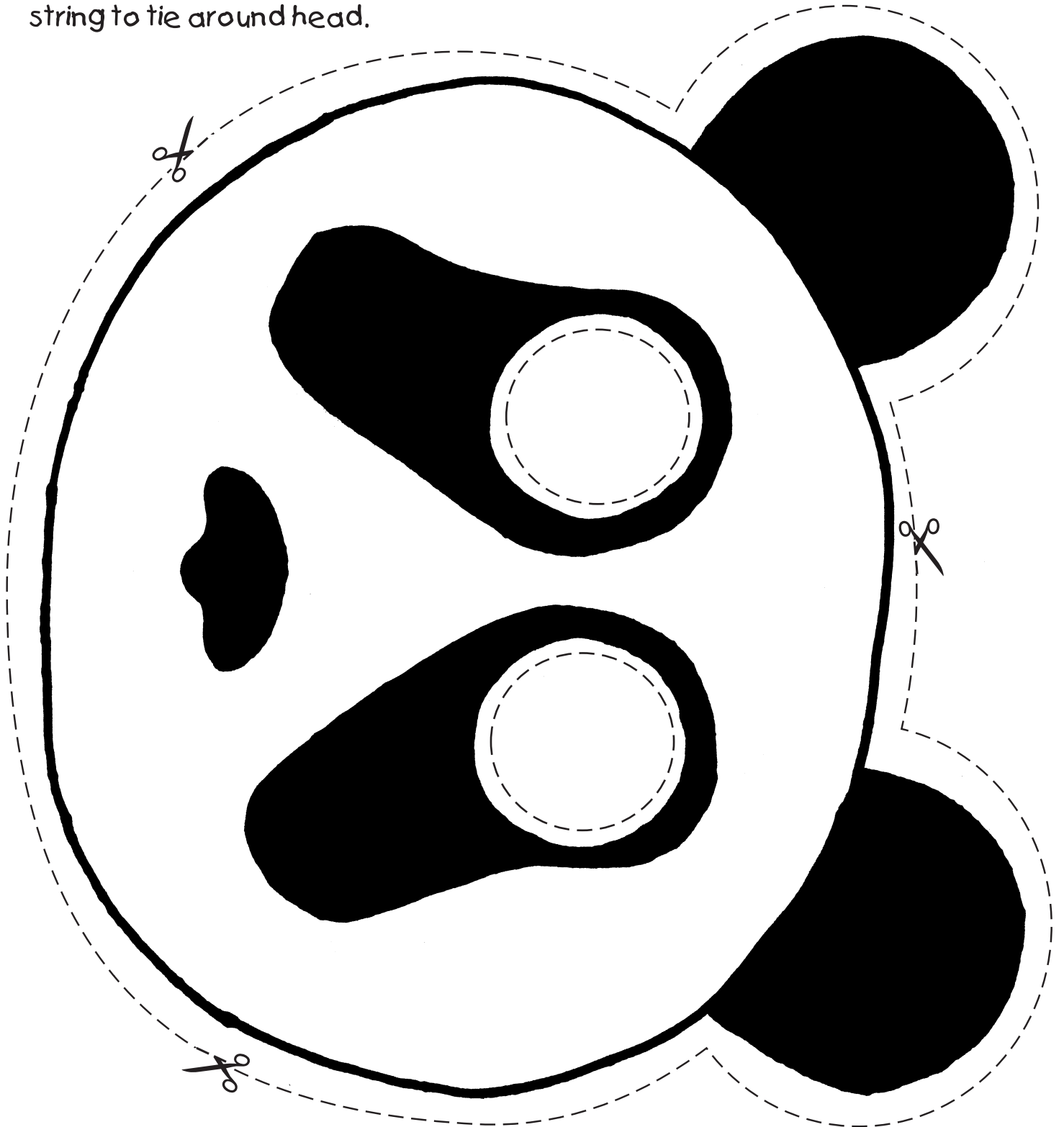


Panda Cut Out Mask

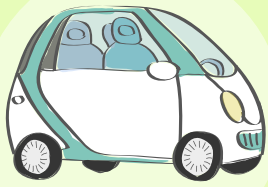
Directions:

- Get an adult to help you.
- Glue panda mask on to construction paper or a paper grocery bag.
- Cut along dotted lines.
- Tape a Popsicle or paint stick behind mask for a hand held mask or
- Make small holes on each side of mask to attach string to tie around head.

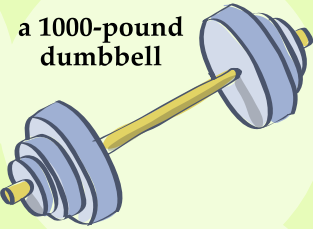


WHICH IS STRONGER, THE AVERAGE ANT OR THE AVERAGE AUNT? *(relatively speaking...)*

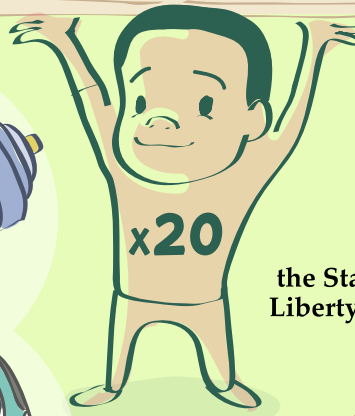
The average ant can lift and carry things 20 times heavier than its own weight. Imagine that people could do the same thing. Circle everything you think you could lift and carry.



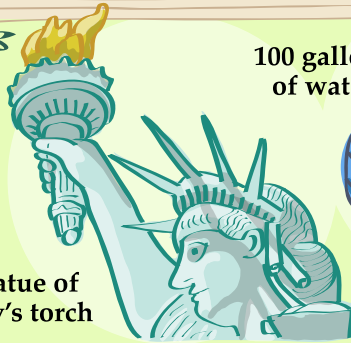
a Smart car



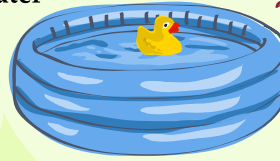
a 1000-pound dumbbell



the Statue of Liberty's torch



100 gallons of water



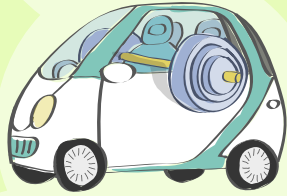
100 gallons of ice cream



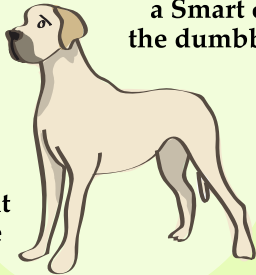
a grand piano



your great-aunt



a Smart car with the dumbbell inside



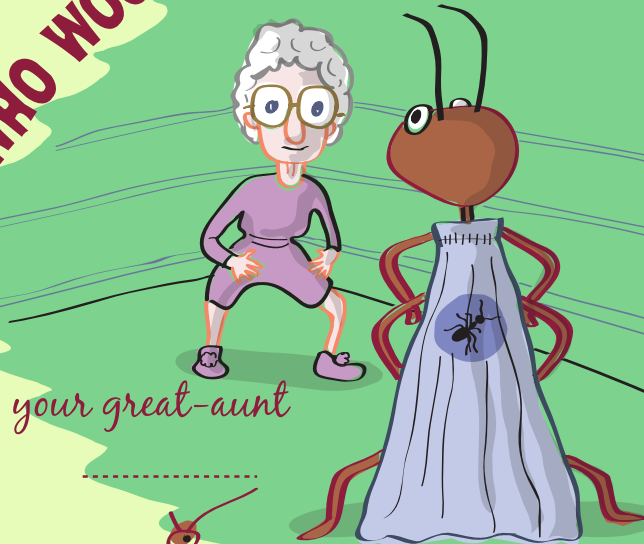
a Great Dane

Now check your guesses by multiplying your weight by 20. Turn the sheet upside down to see the weight of all these things.

your weight x 20 = _____

Weights: Average Great Dane: 150 pounds. Average grand piano: 750 pounds. Average Smart car: 2,000 pounds. Smart car with dumbbell: 3,000 pounds. One hundred gallons of water: 835 pounds. One hundred gallons of ice cream: 450 pounds (at USDA required minimum weight for ice cream). Statue of Liberty's torch: 3,500 pounds. Your great-aunt: It's up to you to find out. Good luck!

