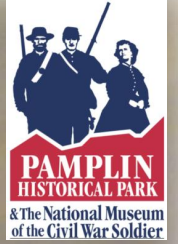


SECTION 3

FOR YOUR STUDENTS





FIELD TRIP CONTRACT

For Students

We, the Students of _____, agree to the following rules and regulations for our upcoming trip to Pamplin Historical Park. We promise to communicate and enforce all the standards below, and understand that groups breaking this contract will be asked to leave without refunds.

While visiting the Park:

1. We will always stay on approved trails and roads.
2. We will never climb on a monument, marker, fortification or cannon.
3. We will clean up all trash using proper receptacles and will never remove anything from the park.

While visiting the National Museum of the Civil War Soldier:

4. We will remain with our teacher/chaperones at all times and display orderly and respectful behavior.
5. We will show courtesy and respect for all other visitors. Specifically, speak quietly in large, open areas; do not talk during films or presentations; running, jumping and other boisterous behavior is prohibited; do not touch or climb displays or exhibits; and use computer interactive stations only as intended. Only adults should select brochures, taking just one for each small group.
6. We understand that backpacks are not allowed in the museum exhibit space or in the Civil War Store.
7. We understand that food, drinks and gum are not allowed in the museum.
8. We understand that flash photography is prohibited in the museum exhibit space, this includes camera phones.
9. We will not lean on or use walls and display cabinets as desktops. If your group is expected to take notes, be sure they have the proper materials.

Signatures (sign your names below):

Signature	Date
Signature	Date
Signature	Date
Signature	Date
Signature	Date

WALKING INTO HISTORY

FIELD TRIP PLANNER



Suggested Field Trip Day Checklist For Students:

- ☐ Lunch
- ☐ Extra drinks or water bottle, especially for hot days
- ☐ Camera with flash turned off while in museum and theater
- ☐ Weather-related accessories (sun block, insect repellent, rain coat, etc)
- ☐ Comfortable sneakers or walking shoes (not flip-flops or open toed shoes)
- ☐ Field trip packet
- ☐ Money for souvenirs, if allowed

Add Your Own Item Reminders

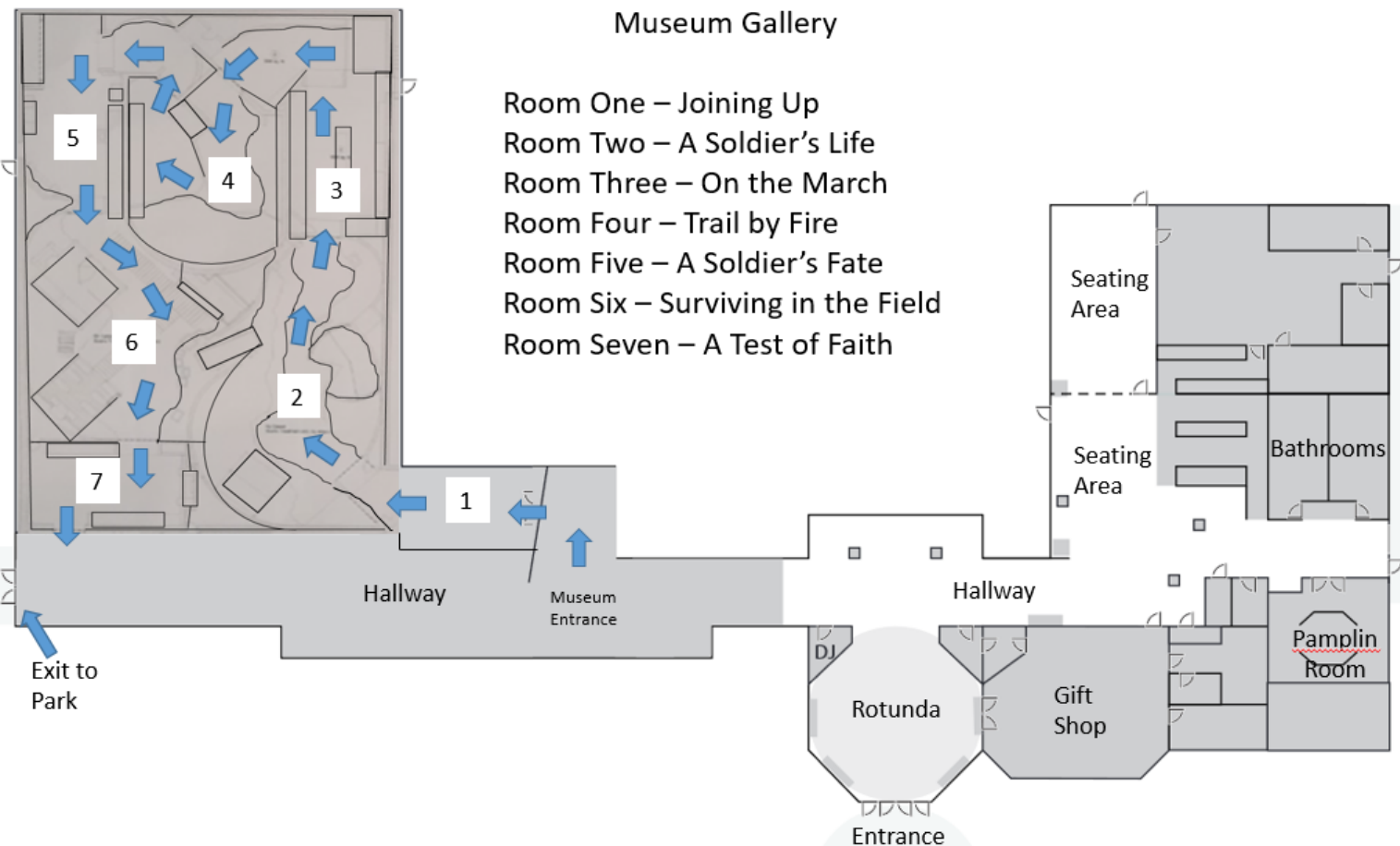
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____

