to a National Park, or a State Park? When you visit the Boston Harbor Islands, you visit both!

There are 34 islands and peninsulas within Boston Harbor. When you look at the map, you will see the islands are protected by two arms of land, Deer Island to the north and the town of Hull to the South. You need a boat to get to most of the islands.

You can get to the islands by public ferry or your own boat. Public ferries leave from Boston, Quincy, and Hull and can take you to six of the islands: Georges, Spectacle, Bumpkin, Grape, Lovells, and Peddocks. Special tour boats also take visitors to Little Brewster Island to visit Boston Lighthouse.

Have you ever been to an island before? On these islands you will not find palm trees, but you WILL FIND sea stars and jellyfish, lighthouses and old forts. You can climb to the top of our tallest island, a recycled landfill, now full of flowers, birds, hiking trails and a swimming beach. We fly kites, hike trails, camp, swim, and fish.

As a Junior Ranger, your job is to explore the islands and learn about their history, nature, and people through crossword puzzles, scavenger hunts, and more!



“Leave No Trace”

You will teach visitors to protect these islands by practicing “Leave No Trace”, when you take only pictures and leave only footprints, and when you respect the wildlife and the historic buildings on the islands.

Thanks for being a leader in your National & State Park!



What is a Boston Harbor Islands Junior Ranger?

A Park Ranger protects the natural and historic treasures of the park. They answer questions and help visitors. They also lead tours and walks. As a Junior Ranger, you will help the Park Rangers by learning about the natural and cultural history of the park, by helping take care of the islands, and by teaching others how to protect the park.

Practice “Leave No Trace”: You can protect the park by guiding visitors to stay on the trail, stay off the historic walls, and always leave what you find, so the next visitor can enjoy the same!

How to become a Junior Ranger:

- Read the Junior Ranger Pledge with a Park Ranger.
- Complete at least one Boat Activity page and visit one island and complete the Island Activity page. As part of your island visit attend a ranger-led program or activity (examples: hiking, camping, swimming, beach clean-ups).
- Visit at least two different islands and complete the Island Activity pages. As part of your island visit attend a ranger-led program or activity (examples: hiking, camping, swimming, beach clean-ups) for each island.

When you have finished the activity pages:

- Show the completed page to a Park Ranger on the island to collect a stamp and a signature.
- Sign the Junior Ranger Pledge
- Bring the completed book to the Boston Harbor Islands Information Kiosk at Long Wharf.
- OR, Make a copy of your completed page(s) and send us those copies with YOUR NAME and ADDRESS, so that we will mail to you a Junior Ranger Badge.

Send to: Boston Harbor Islands Junior Ranger Program
408 Atlantic Avenue, Suite 228
Boston, MA 02110

Special Bonus

If you complete activities and collect stamps from four or more of the islands you will also receive a special Boston Harbor Islands Patch.



Boston Harbor Islands Junior Ranger Pledge

As a Junior Ranger, I promise to be a good steward of the Boston Harbor Islands national park area, my community, and the earth.

- I will pick up trash whenever possible and never litter.
- I will not feed wildlife, pick plants, or disturb anything living or nonliving.
- I will show respect in historical and cultural places.
- I will continue to learn about parks and teach others about the importance of places like The Boston Harbor Islands.

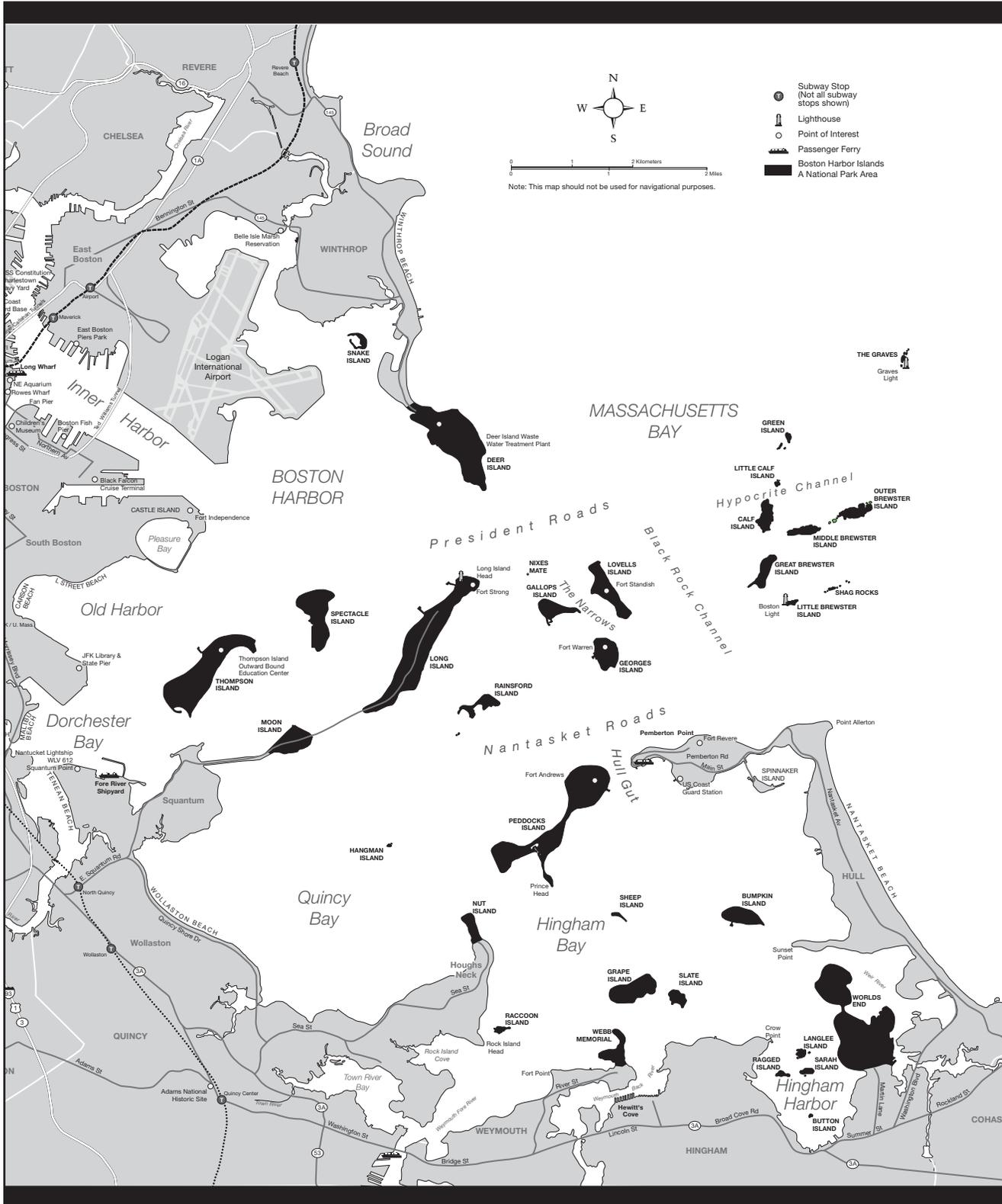
Parent or guardian signature:



Become a WebRanger!

Go to www.nps.gov and click on “Interpretation and Education.” Then click on WebRangers. Or go directly to the WebRangers site at www.nps.gov/webrangers. It is just that fun!