WHO WOULD WIN IN A WRESTLING MATCH... YOUR GREAT-AUNT OR AN ANT EXACTLY HER SIZE?



your great-aunt

this great big ant



We would put our money on your aunt. If an ant grew to the size of a person—according to laws of geometry—the volume and weight of its body would increase at a greater rate than the size and strength of its thin legs. The giant ant would collapse under its own gigantness. The great thing about all of us creatures: our size is right for our shape and our shape is right for our size.

Apollo 11: Walking on the Moon

More than thirty years ago, U.S. astronauts Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin, and Michael Collins blasted off into space on the Apollo 11 mission. Thirty-six hours later, millions of people across the world watched on their televisions as Neil Armstrong became the first man to walk on the Moon. His first words were, "That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind."

These photographs are close-up and faraway views of space objects from the Smithsonian's new Apollo 11: Walking on the Moon website for kids. Unscramble the letters below the pictures to identify each object. ANSWERS TO THE RIGHT

When you're done, visit the Apollo 11: Walking on the Moon website to journey back in time and experience the incredible Apollo 11 mission!
<http://smithsonianeducation.org/kids>

tnirptoo



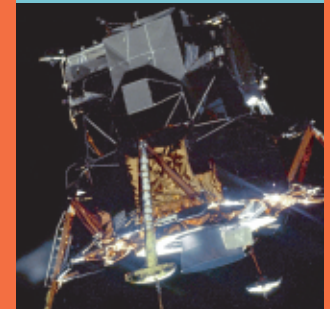
ceaps odof



nomo



tafacecrsp



tatronsusa



glaf



korcte



htaer



ceaps tuis



<http://smithsonianeducation.org/kids>

you can COUNT on art



These two pictures are from the Smithsonian American Art Museum. One is a city scene. One is a country scene. Look closely at both. Are they totally different, or do they have anything in common? A great way to look closely at pictures is to count things.

YOU WRITE THE STORY

Which picture do you like better? Write a description of what is going on in it. Who are the people? How do they know each other? What time of the year is it? A painter gave us the picture. The story is up to you!



In the city scene, how many KIDS do you count?

How many PIGEONS do you count?

COUNT



In the country scene, you might find 6 men wearing STHA.

In the city scene, you might find 8 PSTES to climb.

In the two pictures, you might count a total of 28 DBSRI.

WORD SCRAMBLE

In the country scene, you might find 1 SEHOU with a red OFOR.

In the city scene, you might find 5 red ERWLFSD in a box.



Brownstone by Harvey Dinnerstein, 1958-60, gift of Mr. Philip Desind



Local Industries by Natalie Smith Henry, ca. 1940, transfer from the Internal Revenue Service through the General Services Administration

In the country scene, how many KIDS do you count?

How many CHICKENS and CHICKS (kids of chickens) do you count?

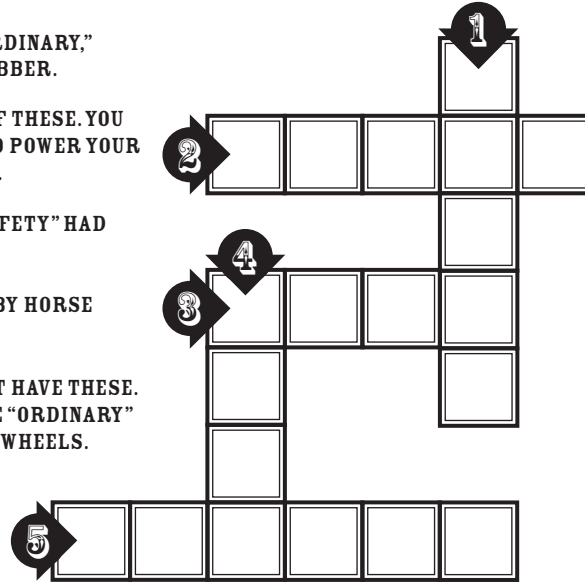
COUNT



REINVENTING THE WHEELS



- 1 ON THE "SAFETY" AND "ORDINARY," THESE WERE MADE OF RUBBER.
- 2 THE "SAFETY" HAD ONE OF THESE. YOU MIGHT HAVE TWO—ONE TO POWER YOUR BIKE AND ONE TO LOCK IT.
- 3 THE "ORDINARY" AND "SAFETY" HAD SPOKES MADE OF THIS.
- 4 THE WHEELS OF THE HOBBY HORSE WERE MADE OF THIS.
- 5 THE HOBBY HORSE DIDN'T HAVE THESE. THE VELOCIPEDE AND THE "ORDINARY" HAD THEM ON THE FRONT WHEELS.



LOOK CLOSELY AT ALL THE DETAILS. WHICH BIKE IS LEAST LIKE BIKES TODAY? WHICH SEEMS THE MOST MODERN? YOU CAN FIND SOME CLUES BY DOING THIS CROSSWORD PUZZLE.

LIKE MOST INVENTIONS, THE BICYCLE HAS GONE THROUGH A LOT OF CHANGES. ON THIS PAGE ARE:

FOUR BIKES FROM THE 1800S.

SEE IF YOU CAN PUT THEM IN ORDER OF THEIR AGE, STARTING WITH THE OLDEST. WRITE THE BIKE'S NAME AND DATE UNDER EACH.

HOBBY HORSE / 1818

VELOCIPEDE / 1869

"ORDINARY" BICYCLE / 1886

"SAFETY" BICYCLE / 1898



NAME / DATE



NAME / DATE



NAME / DATE

WHAT A

CATASTROPHE!



LION

My roar can be heard from five miles away.



CLOUDED LEOPARD

I live in trees and can hang upside down from branches.



CHEETAH

I'm the fastest animal on land. I can run at more than 65 mph.

Matching answers: top, cheetah cub, middle, lion cub, bottom, clouded leopard cub. Scramble answers: bobcat, cougar, jaguar, lynx, ocelot, tiger

Three cats at the Smithsonian's National Zoo—a lion, a clouded leopard, and a cheetah—have each lost a cub.

Bring the three families back together by matching the adult cat with the baby cat.

How many other cats can you name? Unscramble these six names and find them in the word-search puzzle.

TABCOB	C	A	N	U	O	T	O
OUCRAG	B	O	B	C	A	T	C
AURJAG	I	H	U	X	S	I	E
XNLY	A	T	X	G	E	G	L
LOTOEC	L	Y	N	X	A	E	O
REGTI	J	A	G	U	A	R	T
	B	A	M	U	L	O	Y

Take a look at all of the National Zoo's great cats by visiting: **NATIONALZOO.SI.EDU**



?



?



?



Smithsonian Institution

Start a Collection

With Some Help from the Smithsonian!

Starting a collection is lots of fun! You can collect all sorts of different things. If you like sports, you can collect autographs or baseball cards. If you like to go camping, you can start a rock or fossil collection. If you are a big music fan, you can collect posters of your favorite bands. And if you like to travel, you can collect postcards or maps from everywhere you go. It's up to you!

It's not hard to build a collection.

You just have to know where to start. To test your knowledge, try to match each item with the place where it might be found. ANSWERS ARE IN THE BOTTOM RIGHT CORNER, UPSIDE DOWN.

When you're done, visit the *Smithsonian Kids: Collecting* website for more collecting tips! www.SmithsonianEducation.org/Kids



A



B



C



D



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____

www.SmithsonianEducation.org/kids

Photo Credits: Demareteion and Double Eagle coins, by Douglas Mudd, National Museum of American History. Fossils, by Chip Clarke, National Museum of Natural History. Inverted Jenny and 1944 Space Stamp, National Postal Museum. Leaf beetle, by Carl Goodpasture. Shell, by Paul Greenhall, National Museum of Natural History.