Floor Plan

The National Museum of the Civil War Soldier

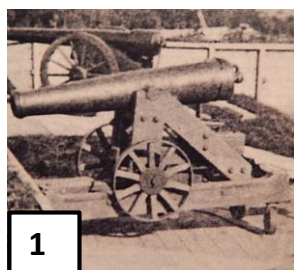


National Museum of the Civil War Soldier
Floor Plan

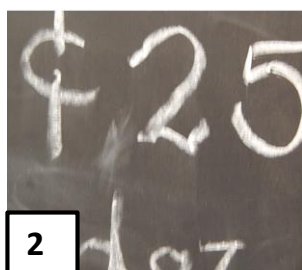


Pamplin Historical Park & The National Museum of the Civil War Soldier is a 424-acre historical campus that features world-class museums, antebellum homes, a National Historic Landmark Civil War battlefield, a slave life exhibit, educational programs, and special events. On Memorial Day Weekend in 1999 the 25,000 square foot state of the art museum opened to the public.

Museum Scavenger Hunt



1



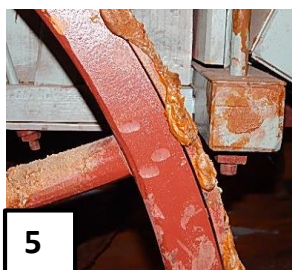
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3



4



5



6



7



8



9



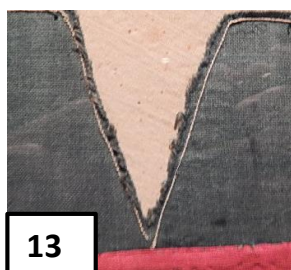
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11



12



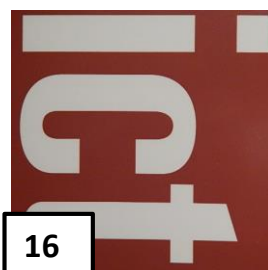
13



14



15



16

Find the location of the 16 items in the photos above. On the back of this page, briefly describe the item and its location along with the number of nearest blue numbered square sign.

Number of Photo	Scavenger Hunt Brief Description	Number of Nearest Blue Square Sign
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		

Name: _____

Grade: _____ Teacher: _____

School: _____

WALKING INTO HISTORY

FIRST ROOM – JOINING UP



Delevan Miller

MEET DELEVAN MILLER Delevan Miller joined the army when he was 13 years old and became a drummer boy for a New York artillery regiment. His father, Sergeant Loten Miller, was in the same unit. Delevan will be your comrade as you tour the museum. You will follow the DISCOVERY PROGRAM's yellow circles by using the audio player.

FIRST ROOM — INTRODUCTION: JOINING UP Across the country, young men rushed to become soldiers. Some joined the Union Army, representing the Northern states. Others joined the Confederate Army of the South. Both sides believed they were fighting for freedom, as the patriots did during the American Revolution.

