



Junior Ranger Book



Please complete the number of pages for your ability level

Preschool:	1 Page	Middle School:	5 Pages
Kindergarten:	2 Pages	High School:	6 Pages
Elementary school:	4 Pages	Adults:	8 Pages

Return the book to the Visitor Center to claim your badge!

BINGO!

Mark the images you find around the park while you visit.
Keep in mind some of these are outside!

If you need help, ask a ranger.



Observations

Find a spot to sit and relax inside the memorial or visitor center or outside in the park.

List 5 things you see

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

List 4 things you hear

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

List 3 things you can touch

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

List 2 things you smell

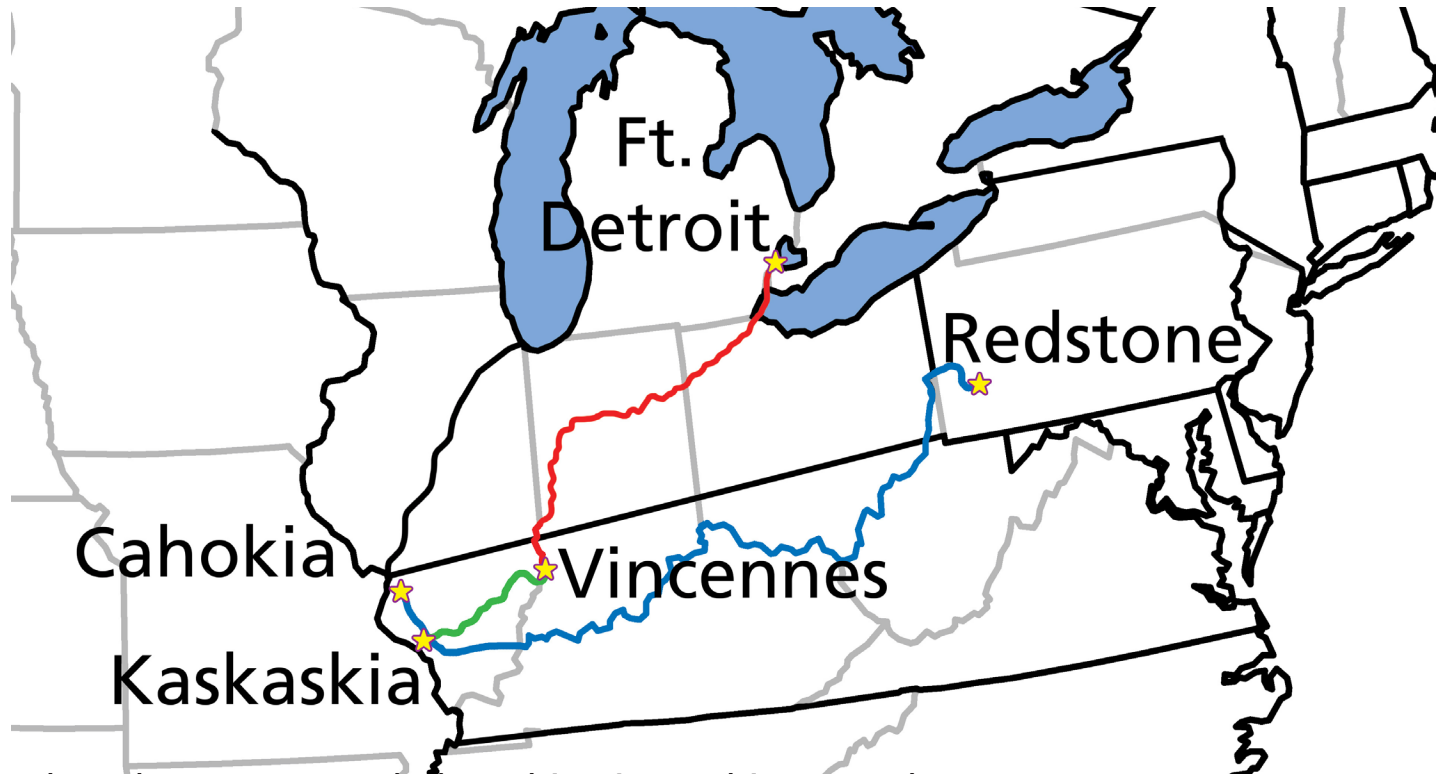
- 1.
- 2.