Map of Boston Harbor Islands & Boston Harbor





Boat Activity – What Island Is It?

There is a lot to explore in Boston Harbor with more than 30 islands over 50 square miles. Some of the islands are small rocky outcrops while others are over 200 acres in size.

Look at the park map to help you answer the following questions.

Where did your boat depart from today and which islands are you planning on visiting?

Boats in the harbor travel along safe routes called Roads or Channels. Find the passage called the Narrows. In the early 1700's this was the main channel through the harbor. Which islands border the Narrows?

Which tiny island is the furthest away from Boston? (*hint: it has a lighthouse on it*)

How many lighthouses can you see on the map?

How many forts can you find on the map?

Which islands are now connected to the mainland?

On which island is the Waste Water Treatment Plant located?



Boat Activity - Boston Harbor Islands Word Search

B U M P K I N I U S H A G Y T R E M Q S W A
D P H L A N G L E E O P G S D F G O H J K L
G N T Y M K D I G Z X W R E G U L O N G I M
H U R R N L E T R S E A E L P B N N J K B O
J T E U A L O O A D T C A L F G A S T X I U
K L A S B I H V P F Y R T F Y B M K H O L T
L A Z X V D N L E K A X B S T R A C O O N T
A G A L L O P S O L S O R C R V D V M A A E
S T I A C E G S F D L P E A F X S M P W V R
H S H E E P Z I S O J S W W P L U N S S E B
A H L C X T B S A J R K S E A N I I O X T R
H Y P E D D O C K S N D T T L E X S N W H E
C A A P Z E U T P H E R E T Y U O D Q E E W
X S N O A W P O O G E O R G E S R E D D G S
V L Q G W S E C L E B Z X C V B N E S T R T
M I W S M I D D L E B R E W S T E R P G A E
W T T S X A W V K S U S E R T U I P N U V R
O T R N S Y N B M O T A R T Y I K I B O E E
R L P K A Q S P E C T A C L E A X J L L S A
L E U L R A Q E R T O L I D R S A V S J T R
D C P S A T G R E E N Y U A M S N R N K L P
S A L A H E S E Z S A Q R A G G E D A W R I
E L K L G B H U D I O K T M L P O I K U Y T
N F M W E B B L K J H E G F D S A Q E E E R
D B N C V B N M L I T T L E B R E W S T E R

There are 34 islands in Boston Harbor. See if you can find all their names. They go in all directions.

- | | | | | |
|---------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|
| Bumpkin | The Graves | Lovells | Pedlocks | Slate |
| Button | Great Brewster | Long | Racoon | Snake |
| Calf | Green | Middle Brewster | Ragged | Spectacle |
| Deer | Hangman | Moon | Rainsford | Thompson |
| Gallops | Langlee | Nixes Mate | Sarah | Webb |
| Georges | Little Brewster | Nut | Shag | World's End |
| Grape | Little Calf | Outer Brewster | Sheep | |



Boat Activity - Be A Weather Watcher

Weather plays a very important role in the harbor and on the islands. Severe storms can cause erosion on the islands and damage buildings, fog can make it difficult for smaller boats to navigate the waterways safely and sunny days can bring many visitors to the islands.

Thompson and Little Brewster Islands have active weather stations. To record weather data weather watchers on the island use tools such as: thermometer (temperature), anemometer (wind speed), wind vane (wind direction), hydrometer (humidity), barometer (air pressure) and a rain gauge (rainfall).

You can be a weather watcher just by using your senses. Use the descriptions below to help you record some observations.

Temperature: How do you feel? Do you need a jacket, or are you ready to cool off in the ocean?

Humidity: Does your skin feel sticky, is it raining out or does the air feel dry?

Wind: Do you see any tree branches swaying, are flags flying?

Waves: Is your boat ride smooth or bouncy?

Sky: Clouds can tell you a lot about what the weather is going to be like. If there are no clouds in the sky, you are sure to enjoy a beautiful sunny day. If a tall dark cloud begins to build you may be in for thunderstorms.

Below are some descriptive words to help you describe your observations

Temperature	Hot	Warm	Cool	Cold
Humidity	Sticky	Damp	Dry	
Wind	Stormy Gusts	Windy	Breezy	Calm
Waves	Whitecaps	Medium	Small	Flat
Sky	Very Cloudy	Mostly Cloudy	Partly Cloudy	Clear
Precipitation	Rain	Drizzle	Fog	None

Fill out your own weather observation chart:

Name: _____ Location: _____ Date: _____

	Observations	Descriptions
Temperature		
Humidity		
Wind		
Waves		
Sky		
Precipitation		

Weather Watcher Exercise

This scale was originally designed by the British Admiral Francis Beaufort in the early 1800's to help guide ships. It has since been adapted for use on land. Now you can judge the wind speed anywhere, any time just by using your observation skills.

Beaufort Wind Strength Scale

Beaufort Number	Wind Speed in miles/hour	Description
0	<1	Calm: Smoke will rise vertically
1	1-3	Light Air: Rising smoke drifts
2	4-7	Light Breeze: Leaves rustle, can feel wind on your face
3	8-12	Gentle Breeze: Leaves and twigs move around
4	13-18	Moderate Breeze: Moves thin branches, raises dust and paper.
5	19-24	Fresh Breeze: Trees sway.
6	25-31	Strong Breeze: Large tree branches move
7	32-38	Moderate Gale: Large trees begin to sway, noticeably difficult to walk.
8	39-46	Fresh Gale: Twigs and small branches are broken from trees, walking into the wind is very difficult.
9	47-54	Strong Gale: Slight damage occurs to buildings, shingles are blown off of roofs.
10	55-63	Whole Gale: Large trees are uprooted, building damage is considerable
11	64-72	Storm: Extensive widespread damage. These typically occur only at sea, and rarely inland.
12	>73	Hurricane: Extreme destruction.

Using the Beaufort Scale can you tell how fast the wind is blowing on each island you visit today?

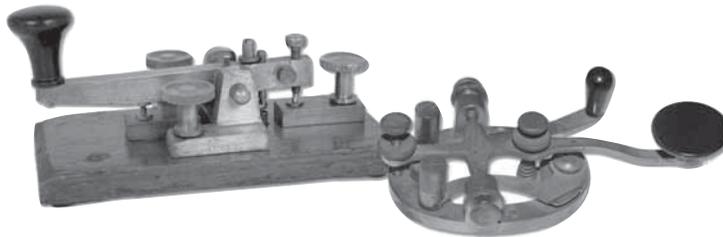


Boat Activity – Gallops Island Secret Codes

During the Second World War, Gallops Island was home to the U. S. Navy Radio School. At this school young men learned to maintain radios and send and receive Morse code.

Samuel Morse invented the Morse system of telegraphy in the 1840's. Morse code is a simple way to represent the letters of the alphabet using patterns of long and short pulses. Each letter of the alphabet has a unique pattern assigned to it.

International Morse Code



British Post Office Morse Code Key & a railroad telegraph machine

Letter	Morse
A	.-
B	-...
C	-.-.
D	-..
E	.
F	..-.
G	--.
H
I	..
J	.-.-
K	-.-
L	.-..
M	--

Letter	Morse
N	-.
O	---
P	.-.-
Q	--.-
R	.-.
S	...
T	-
U	..-
V	...-
W	.-.-
X	-.-.
Y	-.--
Z	--..