QUESTIONS TO ANSWER

Find an advertisement for a famous book written by a woman before the Civil War. What is the title of the book? Can you tell your class why the book was so important?

Where were the first shots of the Civil War fired?

Who was Winfield Scott, why was he important in Virginia and U.S. History?

LOOK FOR THIS

This artifact (replica) is a poster printed during the Civil War.

Why isn't this poster written in English? What do you think this is saying?

What does this poster tell you about who lived in the United States in 1861?



WALKING INTO HISTORY

SECOND ROOM – A SOLDIER’S LIFE



When men joined the army, they were sent to camps where they learned how to be soldiers. Most of their comrades were from their home town or county. There were new routines, new temptations, and new dangers in camp. Their training included loading and firing weapons, battlefield tactics, and military discipline.

QUESTIONS TO ANSWER

List three things soldiers did in their free time.

List four items soldiers needed to carry with them.

What different types of shelter did soldiers use?

What games did you see that are still used today?



LOOK FOR THIS

What two activities are happening in this painting?

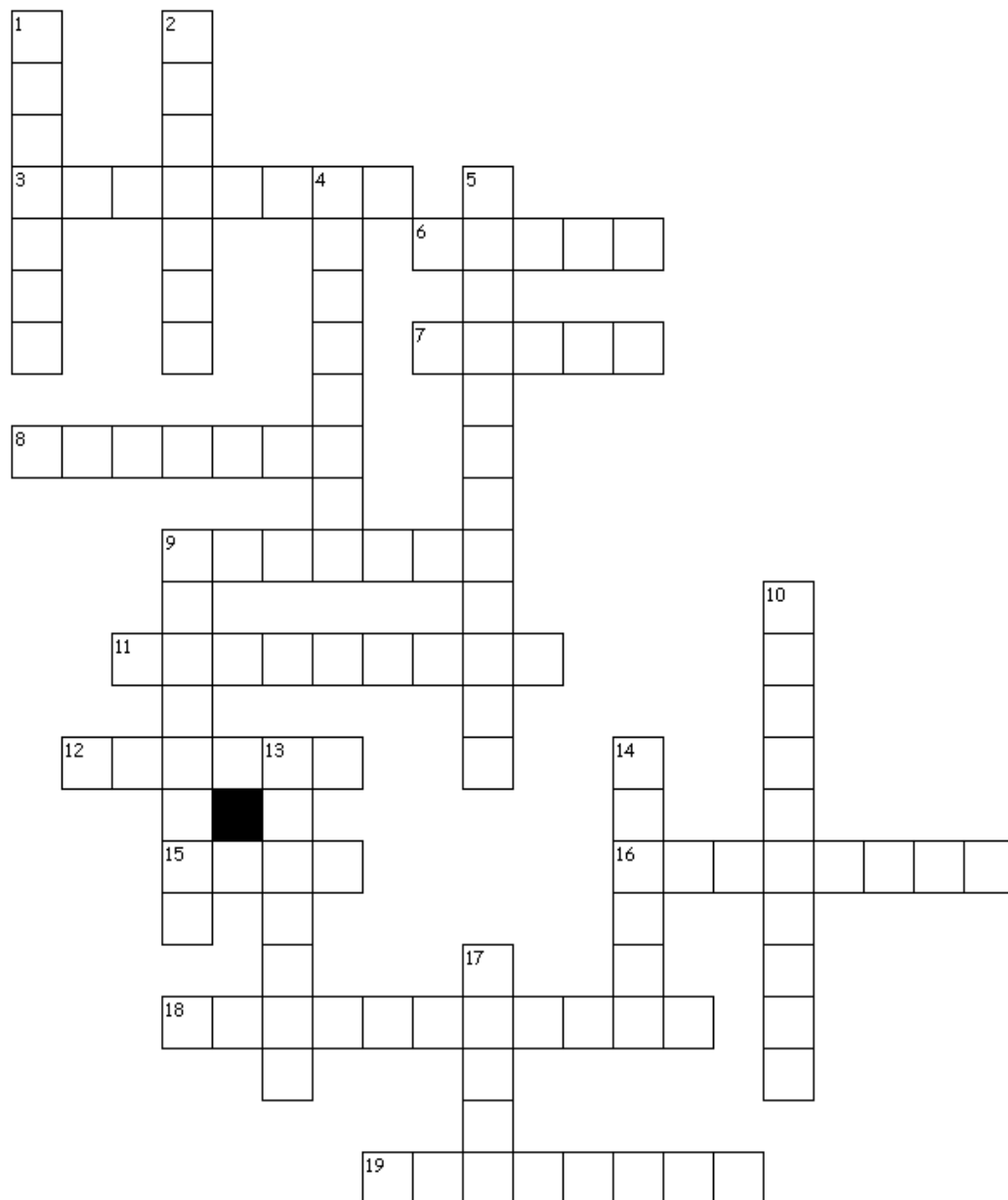
Why were bands important in the Civil War army?