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 Smithsonian

FUN FACT:

The Smithsonian's collections contain more than 143 million objects.



FUN FACT:

The Smithsonian owns 35 million insect specimens!

FUN FACT:

The Smithsonian owns coins that are more than 2,000 years old!



FUN FACT:

On the inverted "Jenny" stamp, the airplane was printed upside down by mistake!

Answers: 1.D, 2.C, 3.B, 4.A

I THINK THAT I WILL NEVER SEE A POEM AS TASTY AS A TREE

1 FILL IN THE BLANK!

A Take a glance at this picture and you'll get a glimpse of a favorite food of most monkeys and chimps. It's grown in the regions of tropical rains. You won't find it in deserts or out on the plains. Most monkeys won't live on the sunny savannahs—just too many lions and too few _____.



2 NOW, MATCH EACH PLANT TO ITS FOOD!



3 FUN FACTS!

CHOCOLATE

Theobroma cacao, the scientific name of the tree from which we get chocolate, means "food of the gods."

Europeans drank sweetened hot cocoa for more than 300 years before they discovered a way to eat chocolate. An English company began to sell solid chocolate in 1847.

B Those green *husks* that you see hold a nut that's delicious in ice cream and cakes and in other sweet dishes. The tree is majestic, it offers us shade and a wood from which some of our furniture's made. Yes, this tree gives us something to sit down and eat, and sometimes it graciously serves as the seat. Their cookies! Their couches! It seems that we're *all* nuts 'bout our friends of the forest, our big buddies, _____.

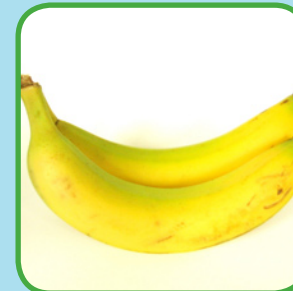


APPLE

There are more than a thousand different kinds of apples.

Johnny Appleseed was a real guy. His name was John Chapman. Early in the 1800s, he took it upon himself to plant apple trees along the Ohio River so that settlers would always have something nutritious to eat.

C Those pleasing white blossoms—they might on their own be reason enough for why *these* trees are grown. But the trees bear a fruit that has hundreds of uses. It's made into sauces and ciders and juices. All fifty states grow them, and maybe that's why there's nothing as American as a nice _____ pie.



BANANAS

The correct word for what we sometimes call a "bunch" of bananas is a "hand" of bananas. Each banana of the hand is called... well, you guessed it. A "finger."

Bananas are America's most popular fruit. The average American eats 33 pounds of bananas in a year.



WALNUTS

Walnuts and other nuts are so high in protein that doctors think of them as meat.

Hundreds of years ago, doctors in Italy thought walnuts could cure headaches. Why? They look so much like brains.

D This *cacao* tree grows in what's now Mexico. There's an interesting story: A long time ago, the king of the Aztecs, the great Montezuma, served those beans to their very first foreign consumer, the famous Cortez, who went right back to Spain to tell of the treats that one bean can contain. No wonder those beans were the talk of all Europe. From them we get cocoa and _____ syrup!

HAVE FUN: WWW.SMITHSONIANEDUCATION.ORG/KIDS

QUICK! WHAT DO ALL OF THESE HAVE IN COMMON?

All have claimed the title of fastest of their kind. And all can be found at the Smithsonian in Washington, D.C.



Smithsonian Institution

Hidden in this puzzle are ten words that can be used as verbs (action words) to mean "go fast." The words are also in the picture captions, many of them used as nouns (words for things). Circle the words in both the puzzle and the captions.

S P R I N T H
P H R F L Y U
E D O F L R R
E A C O N A R Y
D S K R T C Y
S H E Y R E E
Z O T Z O O M

Words can go down, across, or diagonally.

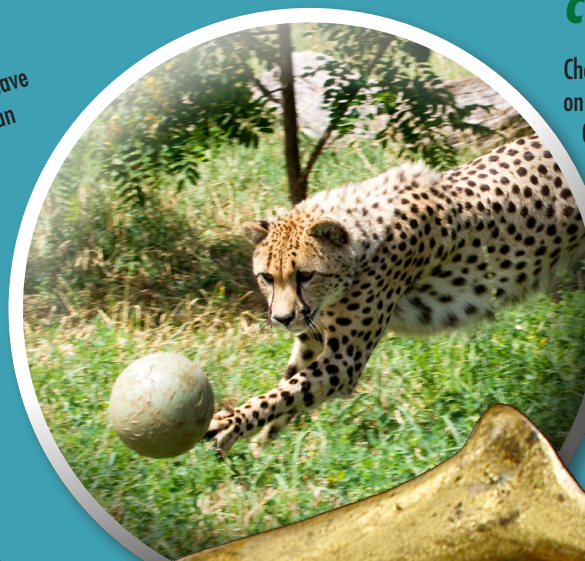
Find a friend and have a race. See who can finish first!

You'd have to move pretty fast to see everything at the Smithsonian on one trip. A good place to start is at smithsonianeducation.org/students

BUT COULD THE CHEATER BEAT A CHEETAH?

Cheetahs are the fastest animals on land. They can shoot from 0 to 45 miles per hour in 2.5 seconds. At full sprint, they can go more than 65 mph, which would break the highway speed limit in some states.

Cheetahs live in two places at the Smithsonian: the National Zoo in Washington and the nine-acre Cheetah Science Facility in Virginia.



Mehgan Murphy, Smithsonian's National Zoo

ZOOM! BOOM!

In 1947, pilot Chuck Yeager reached 700 miles per hour in this rocket-powered Bell X-1, becoming the first to fly faster than the speed of sound. Nature lets us know when the sound barrier is broken. We hear an exploding sound, called a "sonic boom."

Yeager's supersonic plane hangs from the ceiling of the National Air and Space Museum.



Eric Long, National Air and Space Museum

THE MOTORCYCLE FASTER THAN A PLANE

In 1906, aviation pioneer Glenn Curtiss designed a lightweight V-8 engine for a plane, but first gave it a test run on this motorcycle. He reached a speed of 136 miles per hour, becoming "the fastest man in the world."

The Curtiss motorcycle is in the *Early Flight* exhibition at the Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum.



Eric Long, National Air and Space Museum

Paul Manship, *Running Atalanta*, Smithsonian American Art Museum, Bequest of Paul Manship

IT TOOK A CHEATER TO DEFEAT HER

Atalanta, the fastest girl in ancient Greece, was in no hurry to get married. She agreed to marry a guy named Hippomenes only if he could beat her in a race. As she made a dash for the finish line, Hippomenes threw three apples in front of her—irresistible golden apples from the garden of Venus, the goddess of love. Atalanta stopped to pick them up and he won.

This gilded bronze sculpture of Atalanta by Paul Manship is at the Smithsonian American Art Museum.

