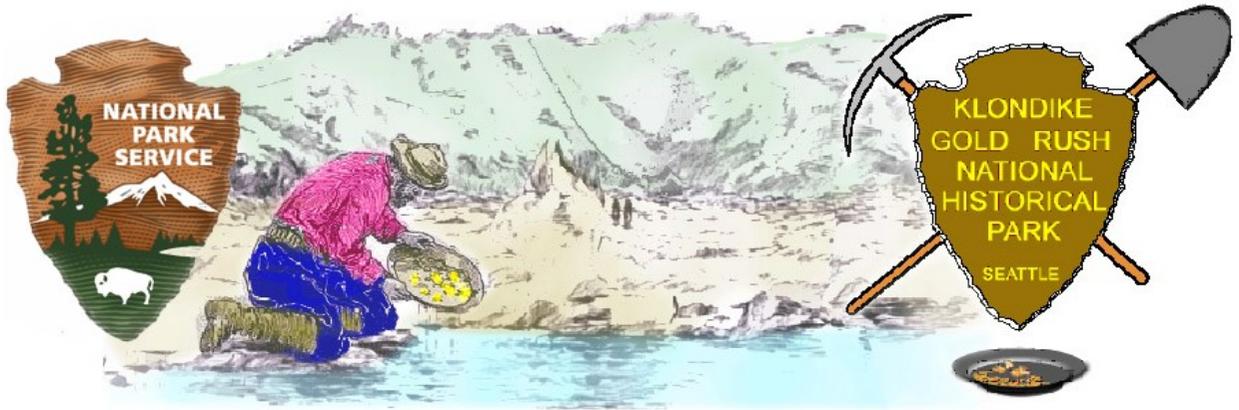


Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park



Junior Ranger Ages 9 – 16

Earn a Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park Junior Ranger badge by completing activities in this booklet while you explore the park.

Hints and other clues for answers to this booklet's questions can be found in the informative displays, touch screens, and films.

Three steps to becoming a Junior Ranger

1. Complete activities 1, 2, and 6



2. Then, complete three of the following activities.
Look for the graphics to check for age group.

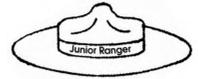
	Activity #'s
 Age 9-12	5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12
 Age 13-16	3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12

3. Bring your booklet back to the front desk to have it reviewed, and receive your Junior Ranger badge and certificate.

*If your visit is too short to finish here at the park,
mail a completed booklet to:*

Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park
319 2nd Avenue South
Seattle, WA 98104

1. The Arrowhead



There are many different types of units in the National Park Service (NPS), not all have mountains or wildlife. There are now over 400 national park units throughout the United States. These include parks, battlefields, monuments, seashores, historic sites, recreation areas, trails, and national historical parks. They all have one thing in common — a mission to conserve America’s cultural and natural resources.

This mission is reflected in the different parts of the NPS logo.

The _____ represents our responsibility to protect wildlife.

The _____ represents our responsibility to protect plant life.

The _____ represents our responsibility to protect natural scenery.

The _____ represents our responsibility to protect natural resources, like clean air and water.

The _____ represents our mission to protect cultural and historical resources.



What kind of resource do you think our park protects?

Why is it important to protect and conserve country’s resources?

2. Junior Ranger Responsibilities



Visiting the various National Park Service units, Junior Rangers get to explore and learn about the natural and cultural resources these areas protect. They also discover how they can protect these special places.

Under each topic, write one thing you can do at this unit.

Explore

Learn

Protect

National parks were created for everyone to enjoy – they belong to you! How can you help to take care of some of these national treasures? How would you protect them for the enjoyment of people today and in the future?

3. Find the Facts



1. Traveling by train in 1897 would take _____ days to travel from New York to Seattle.
2. Stampeders waited on the shores of Lake _____ until June 18 before boating or rafting the final 500 miles down the _____ River to Dawson City.
3. Name two of the trails the Stampeders could use to get to Lake Bennett, which was the start of navigation down the Yukon River.
_____ Trail (extremely steep)
_____ Trail (also known as “Dead Horse Trail”)
4. Spin the Big Wheel. Did you strike it rich? **Yes** **No**
5. If you had had the chance, would you rather have been a stamper in the Klondike or a store owner in Seattle? Why?

5. By the Numbers



Using today's gold price displayed on the scale, find the value of the ton of gold in the front window. _____

(Hint: 16 ounces in a pound)

How much would each gold bar be worth? _____



A stamper headed to the Yukon, would spend about \$1000 to reach the gold fields and look for gold. If they returned with 25 pounds of gold. (one gold bar from the front window display) What would their net profit be?

(Hint: In 1897, one ounce of gold was worth \$16.)

6. What is the National Park Service?

The National Park Service protects important parts of this country's natural and manages the 205 national park units in Canada is known as Parks Canada.