Digit	Morse
0	-----
1	.-----
2	..---
3	...--
4-
5
6	-....
7	--...
8	---..
9	----.

Punctuation Mark	Morse
Full-stop (period)	.-.-.-
Comma	--.-.-
Colon	---...
Question mark (query)	..-.-.

"Gallops Island" in Morse code looks like this

-. .- .-. .-. --- .-. ... /-. .- .- ..

G A L L O P S / I I S L A N D

It would sound like this:

Dah-dah-dit, dit-dah, dit-dah-dit-dit, dit-dah-dit-dit, dah-dah-dah, dit-dah-dah-dit, dit-dit-dit / Dit-dit, Dit-dit-dit, dit-dah-dit-dit, dit-dah, dah-dit, dah-dit-dit

Test your skills! Could you be a radio programmer on Gallops Island? **Use the Morse code chart (on the opposite page) and try to decode these mystery messages.**

1) -. .. -.- ... / -- .- - .
 _____ / _____

2) -... .- -.-- -... . .-. .-.- -.-

3) .-. .- -. .. --- / ... -.-. --- --- .-..
 _____ / _____



Explore on Your Own

Morse code can be sent by sound or by light. Ships at sea would use a giant searchlight to send Morse code messages to other nearby ships. You can try this with a friend and flashlights at night-time. Send light messages to each other by using 2 flashlights and the Morse code below. Turn your flashlight on and off quickly for each dot and leave it on a little longer for each dash.

What does it sound like? Each dash sounds like “dah” and each dot sounds like “dit.” When a radio operator sends Morse code for the letters “CQ,” it sounds like the following: **"Dah-Dit-Dah-Dit, Dah-Dah-Dit-Dah"**.

A **dash** (*Dah*) time is equal to three times the length of the **dot** (*Dit*).

You can make your own code to write secret messages with your friends. Use different symbols to represent the letters or mix up the alphabet and use a different letter for you code.

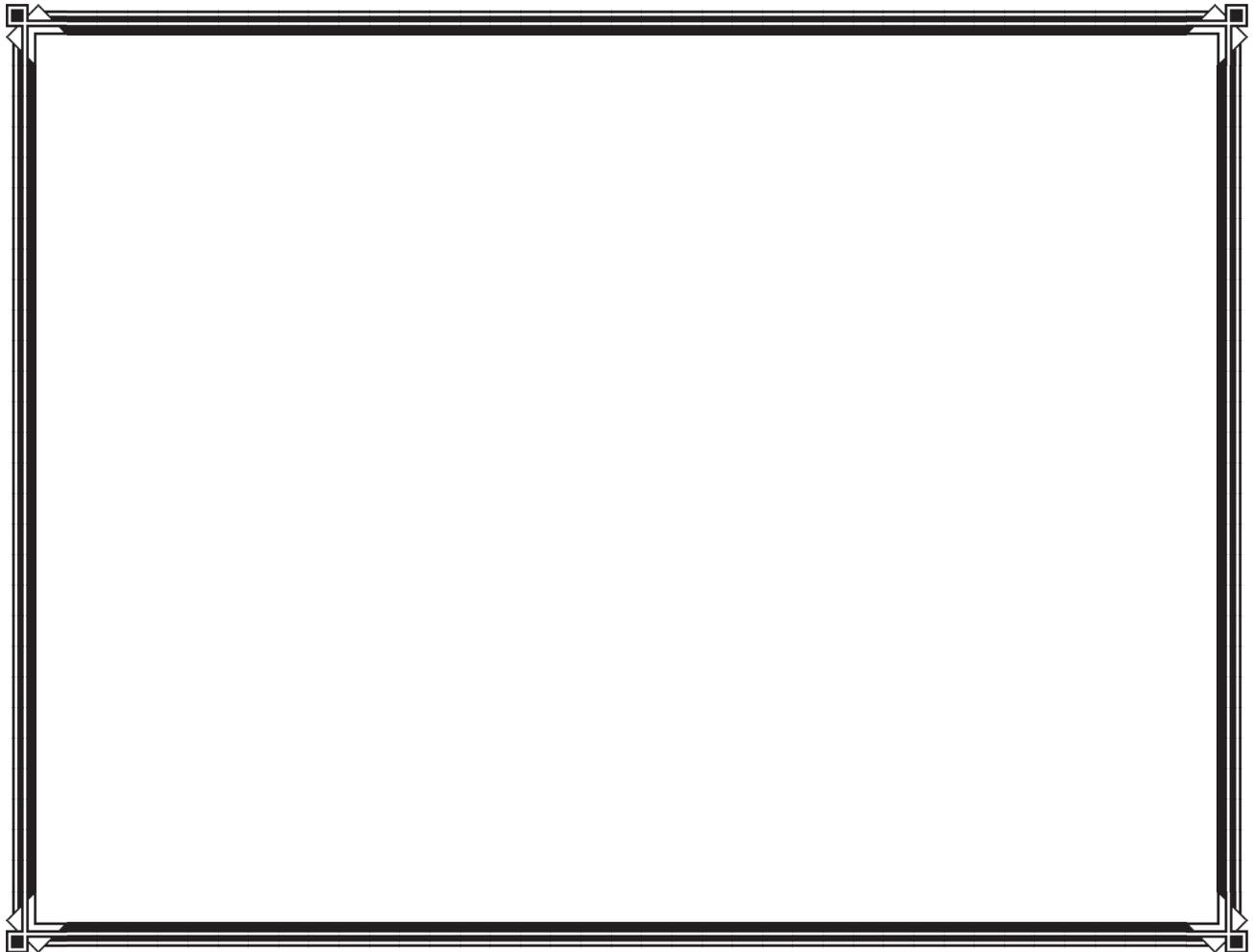


Bumpkin Island – Investigate the Past

As you explore the trails on Bumpkin Island you will see remains of old structures and buildings on the island. The Bumpkin Island trail guide will help you identify these structures. Can you find evidence of farming, a children's hospital, or a dining hall for soldiers?

Remember... Junior Rangers protect the history by staying on the trails and off the structures. ***Watch out for poison ivy!***

While you explore, imagine what it was like to live on the island. Below, draw a picture of what you would build on this island. What building materials would you use and where would you get them?



Bumpkin Island

What did you enjoy most about the island? _____

Programs completed:

1) Name of Program: _____

Location: _____

Ranger/Volunteer Signature: _____

Date: _____

2) Name of Activity: _____

Location: _____

Ranger/Volunteer Signature: _____

Date: _____

Collect Stamp Here:

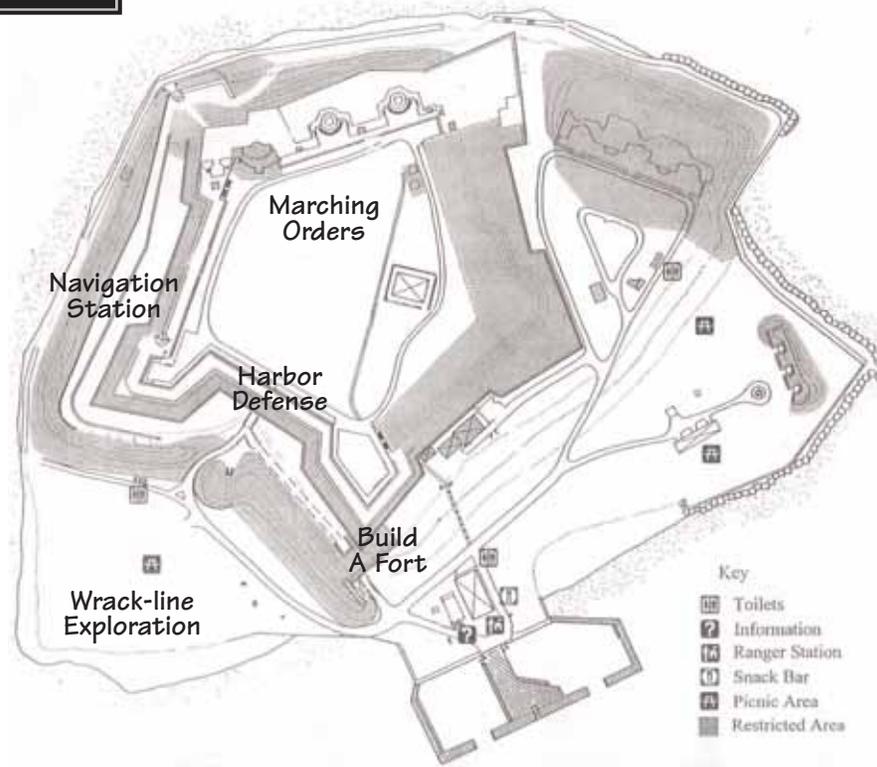


“Leave No Trace”

You are invited to camp on Bumpkin Island. **Campfires are allowed ONLY on the beach below the high tide mark.** Ask a ranger if you do not have a tide chart.



Georges Island: Exploring the Fort



Georges Island was a great place to build a fort to protect the city and port of Boston. Today it is a great place to picnic, fly a kite, and walk on the beach. Visit the stations to discover the history of Fort Warren.

Wrack-line Exploration

Location: On the North Beach near the picnic area.

Discover the creatures that live in the inter-tidal zone. Can you find two sea shells?

Find a crab. Find two types of seaweed. Did you find any people-made objects?

Where do you think these objects came from? _____

Harbor Defense

Location: On the ramparts (top of the fort).

Find where the cannons used to be.

How many cannons were mounted along this wall? _____

What is the name of the cannon used in 1865? _____

How many soldiers operated one cannon? _____

Navigation Station

Location: Inside Fort Warren's Lookout Tower (top of the fort).

Investigate the chart of the islands to guide ships safely through the harbor.

What is a channel? _____

Identify two islands to the North: _____ and _____

Can you find Boston Light? What is its job? _____

Marching Orders

Location: On the Parade Ground inside Fort Warren.

What did the soldiers do on the parade grounds? In this activity you will practice marching drills: learn how to stand at attention, get ready for inspection, and HAVE FUN!

Build A Fort

Location: In the Guardhouse you will find clues.

Discover why Fort Warren is on Georges Island.

What is the shape of the fort? _____

Why does it look like a castle? _____

The granite was cut by hand, what tools did they use?: _____
and _____

Programs completed:

1) Name of Program: _____

Location: _____

Ranger/Volunteer Signature: _____

Date: _____

2) Name of Activity: _____

Location: _____

Ranger/Volunteer Signature: _____

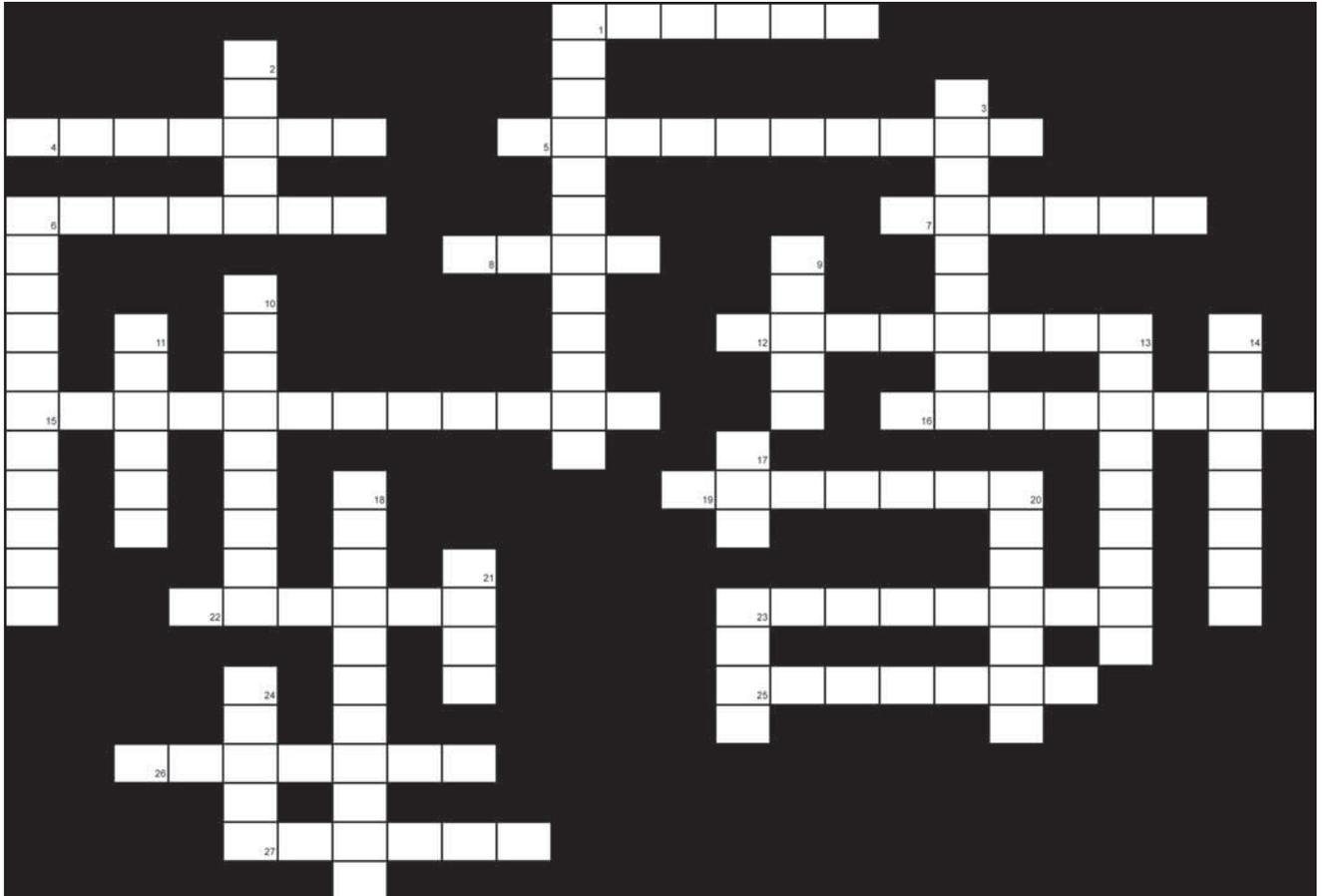
Date: _____

Collect Stamp Here:





Georges Island Crossword Puzzle



Across

1. Something your family and ants enjoy
4. A seawall helps prevent this from happening
5. Someone who will tell you all about the Harbor Islands
6. Ships use these like water roads; the "Narrows" is one
7. The name of the Fort on Georges Island
8. The digesters on Deer Islands look like these
12. You can visit Fort Andrews on this island
15. This type of gun was used on Georges Island and protected the crew while reloading.
16. French word for the "half moon" shaped fort structure
19. An island that was once used as a radio school
22. This critter looks like a green pincushion
23. Prisoners from this war were held on Georges Island
25. Home to Fort Standish and a swimming beach
26. A very common seabird
27. Homes for hermit crabs

Down

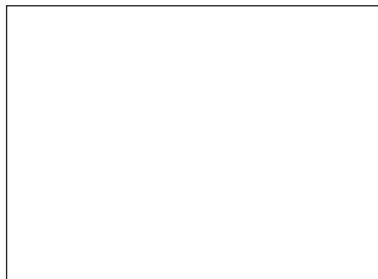
- 1. Soldiers practiced marching here
- 2. Soldiers from this army were stationed at Fort Warren
- 3. Type of signal flag used in the signal tower to direct cannons aim
- 6. Prisoners at Georges Island were from this Southern army
- 9. The fort bakery was responsible for making this daily
- 10. This was stored in the Powder Magazine
- 11. You can see this city skyline from Georges Island
- 13. Main entrance to the fort interior
- 14. This structure provides power for the streetlights in the town of Hull
- 17. Park Rangers and "Smokey" wear this
- 18. They shine bright at night (Boston and Graves _____)
- 20. This rock structure surrounds some islands to prevent erosion
- 21. Last name of famous island storyteller
- 23. When you go swimming the water feels like this _____
- 24. People visit the islands by using these

Programs completed:

- 1) Name of Program: _____
Location: _____
Ranger/Volunteer Signature: _____
Date: _____

- 2) Name of Activity: _____
Location: _____
Ranger/Volunteer Signature: _____
Date: _____

Collect Stamp Here:

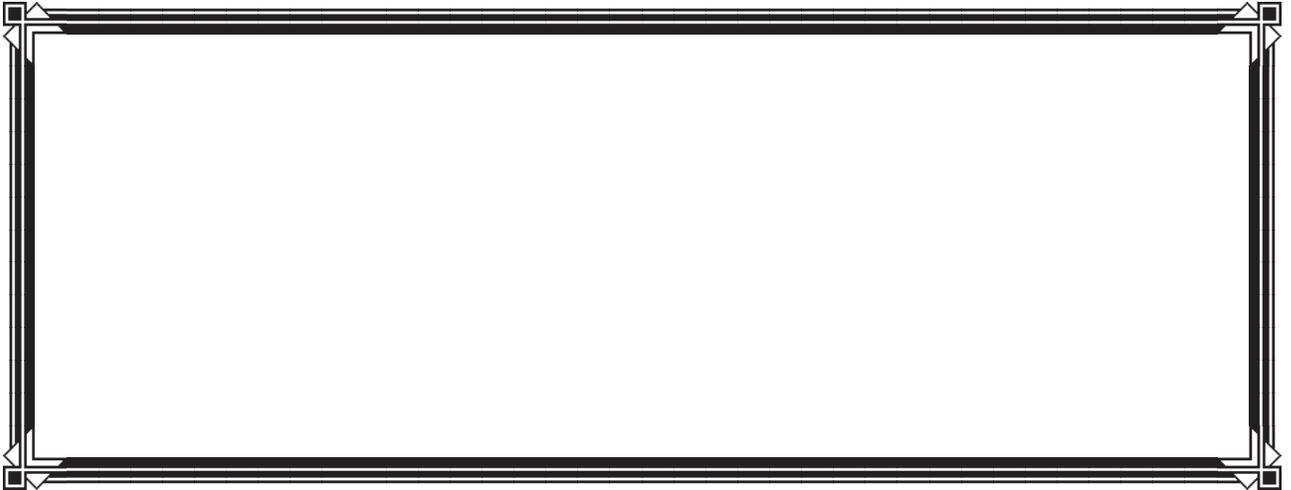


Grape Island – Naturalists Wanted!



Naturalists are people who care about nature and study it by careful observation. Grape Island is a great place to practice being a naturalist.

Draw a picture of one of the favorite things you saw during your visit on Grape Island.



Write about some of your nature observations. Remember to use ALL of your senses

Dear Journal,

Date _____ Time of day _____

Weather _____

What did you see? _____

What did you smell? _____

What did you hear? _____

Grape Island

What did you enjoy most about the island? _____

Programs completed:

1) Name of Program: _____

Location: _____

Ranger/Volunteer Signature: _____

Date: _____

2) Name of Activity: _____

Location: _____

Ranger/Volunteer Signature: _____

Date: _____

Collect Stamp Here:



“Leave No Trace”

Although it is tempting to take the plants, animals, and rocks home with us, it is important to keep these treasures in their own home so that others may enjoy them too. Drawings, photos and nature journals are great ways to remember the Boston Harbor Islands.



Little Brewster Island - Home of Boston Light

In 1716, Boston Light was built in the United States to guide ships safely through Nantasket Roads and into the port of Boston. With the original tower destroyed in 1776, the second tower is the second oldest lighthouse in the country. Although the light is now automated, a United States Coast Guard lighthouse keeper still maintains the light.

As you tour the island, find out the answers to the following questions.

1. Why and how was the original tower destroyed?

2. In the early days of Boston Light, things were very different. Before electricity, how was the light was lit?

3. Today we have electrified foghorns that sound to warn ships of dangers that they cannot see. How were ships warned of danger before electricity? (*Hint: look in the museum room.*)

4. In the past, entire families cared for the light. At one time there were more than 13 children living on this little island. Can you imagine living here? How would you go to school? What games might you play and what chores would you do?

Because of their beauty, many people consider lighthouses to be America's Castles. They look majestic built on rocky shoals. They provide safety and security for ships in the harbor. And they are inspiration for artists and poets. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow was a poet in the 1800's who lived in Maine and Massachusetts and loved lighthouses. The following is a portion of a poem he wrote in 1849.

