BE A HISTORY EXPLORER!

Junior Ranger Activity Book
Ages 8 to 10

Hampton National Historic Site

(Your Name)
What is a Junior Ranger?

Junior Rangers are special people who help National Park Service Staff and volunteers take care of our national parks.

As a Junior Ranger you will be expected to set an example for your family and other people who visit the park. You will help park rangers protect the park so that it looks the same when you leave as when you arrived.

Here’s how to become a Junior Ranger

- Visit the Mansion and the Lower Farm
- Complete five activities in this book
- Ask lots of questions!

When you are done, bring your booklet to the Visitor’s Center by 4 p.m. and get an official Junior Ranger badge.
Getting To Know Hampton...

1. Hampton Mansion was the home of the _____________ family for over 150 years.

2. How many owners, called masters, did Hampton have? __________

3. How many were named Charles? __________

4. How many were named John? __________

5. The Ridgely family ran Northampton _____________, which provided camp kettles, round shot, and _____________.

6. Indentured servants, paid workers, and African American ______ ______ worked at Hampton.

7. At its height in the 1820’s Hampton’s slave population numbered more than __________.

8. Name 4 jobs at Hampton that may have been performed by slaves.

_________________________ ___________________________
_________________________ ___________________________

9. Slavery at Hampton ended during the ____________ War.

10. The grounds are extensively landscaped including patterned formal gardens, called _____________.

A-maze-ing Gardens

Hampton National Historic Site has six terraced gardens. They are called parterres (say “par – TAYR”), which is French for “on the ground.” The gardens were not designed to be mazes but to slow people down so that they could enjoy nature.

Find your way through these terraced gardens without crossing any solid lines. If you get stuck, go take a look at the parterres of Hampton, on the South side of the Mansion!
Symmetry Lost & Found

The Ridgely’s mansion is a Georgian style, which means that it has symmetry. When a building has symmetry it means that if you folded a picture of it in half the doors, windows, and other parts would all match up.

This image of the mansion is correct.

In this image, 5 pieces have been removed, messing up the symmetry. Circle the changes.
Inside the mansion, pictures of the Ridgely family, called portraits, hang on many of the walls. They capture the faces of these people, preserving them in history.

The portrait of Eliza E. Ridgely is especially important. When it was sold to the National Art Gallery in Washington, D.C., the director, David Finlay, saw the problems with Hampton Mansion.
He went to the Mellon family who purchased John Jr.’s estate. The sale of Eliza’s portrait saved the mansion and the history it tells.

In the mansion, a smaller portrait of Eliza hangs. It was another artist, Rembrandt Peele’s version of the original, called a “study” because he was studying the style of the first artist, Thomas Sully. Do your own “study” of Eliza Ridgely’s portrait in this frame.
For this activity you will need to go to the Hampton cemetery. You can learn many things about the past from cemeteries; the headstones can give you clues. Many deaths within one year may indicate a dangerous illness or natural disaster like a flood or tornado. Inscriptions, or writings on the headstones, may give you clues about a person’s life. For example, most of the headstones have the name Ridgely on them, however some do not. Some names belong to relatives of the Ridgelys, while others belong to people who are not related.

There are two servants buried in the cemetery. Can you find one? ______________________________
(Hint: Look at the inscriptions)

One woman opened a school for girls in Liberia, West Africa. Write her name here. ____________________
(Hint: Look at the inscriptions)

You can also tell how old a person lived to be by subtracting the year they were born from the year in which they died. Find out the ages of the people listed below.

Helen Stewart Ridgely, daughter of John and Helen Stewart Ridgely. __________
John Ridgely, Jr. of Hampton.___________
John Ridgely, son of E.R. White and J.R. White.______________
What animal is on his headstone to show he was a child? ____________________
Six generations of the Ridgely family lived at Hampton. That would mean living in the house where your great, great, great grandparents lived.

Make your own family tree going back four generations, if you can.
Visit the Home Farm across Hampton Lane and fill in the crossword puzzle below.

DOWN
1D. ____________ slave ads appeared in newspapers because the masters hoped someone would find and return their enslaved workers for a reward.
2D. The ____ house was used to burn down wood for use in lye soap.
3D. The Ridgelys raised race _______ at Hampton, one was named Postboy.
4D. The Ridgelys once owned 25,000 _____ of land that stretched as far as White Marsh.

ACROSS
1A. The _____ has a stream running through it that was used to cool milk from the Ridgelys’ herd of Jersey cows.
2A. The log building was the home of Charles Bud, the ________.
3A. After slavery ended, ______ farmers worked the Ridgelys’ land.
4A. The ________ lived in the Lower House and was in charge of the enslaved African Americans on site.
5A. Captain Jack Ridgely was not happy that his sons purchased tractors for the farm. He thought that _____ and plows worked fine.
A Life Enslaved

Slavery, especially here in Maryland, was different under each master, or slave owner. The life of an enslaved African American depended on chance, on which master owned them and if they could escape; it was not a game. For this activity you need dice. Ask at the Visitor Hyphen desk for a die.

Roll the die one time. Did you get a “2”?   YES   NO
African Americans had a 12% chance of not being enslaved, less likely than you rolling a “2.”

Roll the die again. Did you get a “6”?   YES   NO
In 1860, Marylanders owned 12% of the enslaved African Americans in the country, a little less likely than you rolling a “6.”

Roll the die twice. Add the two numbers together. Is the sum greater than “3”?   YES   NO
Ninety percent of enslaved African Americans worked on farms or plantations, the same chance as you rolling a combined number greater than “3.”

Roll the die twice. Add the two numbers together. Is the sum greater than “4”?   YES   NO
Eighty-four percent of enslaved African Americans were sold during their lifetime, a little greater chance than your chance to roll a combined sum greater than “4.”

Roll the die twice. Add the two numbers together. Is the sum less than “4”?   YES   NO
When enslaved African Americans were sold, sometimes their families were split apart. Your chance of rolling less than a “4” is 8%, about the same as the chance of an enslaved child being sold away from their parents or an enslaved adult being sold without their spouse and any children.
Congratulations! This certifies that

______________________

is an official Junior Ranger at

Hampton National Historic Site
Towson, Maryland

As a Hampton National Historic Site Junior Ranger, I promise to learn as much as I can about our National Parks, to help the Rangers protect the cultural and natural resources of our parks, and to obey regulations so that the parks will be here for future generations to enjoy.

______________      ___________________
(Date)        (Park Ranger)

Thank you for visiting Hampton National Historic Site. We hope that you enjoyed learning about the estate, how it worked, and the many people, slave and free, that lived here. We also hope that you understand the need to preserve original objects, buildings, and landscapes to use as clues when exploring the past.

Hampton National Historic Site is one of almost 400 parks in our National Park system. Please look for the Junior Ranger program at some of the other National Park sites that you visit.

The National Park Service preserves unimpaired the natural and cultural resources and values of the national park system for the enjoyment, education and inspiration of this and future generations. The Park Service cooperates with partners to extend the benefits of natural and cultural resource conservation and outdoor recreation throughout this country and the world.