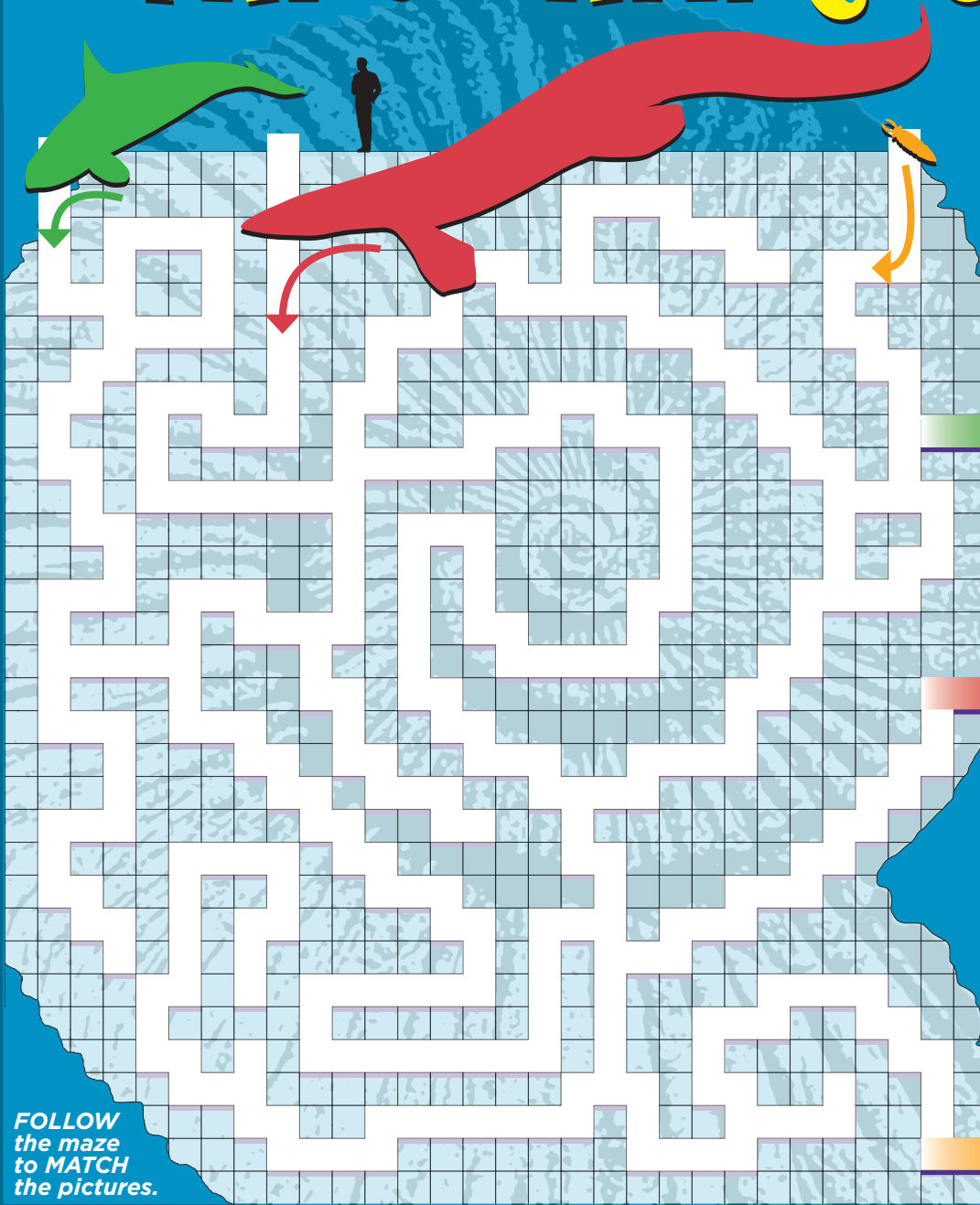


READY, SET, GO!

As the jellyfish said to the cranky crab,

WHAT'S EATING YOU THESE DAYS?

For as long as there have been creatures in the ocean, there has been a *top predator*, one that could eat anything without much danger of being eaten itself. Fill in the missing words to finish these poems and to learn what made each marine animal the scariest hunter of its time. The answers are upside down on the bottom.



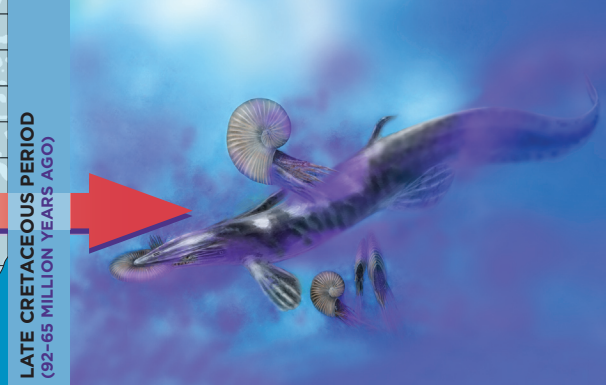
FOLLOW the maze to MATCH the pictures.



PLIOCENE PERIOD TO THE PRESENT
(BEGINNING 5 MILLION YEARS AGO)

KILLER WHALE
Maximum Size: 23 feet

Killer whale is a name that might seem a bit strange for something so cuddly and cute, For something that looks like a panda—a panda in a diving suit. But this highly intelligent mammal has all that a hunter could need: Strong jaws and great size, sharp teeth and sharp eyes, and a body built for _____.



LATE CRETACEOUS PERIOD
(92-65 MILLION YEARS AGO)

MOSASAUR
Maximum Size: 50 feet

"I'm snug in my shell and everything's well," thought these mollusks, but that was before There came a big *Splash!* and their dreams were all dashed by the mighty mosasaur, Who tore through the deep with its gnashing teeth. It must've seemed really unfair That the terror of the watery world was a lizard that breathed _____.



CAMBRIAN PERIOD
(542-488 MILLION YEARS AGO)

ANOMALOCARIDID
Maximum Size: 3.28 feet

The biggest hunter of its day was a source of great unease For bite-sized little trilobites who swam the Cambrian seas. It wasn't size alone (three feet) that caused so much alarm, But also those *appendages*, each one a kind of _____.

Artwork: Mary Parrish



Our planet is four thousand miles deep. The soil on top of our planet can be just a few feet or a few inches deep. But all life on land depends on that thin skin of soil. Plants take root and grow in soil, and plants feed all life. Some animals only eat plants. Other animals eat animals that eat plants.

It's no wonder that our whole planet takes its name from the soil, otherwise known as *earth*. Let's just be grateful that we don't live on the planet Dirt.

Learn more about the soil in this quiz, in which you unearth the meanings of a few words by looking at their common roots.

1. One ingredient of soil is rock, the root **DUR** means crumbled into tiny pieces. Rock is the most **DURABLE** stuff in the natural world. So what causes it to crumble? Weather, for one thing—wind, rain, changes of temperature. The breakdown doesn't happen overnight, but over a **DURATION** of thousands of years.

a. to crumble
b. to break
c. to last

2. Soil is also **COMPOSED** of living things, and living things that have died. Living and dead work in **COMMON** cause. Living things **DECOMPOSE** dead plants and animals by feeding on them. This puts nutrition into the soil so that new plants can grow.

the root **COM** means
a. together
b. apart
c. alive

3. There are more living things in one spoonful of soil than there are people in the world. Most of those living things are **MICROBES**, such as bacteria, which can only be seen with a **MICROSCOPE**.

the root **MICRO** means
a. living in soil
b. very large
c. very small

4. A **MICROBIOLOGIST** can find amazing **BIOGRAPHIES** in that spoonful of soil. Some soil microbes can produce **ANTIBIOTICS**, medicines that kill harmful germs. Some can produce ethanol, a **BIOFUEL**.

the root **BIO** means
a. science
b. life
c. health

5. Of course, pigs are not the only ones **INCLINED** to **RECLINE** in the soil.

the root **CLIN** means
a. lean toward
b. stand up
c. flee from

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

Find these ten words. They go across, down, or diagonally. Some are spelled backwards. Helpful tip: Look first for common roots.

durable, duration, common, decompose, microbe, microbiology, antibiotic, biofuel, incline, recline

Scientists use the word *dirt* for the mineral part of soil—crumbled rocks. By *soil*, they mean a mixture of minerals, air, water, rotting plants and roots, and billions of living things. Dirt is sometimes lifeless. Soil is always alive.

Strangely, *soil* got its name from only one living thing. In the Old French language, a *soil* was a wallow for pigs—the place where they went to cool down.



There's a new exhibition on soil at the Smithsonian's National Museum of Natural History in Washington, D.C. It's called **Dig It! The Secrets of Soil**. An online version is at forces.si.edu/soils.