The Lighthouse

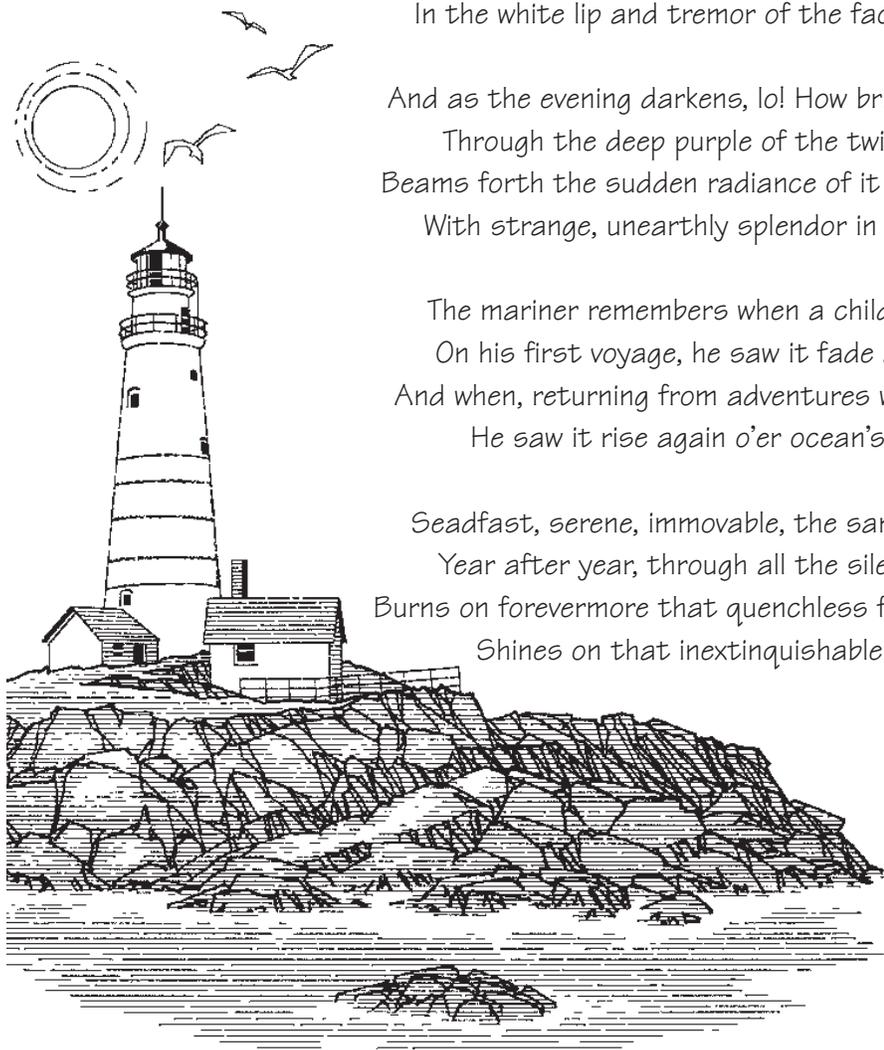
The rocky ledge runs far into the sea,
And on its outer point, some miles away,
The Lighthouse lifts its massive masonry,
A pillar of fire by night, of cloud by day.

Even at this distance I can see the tides,
Upheaving, break unheard along its base,
A speechless wrath, that rises and subsides
In the white lip and tremor of the face.

And as the evening darkens, lo! How bright,
Through the deep purple of the twilight air,
Beams forth the sudden radiance of its light
With strange, unearthly splendor in the glare!

The mariner remembers when a child,
On his first voyage, he saw it fade and sink;
And when, returning from adventures wild,
He saw it rise again o'er ocean's brink.

Seadfast, serene, immovable, the same
Year after year, through all the silent night
Burns on forevermore that quenchless flame,
Shines on that inextinguishable light!



Invent your own ending to this poem or make your own. Do not worry about rhyming or rhythm... just write what you feel and the poem will become real!

Little Brewster Island

What did you enjoy most about the island? _____

Programs completed:

1) Name of Program: _____
Location: _____
Ranger/Volunteer Signature: _____
Date: _____

2) Name of Activity: _____
Location: _____
Ranger/Volunteer Signature: _____
Date: _____

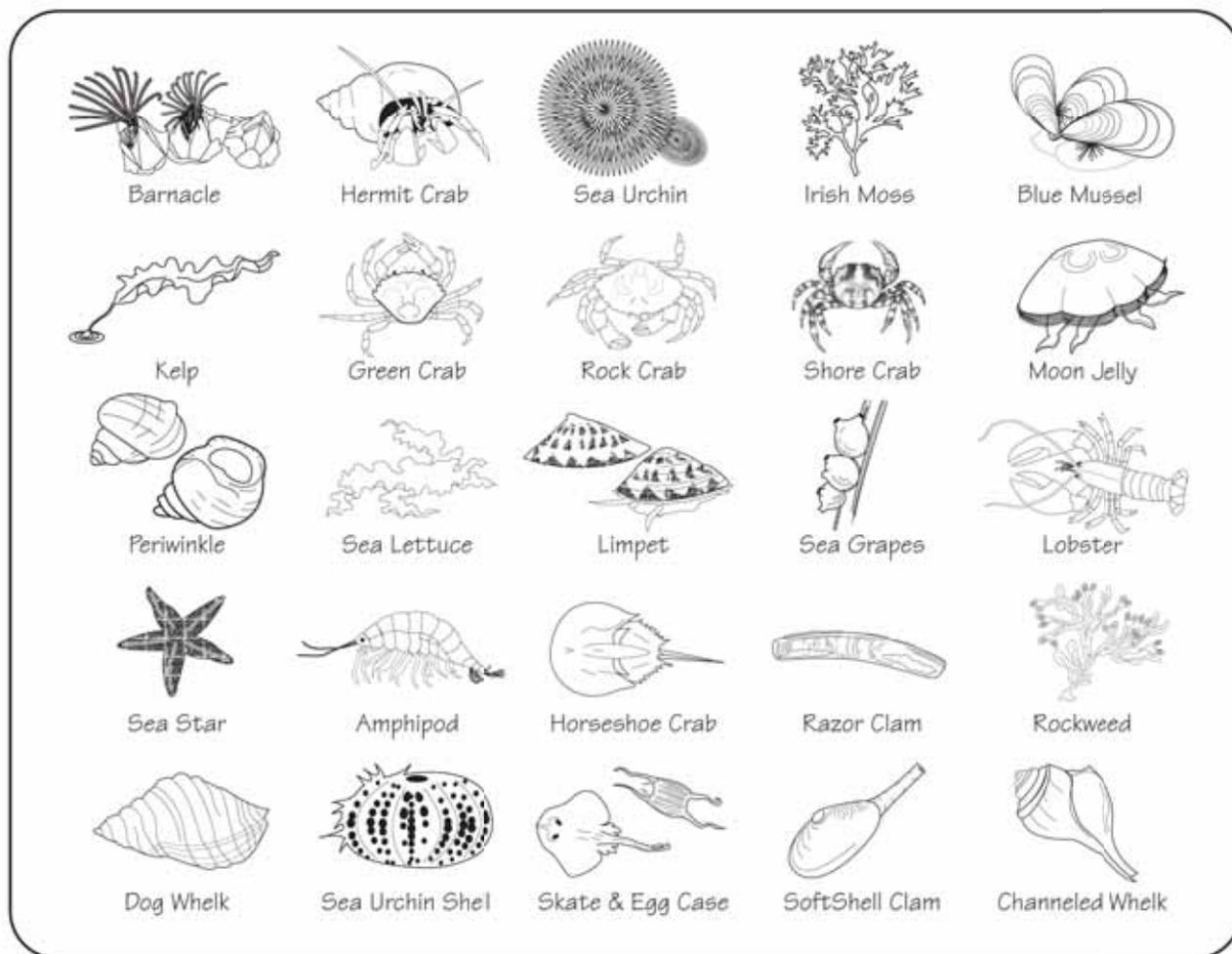
Collect Stamp Here:





Lovells Island's Terrific Tidepool Hunt

What are tidepools? They are the small pools of water left at low tide. In these protected pools you find baby sea critters. **Find as many of these animals and plants as you can. Circle what you find.**

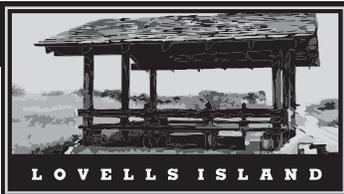


What smells got your attention? _____

What sounds got your attention? _____

Did you find any objects made by people? _____

What else did you find? _____



Tidepool Matching Game

A tidepool is a place where you find lots of ocean life. Can you match the fun facts with the correct animal you find? These animals and plants are found along the rocky shores of many of our beaches. **Draw a line from the fun fact to the animal's name.**

A. They live in tiny white limestone houses and eat food (plankton) with their feathery feet. You can find many of these tiny critters attached to the rocks.