List 1 thing you're curious about

A Long Journey

Henry Hamilton and his troops traveled 470 miles from Ft Detroit over 72 days between October and December 1778. They traveled mostly by boat and on foot. Obstacles they encountered included water too low for boats and ice floating in streams. This route is red on the map. Historical state border claims are in black.

Clark and his men traveled 160 miles in 19 days on foot from Kaskaskia to reach Vincennes and Fort Sackville in February 1779. Obstacles they encountered included flood waters and lack of food. This route is in green on the map



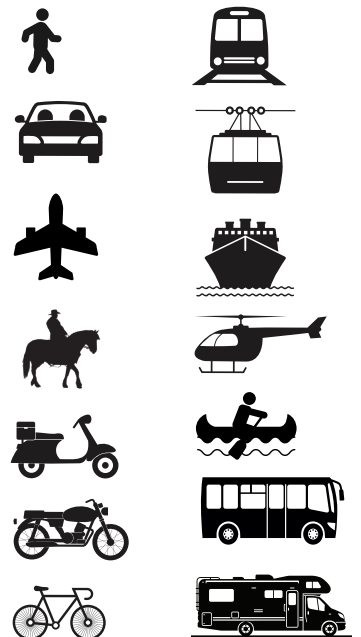
Where have you traveled on this trip? Is this a one-day or multi-day journey?

Using the icons on the right mark the ways you have traveled on this trip.

How many hours or days have you been traveling?

What has been your favorite memory this trip?

What obstacles have you had on your trip?



Reflections

Draw or write in the boxes as you explore the park

I want to know:

I learned:

I felt:

I thought:

I discovered:

I will remember:

Essentials

Clark and his men traveled for 19 days to Vincennes through cold floodwaters in late February 1779.

Mark the things do you think Clark and his men would have carried on their journey. What else might they need?



Powder Horn



Swim Trunks



Cartridge Box



Sewing Kit



Phone



Bedroll



Multi Tool



Money



Camera



Power Cord



Canteen



Rifle

Forming Alliances

The French settlement was founded in 1732 by Francois Marie Bissot-Sieur de Vincennes, a French military officer. A trading post was built at the intersection of the Buffalo Trace (a trail used by both animals and people) and the Wabash River to facilitate trade between French Colonists, Fur Trappers, the local Piankashaw and other native people who traveled to Vincennes.

The Piankashaw Tribe, came to be known as Peeyankihšiaki - those who Separate after seperating from the Miami Nation. In the 1700s many Piankashaw people lived in areas West of Lake Michigan down to the confluence of the Vermillion and Wabash rivers with smaller villages throughout Illinois and Indiana. The people living in villages along the Wabash river in Southern Indiana frequently traded furs with French settlers at the Vincennes trading post.

Learn about the modern Piankashaw, who are now part of the Peoria Tribe, at PeoriaTribe.com/welcome/history/ and the Miami at MiamiNation.com.

Forming alliances between people from different cultures can be complicated but it often starts with having similar goals, interests, or values.

How many of your friends do the same activities, belong to the same organizations, live, work, go to school or worship in the same place as you?

Why did you become friends with them?

Were there people who you did not become friends with? Why?

What reasons might people from different cultures want to become friends or allies?

Building a Fort

Forts provide protection for troops and provide security for people using natural pathways (such as rivers) or human made pathways (roads and trails). Because of this, many forts sit on river bends and near animal trails or cleared roads. Much like today's military bases, forts needed places to house, feed and water soldiers, protection from people and animals, storage areas for supplies and defensive structures.

On the next page you will find pictures and descriptions of parts of forts. Using those, complete either of the following activities:

1. Using the parts pictured, and any other parts from the same time frame you know about, imagine a fort you would build and draw or describe it in the space below.

2. Check boxes next to the images of the fort parts that you also see on the model.

Stockade -

Walls built from wooden posts. Spaces would be filled in with mud and rocks however, Hamilton's forces didn't have time to do so before Clark and his men arrived.