Victoria Snowber/Getty Images



ROOT WORDS

Answers: Visit SmithsonianEducation.org/Root



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

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the root **CLIN** means
a. lean toward
b. stand up
c. flee from



Victoria Snowber/Getty Images





Smithsonian Institution

Here's Looking at You, Squid

One of the biggest creatures in the world is the giant squid. It grows as big as 60 feet long. But because it lives so deep in the ocean—650 to 3,300 feet down—nobody was able to get a picture of a live giant squid until just three years ago.



A School Bus?



A Triceratops?



The World's Longest Sandwich?

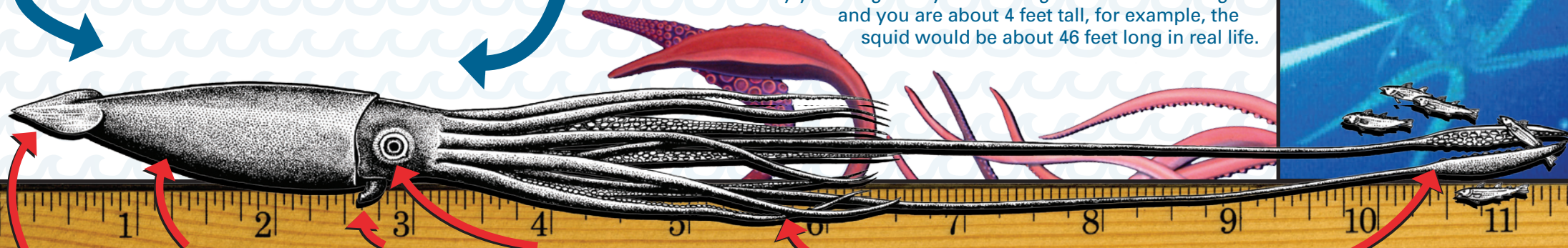
Which One Is Longer than a 60-Foot Giant Squid?

In Italy in 2004, a team of Japanese scientists went fishing for the giant squid and snagged one that seemed to be about 25 feet long. It put up a fight and broke free, but not before the scientists got the world's first pictures. The longest giant squid is longer than both of those but far shorter than the world's longest sandwich—a 2,000-foot salami sub created in Italy in 2004. Like the triceratops, the sandwich is now extinct. A triceratops: about 30 feet long. A school bus: about 40 feet long.

A Squid and a Kid: Draw Yourself Swimming Here

The eyes of the giant squid are about the size of a human head—the largest eyes in the animal kingdom. Draw your head at the same size as the eye of the squid below. Then draw the rest of your body.

You can figure out how big this squid would be in real life by using this ruler. How many times bigger is the squid drawing than your drawing? Multiple that number by your height. If your drawing is about 1 inch long and you are about 4 feet tall, for example, the squid would be about 46 feet long in real life.



These **FINS** keep the squid balanced as it swims.

This **MANTLE** works like a jet engine. The squid moves by drawing water into cavities in the mantle and shooting it out through this **FUNNEL**.

It needs these huge **EYES** to see anything in the dark depths where it lives.

It uses its eight **ARMS** to pull food toward its mouth.

It catches the food with these two long **FEEDING TENTACLES**. Each sucker on a tentacle fits a knob on the other tentacle. (Think of snaps on a jacket.) The prey gets locked between sucker and knob.

www.SmithsonianEducation.org/Students

In Search of Giant Squid, a Smithsonian exhibition, is now touring America. To learn if it's coming to your town, go to: www.sites.si.edu/exhibitions/exhibits/squid/main.htm.

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Giant squid photo courtesy of the *Proceedings of the Royal Society B* and Dr. Tsunemi Kubodera. All other images courtesy of the Smithsonian Traveling Exhibition Service.



This trayliner is made from 100% recycled fiber with a minimum of 10% post-consumer material.

IMAGINE!
WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO THE ROLE OF THE FIRST LADY WHEN THE FIRST WOMAN BECOMES PRESIDENT? WE WILL HAVE TO WAIT AND SEE.

WANTED: FIRST LADY OF THE UNITED STATES

White House seeking First Lady for a four- to eight-year term. First Lady must be wife, daughter, daughter-in-law, niece, or other female relative or friend of the president.

ENDLESS DUTIES INCLUDE:

- **HELPING THE PRESIDENT** win the election by campaigning tirelessly;
- being the White House hostess—**WELCOMING GUESTS** into your home many times a week, throwing fancy parties, and being friendly to all visitors;

- **SUPPORTING CAUSES** and charities of your choosing, setting a good example with your concern for important issues;
- supporting the president's plans and ideas as the chief executive of the United States; staying informed on current issues so you can **OFFER ADVICE** as well;
- being **WILLING TO BE AN EXTREMELY FAMOUS PERSON** in the United States and around the world;

- **CONNECTING WITH PEOPLE** by maintaining a sense of humor, an open and honest attitude, and a true interest in all Americans.

You will not receive payment for the work you do, but you will be provided with a home (the White House), a staff to help you, and other benefits, such as exciting **OPPORTUNITIES TO TRAVEL THE WORLD** and meet all kinds of people.

JOURNAL

Girls, would you want the job of First Lady?
Boys, would you take on the responsibilities of a job like this?

What do you think would be some of the fun things about being First Lady?

What do you think would be the worst part about being First Lady?

CHECK IT OUT!
FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE FIRST LADIES, VISIT THE FIRST LADIES EXHIBIT ON THE MUSEUM'S 3, CENTER OR CHECK IT OUT ONLINE.



MEET THE FIRST LADIES

The people who become First Ladies are really not very different from other people, even you!

They have favorite books, favorite TV shows, and favorite colors. They have hobbies and other interests. They come from a variety of backgrounds and went to different kinds of schools. **EACH ONE IS TALENTED IN HER OWN WAY.** Many had careers before they became First Ladies. Meet some First Ladies here, and learn an interesting fact or two about each one.



LOUISA ADAMS:
MY HOBBIES INCLUDED PLAYING THE HARP AND RAISING SILKWORMS.



ELIZA JOHNSON:
I TAUGHT MY HUSBAND HOW TO READ AND WRITE!



PEGGY TAYLOR:
MY HUSBAND AND I LIVED ON THE WESTERN FRONTIER BEFORE COMING TO WASHINGTON. THAT'S WHERE I LEARNED TO SHOOT A GUN.



LOU HOOVER:
I GRADUATED FROM STANFORD UNIVERSITY WITH A DEGREE IN GEOLOGY. I ALSO SERVED AS THE PRESIDENT OF THE GIRL SCOUTS. AND ONE MORE THING, I SPOKE CHINESE FLUENTLY.



ELEANOR ROOSEVELT:
AS FIRST LADY, I WROTE A DAILY NEWSPAPER COLUMN AND HOSTED A WEEKLY RADIO SHOW.



GRACE COOLIDGE:
I WAS A TEACHER AT THE CLARKE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.



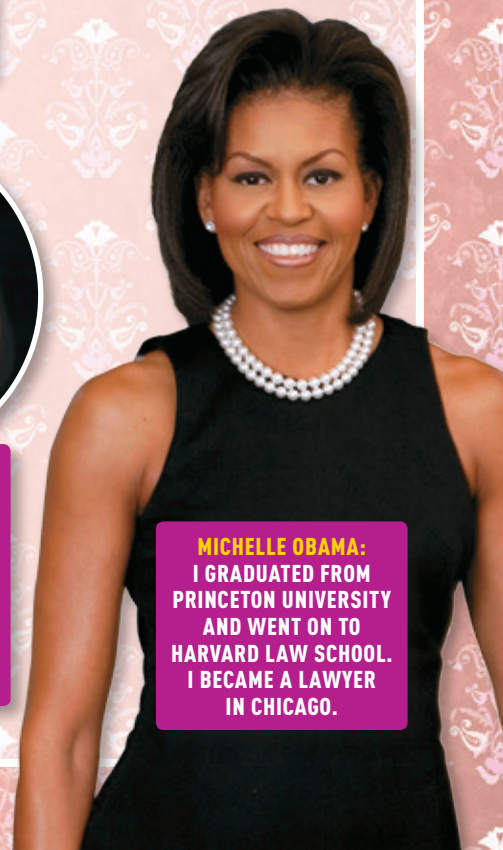
NANCY REAGAN:
BEFORE BECOMING FIRST LADY, I WAS A MOVIE STAR, JUST LIKE MY HUSBAND.



