BECOMING A JUNIOR RANGER

Anyone can become a Junior Ranger if they are ready to learn about Fort Vancouver National Historic Site and have fun! As a Junior Ranger, your responsibility is to enjoy and protect all the national park sites you visit. Almost every national park site has a Junior Ranger program. See how many badges you can earn!

Use the pictures below to figure out which activities you need to complete to earn a Fort Vancouver Historic Site Junior Ranger badge. When you are finished take your booklet to the Park Ranger at Pearson Air Museum, the Visitor Center, McLoughlin House or the reconstructed fort.

Fur Trapper: Ages 6 and under
Complete 3 activities

Pilot: Ages 7 to 10
Complete 3 activities and the National Park Service activity on the next page

Park Ranger: Ages 11 & up
Complete 4 activities and the National Park Service activity on the next page

We had fun becoming Junior Rangers at Fort Vancouver! The fun doesn’t have to stop here. You can become a Web Ranger throughout the world!

Visit www.nps.gov/webranger
Build-A-Park

Did you know Fort Vancouver National Historic Site is in the states of Washington and Oregon? The national historic site consists of two units, Fort Vancouver in Vancouver, Washington and McLoughlin House in Oregon City, Oregon. They both received historic recognition in the 1940’s. Fort Vancouver became a national historic site in 1961. In 1972, Pearson Air Museum was added. McLoughlin House became part of the national historic site in 2003. Most recently, a portion of Vancouver Barracks was added in 2012.

**Design your national park site!** The symbols below are typical signs found in national parks. Draw the ones you would use in your park. Draw hiking trails, ranger stations and whatever you want. Let your imagination run wild!

- Picnic Area
- Driving Tour
- Campground
- Rock Climbing
- Ranger Station
- Horseback riding

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE**

How do you know you are in a place that is cared for by the National Park Service? Look for the arrowhead! You might find it on signs, buildings or park rangers. The arrowhead is a symbol that reminds us to preserve and protect special places like Fort Vancouver National Historic Site.

**Did you know** Oregon and Washington have 18 National Park Service sites? Can you name any others besides Fort Vancouver National Historic Site? Which one is your favorite?
Word Search
Do you like puzzles? Find the words listed below. Search up, down, forward, backward and on the diagonal for all 16 words and draw a line around the ones you find.

Museum Match-up
Fort Vancouver NHS has many artifacts and exhibits that tell the history of this great place. Take a look at the images below and draw a line to the site that matches the item.

Airplane, Arrowhead, Barracks, Beaver, Cavalry, Cannon, Chkalov, Clerk, Fort, Garden, Museum, Officer, Pilot, Spruce, Trapper, Village
Natural Resources
This national park is a special place because of its many natural resources. Years ago, forests, fertile soils, lots of plants and animals, and a network of rivers made the Northwest very valuable. These resources supported large populations of native people and made it possible for the Hudson Bay Company to establish Fort Vancouver as a fur trading headquarters. These resources allowed the U.S. Army to build a military headquarters and help win many wars.

What are natural resources? Anything that comes naturally from the earth, like air, water, wood, solar, wind, hydroelectric energy, and coal.

Look at the pictures below. Circle the ones that are natural resources.

Scavenger Hunt
Fort Vancouver National Historic Site is where you can visit the Fort, Pearson Air Museum, and Vancouver Barracks. The McLoughlin House is in Oregon City. Many Northwest artifacts and exhibits are displayed throughout Fort Vancouver’s four sites.

Explore your National Park and answer the questions below.

1. How many cannons are in the Fort (remember to check inside buildings)?

2. What type of food was made in the Bake House?

3. What city did Dr. John McLoughlin move to after retiring as Chief Factor?

4. Outside of the Pearson Air Museum is a statue of a pilot. What is his name?

5. What year did Valery Chkalov land at Pearson Airfield?

6. Name at least one famous General who served at the Vancouver Barracks.
Counting House

Bonjour, or hello! Simon Guille is my name, and I live and work at Fort Vancouver. The year is 1845. My father and I are trappers. So is my friend Kai. He already left with his family to trap furs. He said Aloha, which is hello and goodbye in Hawaiian. His father came all the way from Hawai`i to work here!

Visit the Counting House, the big white building next to the jail. Look at the exhibits in the back room. Help Simon and Kai identify the three furs and where they found them? (In the river, in a tree...)

Write your answers here.

Artifacts

One object can't tell the full story of Fort Vancouver. To get a better picture of the past, archaeologists study artifacts in context. That means they examine the depth of the artifact in the dirt, the kind of soil it was found in, and other objects found nearby.

Could you be an archaeologist? Study the soil levels of the picture and match the Era Number to the correct List of Artifacts below.

1 Modern Day Era

2 U.S. Army Era

3 Hudson Bay Company Era

4 Pre-Hudson Bay Company Era

- Pottery Pieces, Beads, Trade Axe
- Arrowhead, Fire Cracked Rock, Fish Net Weight
- Pen Cap, Soda Tab, Wad of Gum
- Bugle Mouthpiece, Musket Bullet, Military Uniform Button
**Fur Warehouse**

Hello! I’m Rebecca Newell, and I just arrived at Fort Vancouver. My family came over the Oregon Trail. We needed help settling, so we stopped at the fort’s trade shop for supplies. The journey took many months. Most of it will be remembered because someone wrote it down, but small moments, like my sister losing her doll along the trail, would be forgotten without archeologists help.

Archaeology is a study of how people lived in the past. Archaeologists study things left behind, like my sister's doll. Many of the Fort's buildings, like the trade shop, would not be here today without the work of archeologists.

Go to the Fur Warehouse and walk through the second door. Look at the artifacts on display and try to guess how they were used.

Can you name some artifacts?

Which is your favorite?

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**Voyageurs and Navigation**

Many families like Simon’s and Kai’s traveled by canoe to trap beaver and other animals. It was very important to know how to navigate the rivers so they could find the best way to get their furs from the wilderness to Fort Vancouver.

Test your navigation skills by guiding the trappers in the canoe back to the Fort.
Living at Fort Vancouver

Thla-Hi-em, or good day! My name is Cecilia. Thla-Hi-em means hello in Chinuk Wawa, the language spoken by everyone at Fort Vancouver. My father, James Douglas, lives in the big white house with the cannons in front. We share the house with his boss, the Chief Factor of the Fort, Dr. John McLoughlin, and his family. Dr. McLoughlin is known as the Father of Oregon because he helped many Americans that came over on the Oregon Trail.

Visit my Parents House, and take a look at where I lived. Try and find out what my father, James Douglas did?

Chinuk Wawa

Cecilia wants to teach you Chinuk Wawa so you can talk with people at Fort Vancouver. The Chinuk Wawa language has words from Native American languages, English, Hawaiian and French. It’s how Europeans, Hawaiians, French Canadians and many groups of Native people communicated and traded with one another.

Did you know some words in Chinuk Wawa are very similar to English?

Test your language skills by connecting the pictures with the correct Chinuk Wawa words.