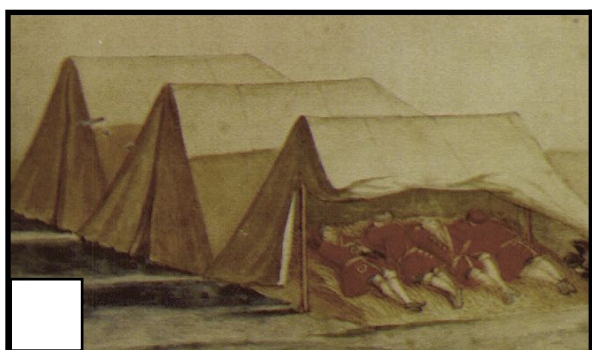
Parade Grounds -

Soldiers needed a place to practice formations, play music, exercise, and maintain their guns.



Magazine -

Area to store ammunition and powder barrels



Barracks -

A place for soldiers to sleep, from a Spanish word meaning soldier's tent.

Parapet and Wall Walk-

An extension of a wall above a walkway (Chemin de ronde) that allows defenders of the fort to take cover while firing on attackers from an elevated position



Gatehouse -

An entry control point in the fort enclosing or next to the fort's gate, designed to allow those inside the fort to attack intruders without being vulnerable.



Blockhouse -

A defensive strong point, often has holes in the upper story for firing cannons or guns.



Officers Quarters -

The original fort was built around a French trading post. It would have been a good place for officers to sleep and for the fort's headquarters.



Designing Memory



Yad Vashem Holocaust Center Israel	National Memorial for Peace and Justice Montgomery, AL	George Rogers Clark Memorial Vincennes, IN	Firefighter Memorial, Sun Prairie, WI	WTC Lights 9/11 Memorial New York	Vietnam Veterans Memorial Washington DC
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Memorials tell the story of a person or event so that people remember them after the people who knew the people or experienced the events are gone.

Stories can be told through works of art, lists of names, photos, sculptures, structures, gardens, sound, light or writing.

In the space below, draw a memorial or write a dedication to a person or event you think others should know about.

Whisper Wall

Inside the memorial, the circular shape of the room allows sound to bounce around the room along the wall. Sit on the bench across the room from another person and experiment by talking quietly along the wall toward your friend, away from your friend, and toward the middle of the room.

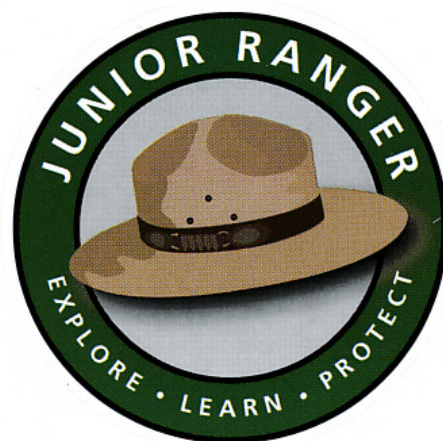
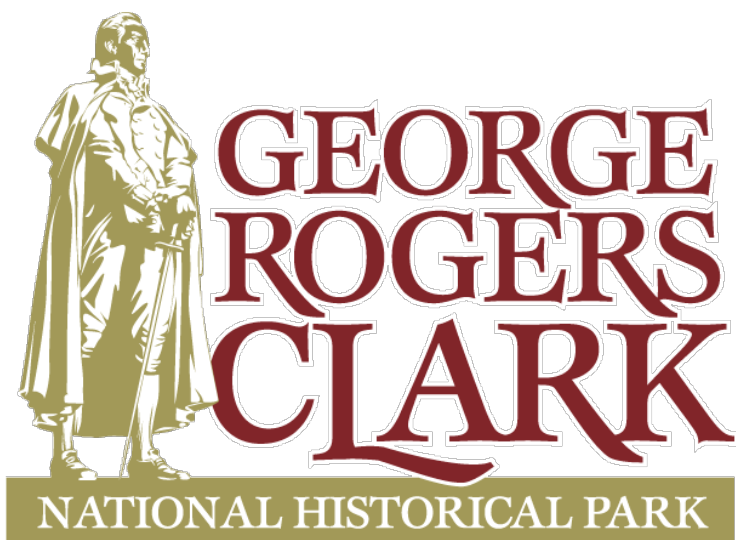


Were you able to hear and be heard by your friend?

What made hearing your friend or being heard the easiest?

What did you try that caused you not to hear or understand?

Could you hear other people in the building too?



Awards this Junior Ranger Certificate to:

Name: _____

By Ranger: _____

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