BETTY FORD:
I WAS A PROFESSIONAL DANCER WITH THE FAMOUS MARTHA GRAHAM DANCE COMPANY IN NEW YORK CITY.



HILLARY CLINTON:
I AM THE ONLY FIRST LADY TO BE ELECTED TO PUBLIC OFFICE—THE UNITED STATES SENATE—AND TO SERVE AS A MEMBER OF THE PRESIDENT'S CABINET—SECRETARY OF STATE.



MICHELLE OBAMA:
I GRADUATED FROM PRINCETON UNIVERSITY AND WENT ON TO HARVARD LAW SCHOOL. I BECAME A LAWYER IN CHICAGO.

IT'S POP CULTURE, KID!

The Nintendo Game Boy, a hit in 1989



An Action Comics book from 1940 features the caped superhero, Superman.

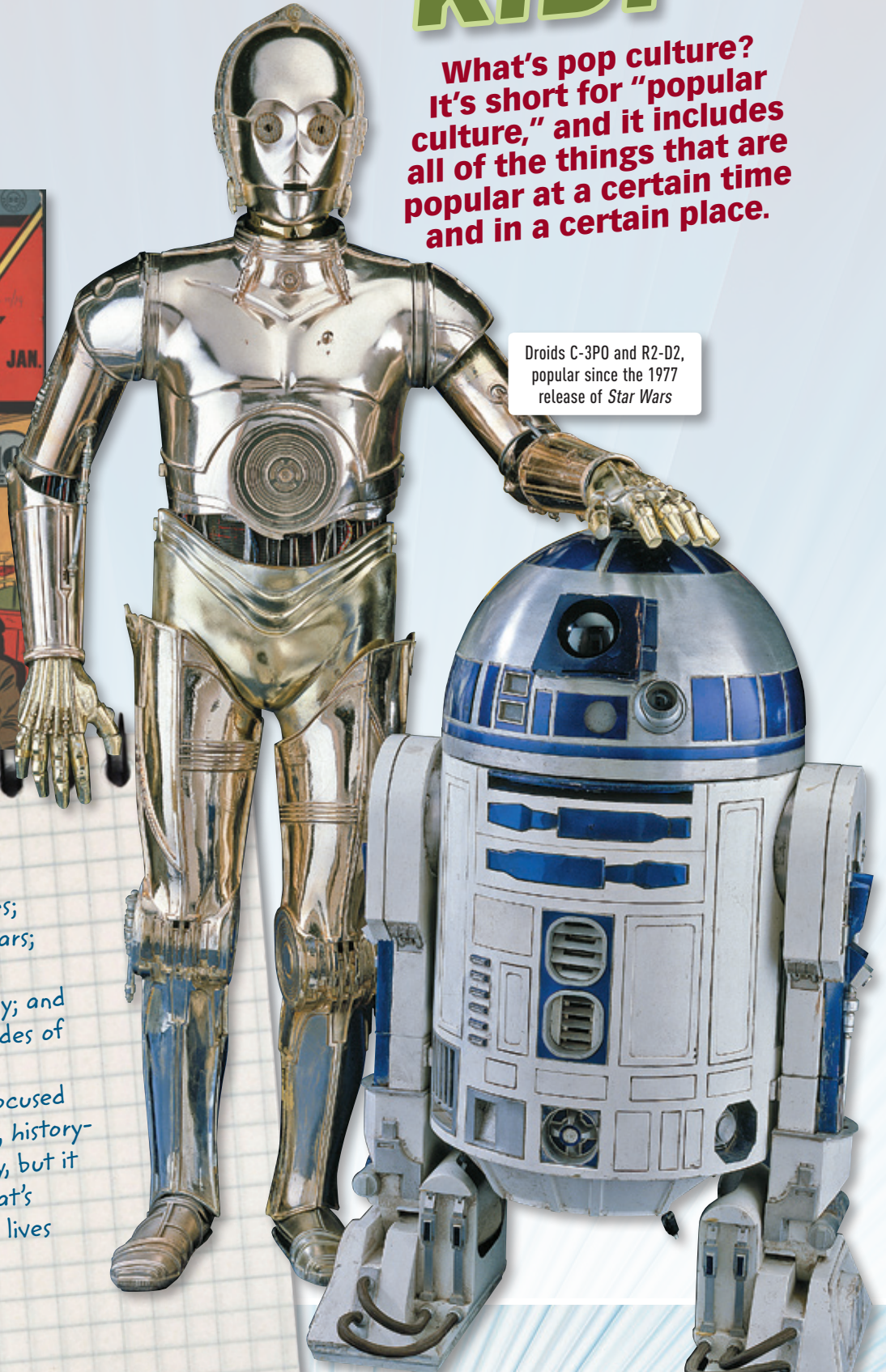
What's pop culture? It's short for "popular culture," and it includes all of the things that are popular at a certain time and in a certain place.

Droids C-3PO and R2-D2, popular since the 1977 release of *Star Wars*

Pop culture can include:

- popular TV shows;
- the coolest toys and games;
- the most famous movie stars;
- best-selling clothing;
- favorite sayings of the day; and
- common ideas and attitudes of the time.

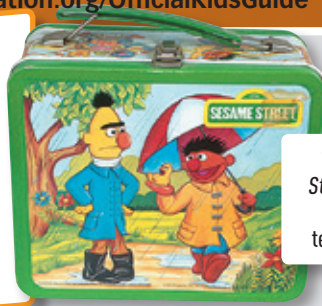
Pop culture might not be focused on the most earth-shaking, history-making events in a country, but it can give us an idea of what's popular in the day-to-day lives of regular people.



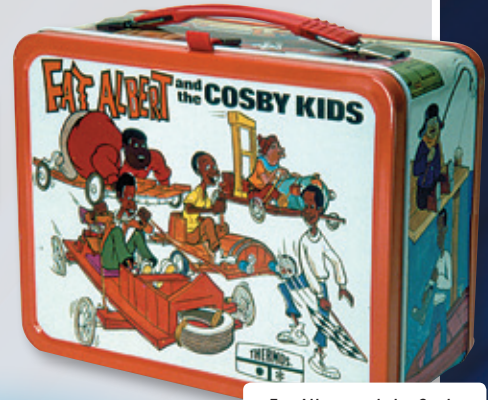
TRY THIS AT HOME!

DESIGN YOUR OWN POP-CULTURE LUNCH BOX.

Illustrate the lunch box below with something popular from your life today.



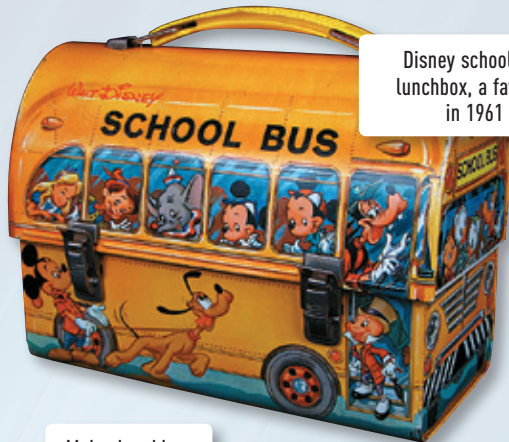
1983 Sesame Street lunchbox, based on television show



Fat Albert and the Cosby Kids lunchbox, based on an animated TV series in the 1970s and 80s

What do you use to carry your lunch to school?

What does your lunch container say about your taste in pop culture? Yes, even lunch boxes can give you an idea of what has been popular with kids over the past half-century.