How can you identify the band leader?



WALKING INTO HISTORY

THIRD ROOM – ON THE MARCH



C
R
O
S
S
W
O
R
D

P
U
Z
Z
L
E

Across

3. Foot Soldiers
6. A curved sword
7. 3 or 4 division
8. 4 to 6 regiments
9. A two bar rank
11. Soldiers who load and fire cannons
12. Type of hat
15. 2 or more corps
16. 3-4 brigades
18. Songwriter of "Weeping, Sad and Lonely"
19. Garment worn over uniform when cold

Down

1. Popular rifle made in England
2. Soldiers who ride horses
4. 400 – 1,000 men
5. A two-star rank
9. A two-stripe rank
10. Popular handgun of the Civil War
13. 50 -100 men
14. Made riding a horse more comfortable
17. Musical instrument used to signal orders

WALKING INTO HISTORY

FOURTH ROOM – TRAIL BY FIRE



The Civil War was the deadliest war in American history. Officers, trained in earlier wars, led the men into battle. Their tactics were designed for the old-fashioned smoothbore musket. However, the Civil War soldier had a new technology called the rifle musket. These weapons were five times more accurate than the older muskets. Attacking soldiers experienced volley after volley of deadly fire.

QUESTIONS TO ANSWER

Which musket had better accuracy, the smoothbore musket or the rifle musket? Why?

Why did soldiers stand so close together in a line when they were firing their weapons?

Name two types of artillery ammunition.

LOOK FOR THIS

What are the differences between a pistol and a revolver?



Revolvers were often only used by officers, why?

Name another famous American maker of revolvers.

WALKING INTO HISTORY

FIFTH ROOM – A SOLDIER’S FATE



Word Search

Ambulance
Amputee
Andersonville
Barracks
BoneRing
Cavalry
Crutch
DeadLine
Ether
Forceps
HearingHorn
Hospital
InvalidCup
LibbyPrison
Medicine
Parole
Prisoners
Quinine
Saw
Surgeon

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

QUESTIONS TO ANSWER

List two prisoner of war camps that were located in Virginia

Give examples of items used to help soldiers who had amputated arms or legs.

How are the medical instruments on exhibit different from instruments used today?

What medicines on exhibit would not be considered safe to use today?

WALKING INTO HISTORY

SIXTH ROOM – SURVIVING IN THE FIELD



Military campaigns and battles usually stopped during the winter because the dirt roads were muddy from rain or snow and the armies could not travel. But the soldiers could not go home for the winter and return when the spring sun dried the roads. They spent the winter in camps where they suffered from boredom and low morale.

QUESTIONS TO ANSWER

List some items that Civil War sutlers sold that we find in stores today.

The average soldier was paid \$13 a month, if he sent half of his pay home, what items could he buy at the sutler's store?

What form of communication did most soldiers use to contact their families at home.

LOOK FOR THIS

What forms of punishment are shown in this wall mural?

What was the purpose for using these types of punishment?



WALKING INTO HISTORY



SEVENTH ROOM – A TEST OF FAITH

The Civil War soldier faced awful hardships and many dangers. Why did he stay with the army and suffer? If he stayed because of duty to his country, what about his duty to be with his family? Perhaps it was loyalty to his army comrades that kept him there or maybe the cause of freedom. After the war the veterans met at reunions to remember their fallen comrades and tell their own stories of the American Civil War.

QUESTIONS TO ANSWER

What do the letters U. S. C. T. stand for?

What famous document officially allowed African-American men to serve in the Union Army?

Name two soldiers who became famous after the war. Why were they famous?

LOOK FOR THIS

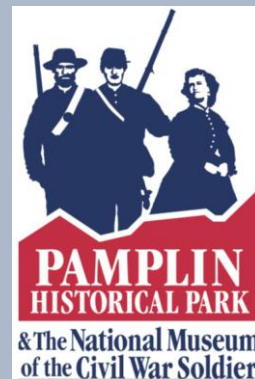
Who are these men?

Why are they shaking hands?