B. If it loses one of its 5 "arms" it can grow it back. It also has thousands of tiny suction cups on its arms to help it stick to rock or the pilings on a pier.

C. Sea gulls like to pick it up and drop it on rocks, to crack its hard shell so they can eat it.

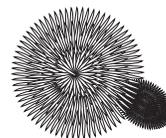
D. These animals molt (shed) their exoskeleton (shell) as they grow. When they eat, they use their claws to tear apart their food or open shells to eat.

E. Its prickly outside makes it difficult for other animals to eat. Despite the spines this green critter can be picked up and held carefully. When it dies it usually loses all its spines.

F. This purple seaweed bleaches white in the sun and is used in products such as toothpaste, ice cream, and soup.

G. This little snail may come out for a visit if you hold it gently and hum to it. You may find it on slippery rocks or on salt marsh grass because it eats any algae it finds.

1. Sea Urchin



2. Irish Moss



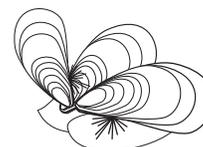
3. Periwinkles



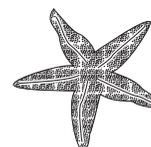
4. Barnacles



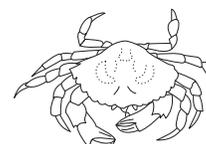
5. Blue Mussels



6. Sea star



7. Crabs



Lovells Island

What did you enjoy most about the island? _____

Programs completed:

1) Name of Program: _____

Location: _____

Ranger/Volunteer Signature: _____

Date: _____

2) Name of Activity: _____

Location: _____

Ranger/Volunteer Signature: _____

Date: _____

Collect Stamp Here:



“Leave No Trace”

Remember to Leave What You Find. Draw or take a picture of your favorite sea shell or sea glass, so others can appreciate it later.



Spectacle Island – History Detective

Spectacle Island, like many of the harbor islands, has been used for many different uses over the years. Be a history detective and place the events that occurred on Spectacle Island in the proper order by placing a letter in the box next to the date you choose.

Once you match the letters to the correct dates it will spell out a word. This word is a type of renewable energy that is used on the island.

(HINT: the pictures to the right of the dates may help you match up the correct information)

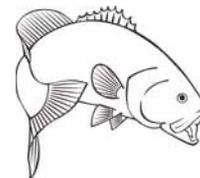
E. The Central Artery/Tunnel Project also known as the "Big Dig", used 2.7 million cubic yards of dirt from its excavations to cap over the dump and prevent pollutants from seeping into the Harbor.

2000 years ago



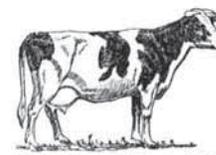
O. Native Americans came to Spectacle Island in the summer. They would catch cod fish, sturgeon and clams while on the island.

1200 years ago



R. Two Hotels received guests on the island. They operated as gambling casinos for ten years. Although it was illegal, gambling was a widespread activity at this time.

1600's



L. English Colonists started to live on the island and farm the land to feed cattle.

O. Two lighthouses were constructed on this island. They were called range lights. These lighthouses were in a row with the taller of the two towers behind the first. These lighthouse helped guide ships safely into the port of Boston.

1717



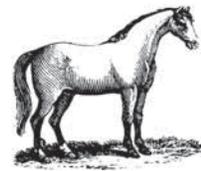
S. As Glacial ice melted and sea level rose, the ocean moved inland and slowly flooded the Harbor, transforming Spectacle Island from a hill into an island.

1847



W. Spectacle Island housed a factory that extracted grease from garbage, the extracted grease was made into soap. The garbage that was processed was dumped onto the island covering it with trash.

1857



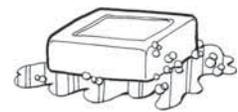
P. In the nineteenth century, horses were the main form of transportation. A horse rendering plant was built on the island to aid Boston in the disposal of dead horses, which otherwise would pose a health hazard. Two thousand horses a year were rendered into hides, glue, neats-foot oil, and horsehair for brushes.

1897



R. The new 105- acre island park is a place where people can once again enjoy its natural beauty and vistas of the National Park. Visitors can go hiking or swimming on one of Boston Harbor Islands' two beaches.

1930's



A. A quarantine hospital placed on the island was used for people with smallpox and other diseases. Many passenger ships were required to stop there to check for smallpox victims. At this time more than seventy percent of the Native American population died from the spread of smallpox.

1994



2006



Spectacle Island

Did you reach the North Drumlin? It's located 157 feet above sea level and is the highest point of all the Boston Harbor Islands. Please look around the Visitor Center and see Spectacle Island's layers of life on display.

Programs completed:

1) Name of Program: _____

Location: _____

Ranger/Volunteer Signature: _____

Date: _____

2) Name of Program: _____

Location: _____

Ranger/Volunteer Signature: _____

Date: _____

Collect Stamp Here:



“Leave No Trace”

Keep Spectacle Island beautiful and protect the nesting birds in the grass, stay on the gravel trails. Remember to travel on durable surfaces.

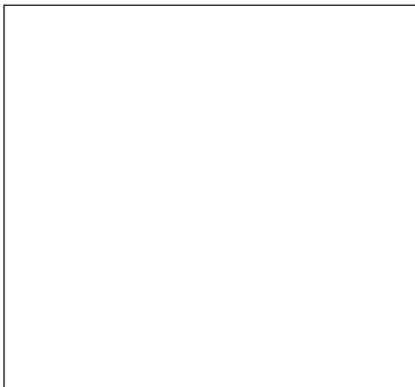


Spectacle Island – Trash and Treasures

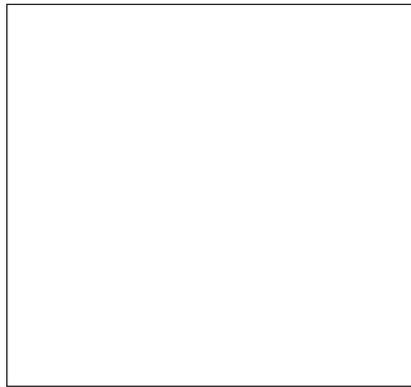
One person's trash is another's treasure. Spectacle Island is an island made of trash! In the early 1900's, Boston residents sent their trash to a landfill on this island. Before that, Native Americans who fished and ate here left sea shells and fish bones in piles called shell middens. After many years, the trash on Spectacle Island grew too big and it polluted the harbor. It took many years, and millions of dollars to recycle the island and make it reusable again.

Be an Archaeologist

Archaeologists study the artifacts or objects people leave behind to learn about people in the past. Look at the exhibit in the visitor center to find some of the objects found on Spectacle Island. Use the clues to help you. Draw what you find.