Disney school bus lunchbox, a favorite in 1961

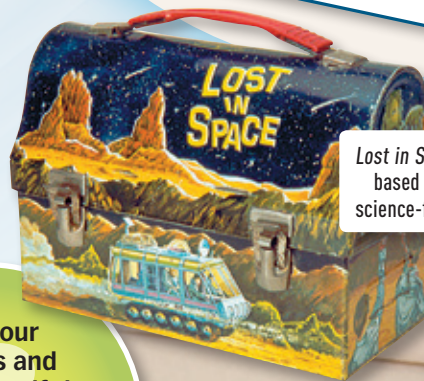
Mulan lunchbox, based on the hit 1998 Disney movie



YOUR OWN LUNCH BOX:



Woody Woodpecker lunchbox, based on a cartoon popular in the 1960s



Lost in Space lunchbox, based on a popular science-fiction program

Ask your parents and grandparents if they remember any of the lunch boxes on this page. They probably will!

DID YOU KNOW?
YOU CAN SEE DOZENS OF LUNCH BOXES FROM THE SMITHSONIAN'S COLLECTION IN THE STARS AND STRIPES CAFE, ON THE MUSEUM'S LOWER LEVEL.

POP QUIZ

TAKE A LOOK AT THE LUNCH BOXES ON THIS PAGE.

Which one do you think was the most popular lunch box of all time?

Answer: The Disney School Bus was the best-selling lunch box ever, with more than 9 million sold!

TRY THIS AT HOME!

Do you know the "Star-Spangled Banner?" Can you sing the first verse? **FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW AND SING IT OUT!**

THE TRUE STORY OF THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER

THE YEAR WAS 1814. The United States was at war with Britain, trying to prove its strength as an independent country. It was called The War of 1812, but it had stretched into years of battles. For the first few years, things were going in America's favor, but in 1814 it looked like the British were winning. They marched into Washington and set fire to the White House and the Capitol building.

Next, the British turned toward Maryland. Their goal was to take **BALTIMORE, AN IMPORTANT SEAPORT.** If the British took control of Baltimore harbor, America would be in big trouble because the British would control many of the goods and supplies going into and out of the country. The people of the United States were nervous and scared.

On September 13, 1814, British warships began bombing Baltimore's **FORT MCHENRY.** The fort, which was the only thing stopping the British from entering the city of Baltimore, was under fire for 25 hours straight!

Onboard one of the British ships was an American lawyer named **FRANCIS SCOTT KEY.** He had boarded the ship in order to convince the British to release an American prisoner. He was now stuck on the ship. All he could do was watch the attack on Fort McHenry from the ship's deck.

By the "dawn's early light" of the next morning, Key gazed out across the water and, to his great surprise, he spotted the American flag flying above Fort McHenry.

That meant the fort had not been taken over by the British—**IT HAD NOT SURRENDED!** America would survive this war!

Key was so inspired by the sight of the flag waving in the distance that he wrote a song on the back of a letter he had in his pocket. Key named the song "The Defence of Fort McHenry." The song was later set to the tune of a popular song of the day and renamed "**THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER.**" It quickly became a hit.

In 1931, well over a hundred years after it was written, the "Star-Spangled Banner" was officially named the national anthem of the United States by President Woodrow Wilson.

SING IT LOUD!

O say can you
 by the dawn's early
 What so proudly we hail'd at the
 last gleaming,
 Whose broad and bright
 through the perilous fight
 O'er the ramparts we
 were so gallantly streaming?
 And the red glare,
 the bombs in air,
 Gave proof through the
 that our flag was still
 O does that
 star-spangled banner
 O'er the land of the
 and the home of the ?



TRY THIS AT HOME!

Quick! Take a **POP QUIZ** to see what you really know about the flag of the United States, and **DESIGN YOUR OWN FLAG.**

WHAT DOES IT ALL MEAN?



CHECK OUT THE US FLAG AS IT LOOKS TODAY.

Yes, you've probably seen it a thousand times, but have you ever looked at it really closely?

DESIGN A FLAG TO REPRESENT YOU!



COLORS OF YOU!

WHAT COLORS WILL YOU USE? COLORS CAN HAVE MEANING, TOO. AT RIGHT ARE SOME MEANINGS CONNECTED TO COLORS.

RED—ENERGY, STRENGTH, POWER, LOVE

ORANGE—ENTHUSIASM, CHEERFULNESS, CREATIVITY

YELLOW—ENERGY, JOY, HAPPINESS, OPTIMISM

PURPLE—ROYALTY, WEALTH, MAGIC, INDEPENDENCE

BLUE—PEACE, TRUST, LOYALTY, WISDOM, CONFIDENCE

GREEN—GROWTH, WELL-BEING, MONEY, NATURE

WHITE—SAFETY, PURITY, INNOCENCE, PEACE

BLACK—POWER, STRENGTH, ELEGANCE, MYSTERY

SYMBOLS OF YOU!

WHAT SYMBOLS WILL YOU HAVE ON YOUR FLAG? SYMBOLS CAN SHOW A LOT OF THINGS, ABOUT YOU.

SYMBOLS CAN SHOW:

- how many people are in your family
- what you believe or support
- where you live
- what you like
- your age
- or anything else that is important to you

Answers: 1. There are 50 stars on the American flag today, and each represents a state. The last star was added in 1959 when Hawaii became a state. 2. There are 6 white stripes. 3. There are 7 red stripes. The 13 stripes together symbolize the 13 original colonies.

POP QUIZ

1. How many stars are on the flag?.....
2. How many white stripes are on the flag?.....
3. How many red stripes are on the flag?.....

TRY THIS AT HOME!

TEST YOUR DETECTIVE SKILLS BY TAKING THIS POP QUIZ!

WHAT IN THE WORLD IS THAT?

There is a good chance that you will **NOT** see these items on display in the National Museum of American History. Only a fraction of the museum's collection is on view at any given time. When not on view, objects are stored **BEHIND THE SCENES**.

WHAT ARE THESE MYSTERIOUS FINDS?

POP QUIZ



1



2



3



4

1. It must be:
 - a. a jar of leeches, once considered a tasty dessert in regions of the United States.
 - b. a jar holding the ashes of someone's pet dog named Leeches.
 - c. a jar of leeches, once used to suck blood from the bodies of sick people.
2. I think this is:
 - a. a mousetrap with a funnel on top that let mice in, and prongs that kept them from escaping.
 - b. a contraption used to separate egg whites from egg yolks.
 - c. a gadget used to grow salt crystals for school science fair projects.
3. This could be:
 - a. a tool for scraping dirt from the bottom of a horse's hooves.
 - b. two lead minie ball bullets that crashed into each other during battle.
 - c. a once-fancy piece of jewelry that melted in a fire at the White House in 1814.
4. This looks like:
 - a. a dresser of drawers for an extremely large family.
 - b. a storage cabinet for kitchen supplies, including utensils and spices.
 - c. a cabinet for holding cards that helped people find books in libraries.

TRY THIS AT HOME!

DRAW ITEMS YOU WOULD FEATURE IN YOUR VERY OWN "MUSEUM OF ME."

MY MUSEUM OF ME!

What do your belongings say about you? If you were to create a museum all about you, what would you display? You are a unique person with hobbies, habits, likes, and dislikes. Which of your belongings would tell your story? **IT'S YOUR MUSEUM—YOU DECIDE!**

TO SHOW WHERE I LIVE:

TO SHOW WHAT SPORTS OR HOBBIES I LIKE:

TO SHOW WHAT I LIKE TO DO FOR FUN:

TO SHOW HOW I LIKE TO DRESS:

TO SHOW MY FAVORITE SUBJECT IN SCHOOL:

TO SHOW SPECIAL TRADITIONS IN MY LIFE:

TO REPRESENT MY FAMILY:

PORTRAIT OF ME:

Pop Quiz Answers: **1. C: Jar of bloodsucking leeches**—For centuries, doctors used leeches to suck blood from sick patients and purchased them from pharmacists who kept them in jars like this one. Aren't you glad doctors do not use them today for medical procedures? **2. A: Mousetrap**—This mousetrap is one example of more than 4,400 that have received patents for the U.S. Patent Office. Could you design a better one? **3. B: Two lead minie ball bullets**—During the Civil War in December 1862 at the Battle of Fredericksburg, these two minie balls flew from opposite sides of the battlefield and collided in midair. What are the chances of this occurrence happening again? **4. C: Library card catalog**—Not long ago, every library had cabinets like this one to hold thousands of catalog cards – arranged in alphabetical order by title, author and subject – for locating books.