Where was this photograph taken?



Self-Guided Tour Stops Pamplin Historical Park



Self-Guided Tour Stops

PAMPLIN HISTORICAL PARK

& THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE CIVIL WAR SOLDIER

1 Start at Education Center 1 Start at Museum



Blue Tour – 1-Education Center, 2-Battlefield Center, 3-Military Encampment, 4-Battlefield, 5- Fortifications Exhibit, 6- Museum, 7-Tudor Hall, 8-Field Quarters – Return to Education Center

Yellow Tour – 1-Museum, 2-Fortifications Exhibit, 3-Military Encampment, 4-Battlefield, 5-Battlefield Center, 6-Tudor Hall, 7-Field Quarters – Return to Museum

WALKING INTO HISTORY

TOUR STOP – FORTIFICATIONS EXHIBIT

2

5



QUESTIONS TO ANSWER

Why were earthwork fortifications built during the siege of Petersburg?

What advantages would a defending army have standing behind fortifications?

Why would all of the trees in front of a fortification be cut down?

TERMS TO LEARN: ABATIS, BARBETTE, CHEVAUX-DE-FRISE, EARTHWORK, FASCINE, PALISADE, REDOUBT, SALLY PORT, SCARP, VIDETTE

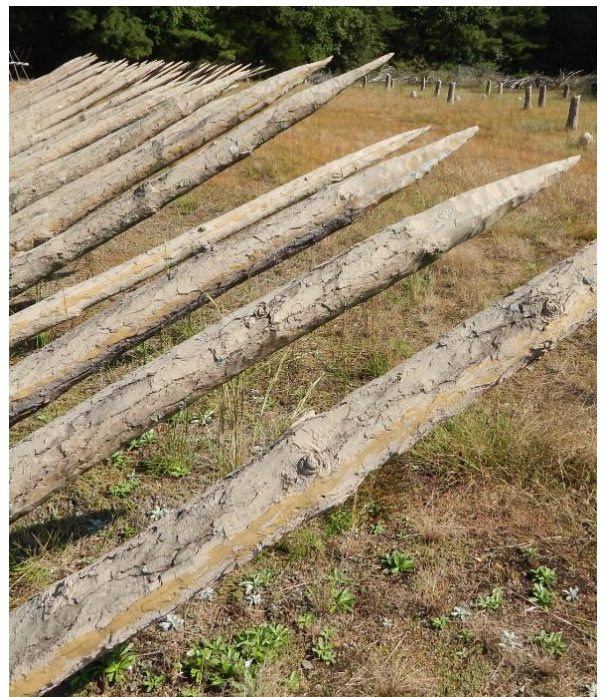
LOOK FOR THIS

This is a photo of “Fraise” (pronounced Fray).

Why are the logs so close together and sharp?

How would a charging army get through fraise?

Why aren’t logs used as fraise today at forts?



WALKING INTO HISTORY

TOUR STOP – MILITARY ENCAMPMENT

3

3



QUESTIONS TO ANSWER

What are two things that soldiers reused to help make their lives a little more comfortable?

List two common resources that soldiers used to construct their shelters. Which type of shelter do you think would work the best?

How do you think soldiers spent their free time while in winter camp?

LOOK FOR THIS

How many soldiers do you think could sleep here?

What is the barrel at the back of the tent being used for?

Do you think you could build this shelter? What materials would you need?

Do you think this would be a good shelter in the summer? Winter?