Shade in the state or province that you live in. Now put an X to mark the nearest

Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park is one of many national park units in

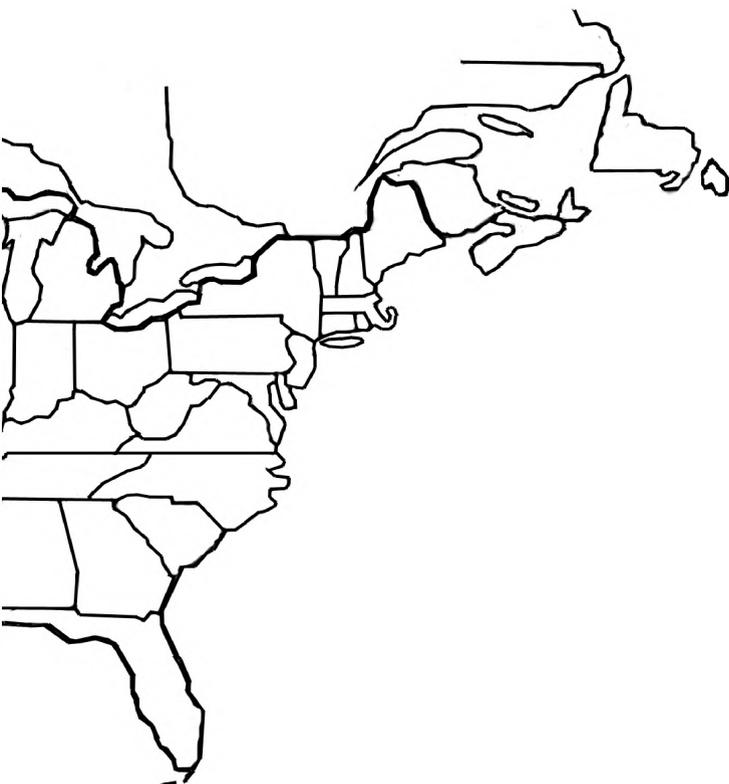




cultural resources. Other countries also have national park systems. The agency that

National Park Service area to your home. Can you name it? _____

Washington State. Can you name two others? _____



On this map, locate and label the following:

The states of Washington and Alaska.

The Yukon Territory in Canada.

The Alaskan ports of Skagway, Dyea, and St. Michael.

The Rich Man's Route and the Inside Passage Route.

7. Decisions, Decisions....



Imagine that you live in 1897 and have just heard news of the amazing discovery of gold in the Yukon. What would you do?. Make your choices carefully; each decision a stamperder made could be the difference between making money or losing everything they had.

1. You're in Seattle, would you

- A) Buy your supplies, a boat ticket and head to the Klondike (go to question 2)
- B) Decide to stay in Seattle and sell supplies to stamperders (skip to question 5)

2. Would you take the

- A) Land and Water route (skip to question 3)
- B) The All-Water route (skip to question 4)

3. Would you travel over the

- A) Chilkoot Pass Trail
- B) White Horse Pass Trail



4. You reached Dawson City, but all the gold claims are taken. Would you

- A) Try to buy out a claim (skip to questions 7)
- B) Work for someone who has a claim (skip to question 7)

5. You stayed in Seattle

- A) Did you take chances and you start your own business
- B) Did you work at many of the jobs that guaranteed a good wage (skip to question 7)

6. You started your own business. What would you make, sell, or do?

7. Whether you stayed in Seattle or went north looking for gold, spin the wheel and see if you made any money. YES _____ NO _____

8. What will you do next?

8. The Power of the Press



In the 1890's, newspapers were the main source of information. The press, aided by Erastus Brainerd, was responsible for much of the hysteria surrounding the gold rush.

Now it's your turn! Create your own front page spreading the news about the Klondike Gold Rush. Whatever you choose, make sure you have the right date, and don't forget to include a few ads selling items to those headed off to the Klondike!