TRY THIS AT HOME!

DO YOU HAVE THE TRAVEL BUG?

Where in the United States have you traveled? Where would you like to go? If you live in the United States, **DRAW A STAR** where you live on the map below. **CIRCLE** all the places where you've been in the US. Mark places you'd like to visit with an **ARROW**.

WHERE HAVE YOU BEEN?

Ever since the earliest humans walked the earth, people have been on the move.



WHY DO PEOPLE MOVE?

People move for a **VARIETY OF REASONS**. Long ago, many people moved to find things they needed to survive—like food, water, and shelter. Today many people move to find better jobs or a better quality of life.

People have always searched for faster and **EASIER WAYS** to get from one place to another. Long ago, they followed paths created by other people or animals. Some paths widened into dirt roads as more people used them. Some were eventually paved over to become the roads we use today.

HOW HAS TRAVEL CHANGED OVER TIME?

Traveling is **NOT SO DIFFICULT FOR US TODAY**, is it? With modern transportation systems, we can travel hundreds, and even thousands, of miles in just a few hours. It would have taken our ancestors weeks or months—sometimes years—to travel the same distances! Back then, few people traveled more than a few dozen miles from where they were born. Better transportation means we can live farther away from stores and other resources. We can stay connected with people near and far.

WHERE ARE YOU GOING?

CHECK ALL OF THE TYPES OF TRANSPORTATION YOU HAVE USED IN YOUR LIFE:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> car | <input type="checkbox"/> trailer |
| <input type="checkbox"/> truck | <input type="checkbox"/> surfboard |
| <input type="checkbox"/> van | <input type="checkbox"/> sailboat |
| <input type="checkbox"/> train | <input type="checkbox"/> canoe |
| <input type="checkbox"/> airplane | <input type="checkbox"/> kayak |
| <input type="checkbox"/> bus | <input type="checkbox"/> horse |
| <input type="checkbox"/> subway | <input type="checkbox"/> wagon |
| <input type="checkbox"/> bicycle | <input type="checkbox"/> tractor |
| <input type="checkbox"/> motorcycle | <input type="checkbox"/> streetcar |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tricycle | <input type="checkbox"/> helicopter |
| <input type="checkbox"/> scooter | <input type="checkbox"/> blimp |
| <input type="checkbox"/> skateboard | <input type="checkbox"/> taxicab |
| <input type="checkbox"/> in-line skates | <input type="checkbox"/> wheelchair |
| <input type="checkbox"/> pogo stick | <input type="checkbox"/> parachute |
| <input type="checkbox"/> skis | <input type="checkbox"/> Segway |
| <input type="checkbox"/> snowboard | <input type="checkbox"/> my own two feet |
| <input type="checkbox"/> sleigh | <input type="checkbox"/> other: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> hot-air balloon | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> motor home | |



Buses are used for getting around the city.



This 1941 Indian motorcycle turns heads even today.



Horse-drawn wagons delivered goods in the 1900s.



Today, tractor trailer trucks transport goods.



Container ships bring products across the oceans.



From 1926 to 1952, this steam locomotive hauled passenger cars.



This 1949 GMC pickup truck hauled produce for a farmer.

TRY THIS AT HOME!

Imagine if your mom or dad was the president of the United States. What would that be like? **FILL IN THE BLANKS TO MAKE UP A FUN FIRST KID STORY!**

FIRST KIDS OF THE WHITE HOUSE



DID YOU KNOW?

THEODORE ROOSEVELT'S BROOD OF SIX KIDS WERE A ROWDY BUNCH WHO KNEW HOW TO HAVE FUN IN THE WHITE HOUSE. THEY WERE KNOWN FOR HAVING MAJOR PILLOW FIGHTS, TICKLING MATCHES, AND RACES ALL AROUND THE HOUSE. SOMETIMES THEIR FATHER, THE PRESIDENT, JOINED IN! SOUNDS LIKE FUN!

Dear _____,
(name of best friend)

I still can't believe _____ is the new president of the United States! Can you? This is going to be very _____
(mom or dad)
(adjective)

Yesterday we moved into the White House. Boy, it sure is different from my home back in _____
(name of your town)

First of all, I think I've counted _____ rooms and _____ bathrooms! There's also a _____ room and a _____ room.
(number) (number)
(a favorite activity)
(another favorite activity)

It looks like we're going to be having a lot of parties around here. I think we should have a sleepover in the _____ room. We can eat all the _____ we want
(color)
(food)

and then watch _____ in the private White House movie theater.
(movie)

Write back soon, and tell me what's happening back in

(name of your town)

Your friend,

(your name)

THE WHITE HOUSE HAS:

- 6 levels
- 135 rooms
- 35 bathrooms
- its own flower shop
- a library
- a basketball court and a tennis court
- a swimming pool
- a jogging track
- a bowling alley
- a rose garden, a vegetable garden, and a flower and herb garden
- a beehive with about 70,000 bees
- a dining room with space for 140 guests
- a concert hall called the East Room;
- a private movie theater

FIRST PETS OF THE WHITE HOUSE

Since the very beginning, there have been pets living at the White House—all kinds of pets!



The Obama family dog, Bo, is a fluffy Portuguese water dog.



Theodore Roosevelt's son, Quentin, had a pet macaw named Eli Yale. The Roosevelts also had cats, dogs, snakes, raccoons, and a pony. They practically had a zoo living on the grounds of the White House!



Jimmy Carter's daughter, Amy, had a Siamese cat that she called Misty Malarky Ying Yang. She also was given an elephant that now lives at the National Zoo in Washington, DC.

CHECK ALL OF THE ANIMALS BELOW THAT YOU THINK HAVE LIVED AT THE WHITE HOUSE OVER THE YEARS:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> cat | <input type="checkbox"/> wallaby | <input type="checkbox"/> bald eagle |
| <input type="checkbox"/> dog | <input type="checkbox"/> pygmy hippo | <input type="checkbox"/> coyote |
| <input type="checkbox"/> bird | <input type="checkbox"/> bear | <input type="checkbox"/> parrot |
| <input type="checkbox"/> hamster | <input type="checkbox"/> ram | <input type="checkbox"/> zebra |
| <input type="checkbox"/> rat | <input type="checkbox"/> goose | <input type="checkbox"/> barn owl |
| <input type="checkbox"/> snake | <input type="checkbox"/> macaw | <input type="checkbox"/> lizard |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cow | <input type="checkbox"/> badger | <input type="checkbox"/> rooster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> horse | <input type="checkbox"/> guinea pig | <input type="checkbox"/> raccoon |
| <input type="checkbox"/> pony | <input type="checkbox"/> elephant | <input type="checkbox"/> billy goat |
| <input type="checkbox"/> donkey | <input type="checkbox"/> hyena | <input type="checkbox"/> pig |
| <input type="checkbox"/> bobcat | | <input type="checkbox"/> turkey |
| <input type="checkbox"/> lion cub | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> antelope | | |

Did you check them all? You should have, because they all were pets in the White House.



Calvin Coolidge's wife, Grace, regularly walked her pet raccoon on a leash!

CHECK IT OUT!
FIND OUT WHICH PRESIDENTIAL FAMILIES HAD WHICH PETS AT THE PRESIDENTIAL PET MUSEUM!



The U.S. Postal Service gets nearly 50,000 suggestions for new stamp topics each year from people throughout the country! Stamps honor many things:

people
places
events
important issues
games
plants
animals



Choose YOUR favorite topic and create your own stamp!

design
YOUR OWN STAMP