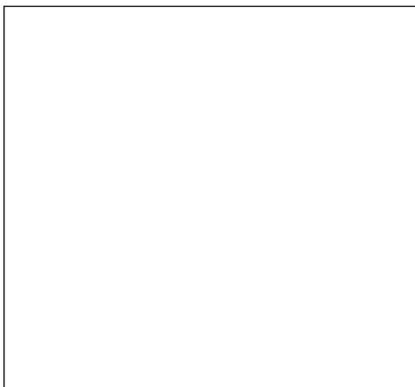
Clue: I am used to turn on the water in a sink



Clue: I live in the tidepool and provide food for people and seagulls



Clue: I use this to eat my cereal.



Clue: I am used by hunters to catch food



Clue: I hold hot drinks for people to enjoy



Clue: I hold a refreshing drink that comes from a cow.

Spectacle Island

What did you learn about Spectacle Island from the artifacts you saw today? Remember a Park Ranger helps to protect artifacts by leaving them just as they found them so that others may enjoy and learn from them.

New words I learned today:

Artifact: an object made by people, like stone tools, sea glass, pipes, and buoys.

Landfill: a place where trash is dumped, compacted, and covered with dirt to control blowing paper, odors, and insects.

Pollute: to make impure; especially, to spoil nature with people's trash.

Shell midden: a mound of shells and bones that marks a place where people lived many years ago.

Programs completed:

1) Name of Program: _____

Location: _____

Ranger/Volunteer Signature: _____

Date: _____

2) Name of Program: _____

Location: _____

Ranger/Volunteer Signature: _____

Date: _____

Collect Stamp Here:





Chicory



Mullen Plant



Mullen Flower



Stag Horn Sumac



Stag Horn Sumac Leaves



Concord Grapes



Black Raspberries



Bayberry Leaves



Bayberries



Salt Spray Roses



Golden Rod



Poison Ivy (DO NOT TOUCH)



“Leave No Trace”

Do not pick the flowers. Let them be, so others can see! You can collect as many berries as you can carry in both hands, leave some for the animals that live here.



Island Plant Match and Identification

Park Rangers learn not only about history but also about the natural habitats on the islands. See how many of these plants you can find! Do not eat any plants or berries before checking with your parents or a Park Ranger.

1. Colonists collected these little gray, hard, waxy berries from this shrub to make candles. When you rub a leaf between your fingers it has a nice fragrance.

2. These red or black berries are yummy to eat as the birds will surely agree, but watch out for thorns if you pick them.

3. The leaves on this plant can grow low to the ground and are very large, soft and fuzzy. In the summertime this plant looks like a tall giant candle with its yellow flowers on top.

4. Birds love to eat these when they turn purple. You may like them better as jelly in your peanut butter sandwich or as juice with your cookies.

5. AhhhChooo! This tall yellow flower makes some people sneeze.

6. This plant has a pretty light blue flower and can be used as a coffee substitute

7. This tree is very abundant on the islands. It has fuzzy red berries that were used by Native Americans to make a "Kool-Aid" type drink. The tree was named because its branches resembled a deer's antlers.

8. "Leaves of 3 let it be" This is good advice for this plant because some people are allergic to it and get very itchy. These plants grow along the trails edge or on some of the historic ruins on the islands. Its leaves are grouped in threes, are often shiny and are sometimes wilted or red.

9. A Chinese sea captain transported this sweet smelling plant here. Its pretty pink flowers can survive the sea spray, hence its name. It's large red seedpods are used to make jam and tea.

What do you think?

As you look around at all the trees and different plants on the islands can you guess how some of them got there? Why do you think there are more trees on some of the islands than on others?



Boat Safety - In A Splash

- Listen Up: **Be ready to follow directions from the Captain and Crew.**
- **NO RUNNING OR JUMPING** on ramps, docks, or boats... that means - keep your feet planted on the deck.
- Protect your hands and feet. **NEVER** stick them outside of the boat.
- Keep seated when docking; the boat gets bumpy as you reach the dock.
- Now you are ready to hit the high seas. Enjoy the ride!



“Leave No Trace”

Try these 7 ways to protect the park:

- **KNOW BEFORE YOU GO** - Be prepared! Learn about the place you will visit. Bring plenty of water and dress for the weather: hat, sunscreen, and/or jacket. The more you know, the more fun you will have!
- **CHOOSE THE RIGHT PATH** - Walk on the trail and stay with your family or group. Together you can protect flowers and birds that nest on the ground. No climbing, sitting, or walking on walls – our historic buildings are old and need your protection!
- **CARRY ON CARRY OFF** - There are no trash barrels. All food and trash YOU CARRY ON, YOU CARRY OFF the island. Use bathrooms and outhouses for you, NOT FOR TRASH.
- **LEAVE WHAT YOU FIND** - Leave plants, rocks, and historical items as you found them so that others might enjoy them. To learn more, show a Park Ranger what you find. You can draw a picture to keep or take a photo home!
- **BE CAREFUL WITH FIRE** - Campfires are allowed below the high tide mark. Ask a Park Ranger about the tides. Protect living trees, use sticks from the ground.
- **RESPECT WILDLIFE** - Watch animals from a distance and NEVER FEED or follow them. People food is unhealthy for animals. (Protect your lunch, seagulls are bold and steal food!)
- **BE KIND TO OTHER VISITORS** - Make sure the fun you have does not bother any one else. Listen to Nature. Avoid making loud noises or yelling. You will see more animals if you are quiet.

You will enjoy nature even more by caring for your special place!

Acknowledgements

Island Alliance and National Park Service want to thank the many people who participated in the creation of this book. *Let's give them three cheers!*

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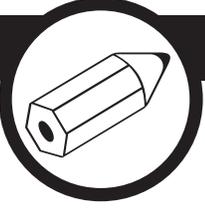
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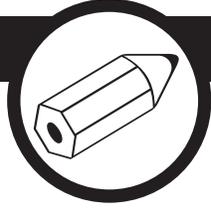


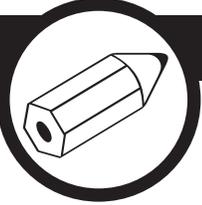
Boston Harbor Islands Partnership members are: National Park Service, U.S. Coast Guard, Massachusetts Department of Conservation & Recreation, Massachusetts Water Resources Authority, Massachusetts Port Authority, City of Boston, Boston Redevelopment Authority, Thompson Island Outward Bound Education Center, The Trustees of Reservations, Island Alliance and Boston Harbor Island Advisory Council.

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Notes, Ideas & Journaling Page





Notes, Ideas & Journaling Page

Congratulations

You have successfully completed
your Junior Ranger Challenge!



This certificate hereby recognizes Junior Ranger

for discovering and protecting the Boston Harbor Islands.

This Junior Ranger practiced "leave no trace" and took only memories and pictures so that everyone may enjoy the park both now and in the future. This Junior Ranger will continue to learn about parks and teach others about these national treasures.

Park Ranger signature

Date

Georges Island
Spectacle Island
Little Brewster Island
Bumpkin Island
Grape Island
Lovells Island
Peddocks Island
Thompson Island
Deer Island
Nut Island
Worlds End
Webb Memorial Park
Snake Island
Green Island
The Graves
Little Calf Island
Calf Island
Outer Brewster Island
Middle Brewster Island
Shag Rocks
Great Brewster Island
Nixes Mate
Gallops Island
Long Island
Moon Island
Rainsford Island
Hangman Island
Raccoon Island
Sheep Island
Slate Island
Langlee Island
Ragged Island
Sarah Island
Button Island



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Many thanks to Our Program Sponsor



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