The Seattle Tribune

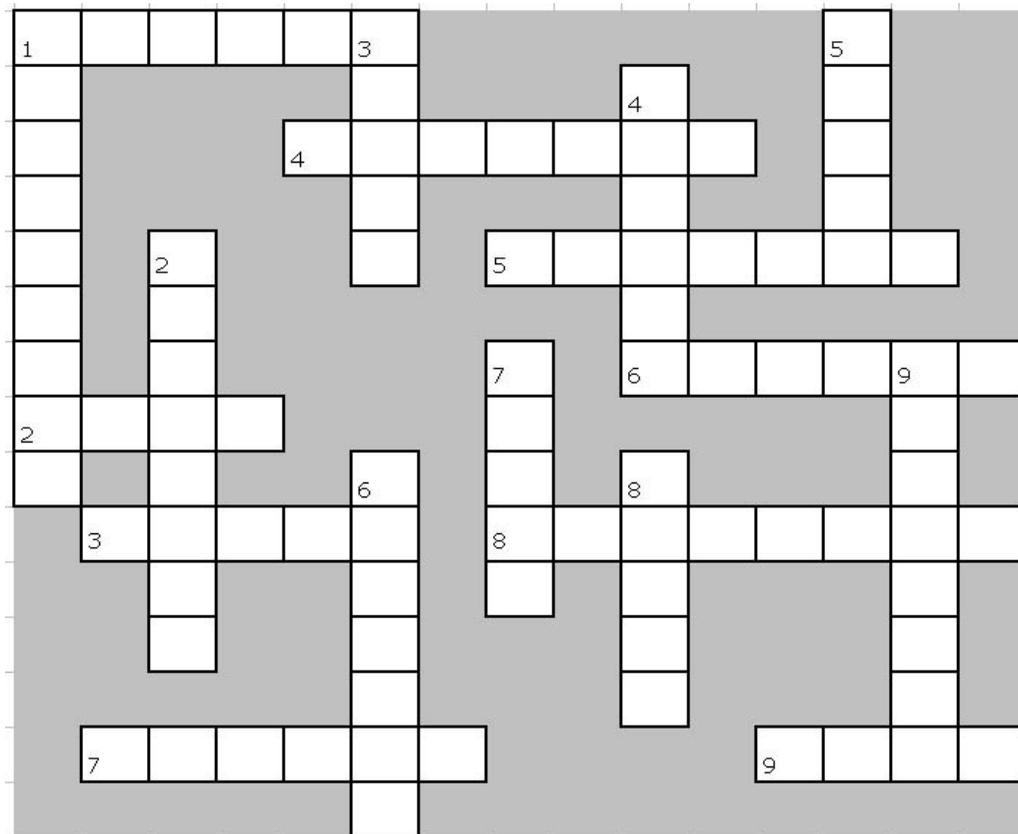
9. Cause & Effect



Fill in a cause or effect for each of the following events. When you're done, create your own cause and effect for one more event from the exhibits.

Cause	Effect
Russia found it hard to maintain control of Alaska.	They sold Alaska to United States in 1867.
In 1897 the steam ship <i>Portland</i> docked in Seattle carrying two tons of gold from the Klondike mining region.	
	This allowed Seattle to be rebuilt with wider streets, better utilities, and brick instead of wooden buildings.
Gold mining techniques, during the Klondike Gold Rush, destroyed miles of stream habitat that salmon need for reproduction.	
	Most of the people, who went to the Klondike Gold Rush seeking a fortune of gold, ended up spending or losing all their money.

10. Crossword Puzzle



Down

1. Used to make bread and pancakes
2. Name of a pass and trail to the Klondike
3. River that flowed from Lake Bennett to the Bering Sea.
4. Country where Klondike gold was found
5. The Chilkoot was both a pass and a what?
6. Native Americans who first controlled the Chilkoot Trail as a trade route
7. Nickname of con man who ruled Skagway
8. Most people traveling cross country arrived in Seattle, during the gold rush, by this
9. Name of river, also name of gold rush area

Across

1. Lack of Vitamin C causes this disease
2. Stampeder looked for this metal
3. The visitor center building was used as what during the gold rush?
4. Port town, start of White Pass Trail
5. City where 70,000 Stampeder bought supplies and boarded ships for Alaska
6. Skagway and Dyea are in this state
7. Country that sold Alaska to U.S.
8. Name of first ship from Klondike to arrive in Seattle carrying gold
9. Port town, start of Chilkoot Trail

11. Word Search



Find and circle the following gold rush words in the puzzle.

KLONDIKE	CARMACK	MERCHANT	SOURDOUGH
BRAINERD	SKAGWAY	WHITE	RANGER
NATIONAL	DAWSON	ALASKA	CANADA
PASS	GOLD	SEATTLE	DYEA
PARK	YUKON	PORTLAND	CHILKOOT

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

12. Interview a Park Ranger



Park Rangers have many different roles within the National Park Service. Some help visitors discover, explore and understand the natural and cultural resources that the park units protect. Others study or protect those resources.

Introduce yourself to a Park Ranger, ask if they have time to chat, and begin a conversation with the following questions:

What is your name?

What do you do at this park?

What do you enjoy about your work?

Which other National Park Service units have you worked at or do you especially like to visit?

As a Junior Ranger, what can I do to help preserve and protect the treasures within these national park units?

Be prepared to answer some questions too! At the end of your conversation, have the ranger initial this activity. _____

Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park

Hereby recognizes that

Has completed all of the requirements and has thus earned recognition as our newest

Klondike Gold Rush Junior Ranger

*As a Junior Ranger, I promise to protect the natural and cultural resources
where I live and to learn more about these unique and special places.*

Congratulations on your accomplishment!

Signed: _____

National Park Ranger

Date: _____