WALKING INTO HISTORY

TOUR STOP – BATTLEFIELD

4

4

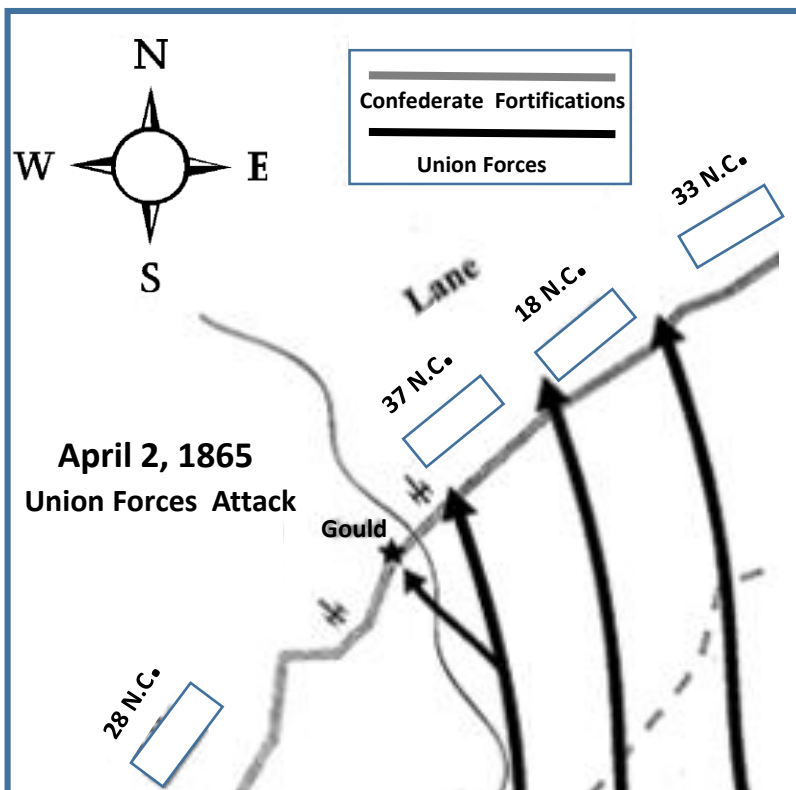


QUESTIONS TO ANSWER

Examine the terrain, the earthworks, and the woods. What do you think this area would have looked like during the battle?

Why do you think the earthwork line bends and turns at certain points?

What type of tools would be needed to build the earthworks?



USING MAPS

Using the compass, in what direction were Union forces attacking?

What state were the Confederate forces from?

How could you determine the point that Captain Charles Gould and his men crossed the Confederate line?

WALKING INTO HISTORY

TOUR STOP – BATTLEFIELD CENTER

5

2



QUESTIONS TO ANSWER

What is the name of the Union soldier often credited with being the first over the Confederate earthworks? What was his rank?

How many Union Army VI Corps soldiers received the Medal of Honor for heroism on April 2, 1865?

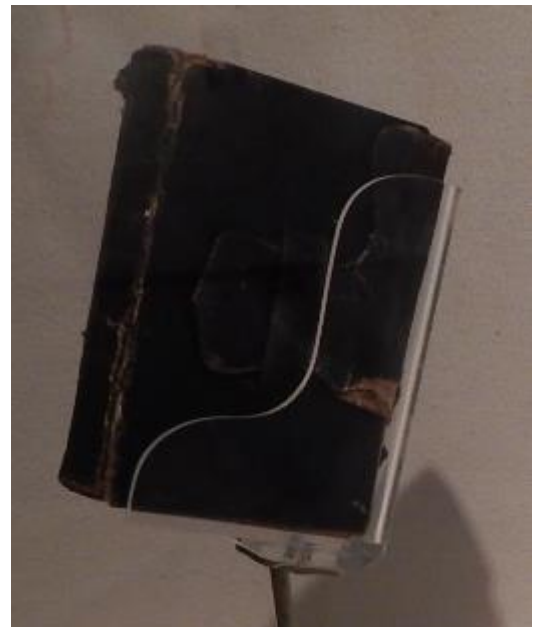
Examine the various maps in the Battlefield Center. Which one gives you the best idea of how the Confederate soldiers defended themselves?

LOOK FOR THIS

What book is this? Who did it belong to?

Why did soldiers take this book with them when they went to war? What book would you take?

Is this book an artifact? Relic? Primary source? Secondary source?



WALKING INTO HISTORY

TOUR STOP – TUDOR HALL

6

7



QUESTIONS TO ANSWER

Why do you think the Tudor Hall kitchen was not located in the main house?

Why is there a large hallway in the middle of the main house with doors on each end?

What kind of crops were grown in gardens near the house? What crops were grown on the rest of the plantation?



LOOK FOR THIS

What do you see here that you have on your dinner table at home? What is different?

Who would eat at this table?

Who do you think planned the meal?
Who do you think cooked the meal?
Are the answers different?

WALKING INTO HISTORY

TOUR STOP – FIELD QUARTERS

7

8



QUESTIONS TO ANSWER

List three things inside the cabin that field slaves used from their environment. How might they have used each of them?

Enslaved people received two sets of clothes each year from the plantation owner. What natural material were winter clothes made from? What natural material were summer clothes made from?

How many people do you think would live and sleep in a cabin of this size? Why might housing like this be unhealthy?



LOOK FOR THIS

Why did plantation owners want enslaved workers rather than paid workers? Think of at least three reasons.

What rooms are missing in this cabin?

How might this cabin be improved?