



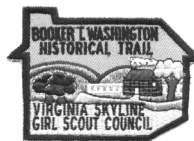
# **BOOKER T. WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT GIRL SCOUT PATCH PROGRAM**

**For Daisy and Brownie Girl Scouts**



**Girl Scouts.**

Girl Scouts of Virginia Skyline Council  
3663 Peters Creek Road, NW  
Roanoke, VA 24019  
540-777-5100 or 800-542-5905  
[www.gsvsc.org](http://www.gsvsc.org)



Booker T. Washington National Monument  
12130 Booker T. Washington Highway  
Hardy, VA 24101  
540-721-2094  
[www.nps.gov/bowa](http://www.nps.gov/bowa)

# BOOKER T. WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT

## Welcome to Booker T. Washington National Monument

Go to the visitor center. Look at the exhibits in the center. Watch the video. Please stay with your group and do not run through the park. Have fun!

**Booker T. Washington was born as a \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Was Booker treated badly by his owners? (Circle one.) YES NO**

**Booker T. Washington started a college for black students in Alabama. What is it called? (Circle one.)**

**a. Tuskegee Institute    b. Virginia Tech    c. G.W. Carver    d. Howard University**

**Why was the kitchen in a separate building?**

**When was Booker T. Washington freed?**

**Who were James and Elizabeth Burroughs?**

**What type of structure was the Big House?**

**What college did Booker T. Washington attend?**



# WHERE I WAS BORN



**Go to the kitchen cabin.**

**"My life had its beginning in the midst of the most miserable, desolate, and discouraging surroundings."**

Booker T. Washington was born in the spring of 1856 on the tobacco farm belonging to James and Elizabeth Burroughs. His mother, a slave called Jane, was the cook for the farm. His father was thought to have been a local white man.

Booker, his mother, brother, and sister lived in a small log cabin. The cabin was not only the family's home but was also used as the kitchen for the plantation. It had no windows. Openings in the side let in the light...but also the cold winter air. There was no wooden floor.

**Draw a picture here of the inside of Booker's cabin.**

**Draw a picture here of the inside of your bedroom.**

**Describe the differences between Booker's cabin and your kitchen at home.**

# WORKING WITH OUR HANDS



**Go to the tobacco fields.**

On the Burroughs plantation, tobacco was grown as a cash crop. Any plants people grow to trade or sell to make money are cash crops. Growing tobacco was extremely hard work. Even though Booker was too small to work in the fields, he saw how this work made the older slaves feel on the farm.

Booker was kept busy doing other tasks on the farm. He remembered having to carry water from the spring to the men and women who were working the fields. His other tasks were cleaning the yard, carrying corn to the mill to be ground into flour, and fanning the flies from the Burroughs' dining table as they ate their meals.

**Who did most of the work in the tobacco fields?**

**Who received the money made from selling the tobacco? Why?**

**How do you think the slaves who had to work in the tobacco fields felt about having to do that hard work?**

**What do you think would happen if Booker or another slave decided that they were not going to do their work?**

**How do you think you would feel if you were a slave?**

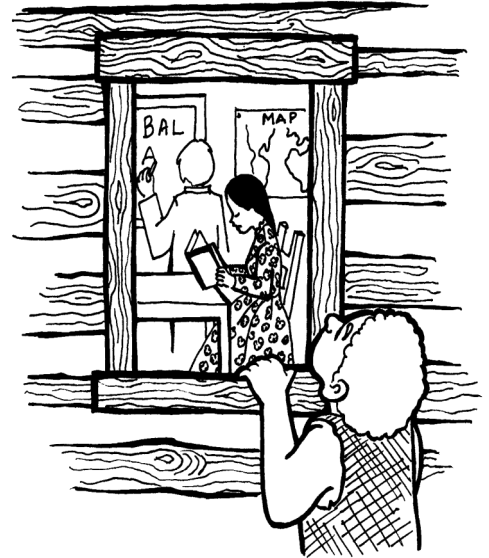


# GOING TO SCHOOL



**Return to the Big House outline.**

In the morning, Booker carried the books of Laura Burroughs, a teacher, to school for her as she rode a horse. Knowing that it was illegal for him to go into the schoolhouse and learn as others were allowed, he brought the horse back to the farm to work. This made him feel that the opportunity to go to a schoolhouse and to be taught how to read and write would be the best thing next to going to paradise. He felt that by going to school and getting an education he would be freed from a life of doing hard, hands-on work.



**What do you learn while you are at school?**

**Since Laura Burroughs, one of Booker's owners, was a schoolteacher, why didn't she teach Booker how to read and write?**

**How do you think Booker felt about not being able to go to school?**

**How do you think this made him feel about being a slave? How would you feel?**

# WORD SEARCH PUZZLE

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

**Abolitionists**  
**Big House**  
**Confederate**  
**Fields**  
**School**  
**States**  
**West Virginia**

**African American**  
**Birthplace**  
**Education**  
**Freedom**  
**Slavery**  
**Tobacco**  
**Bell**

**Children**  
**Equal**  
**Park**  
**Speech**  
**Tuskegee**

# WHAT HAPPENED TO BOOKER- ER AFTER FREEDOM?



**Go to the exhibit in the visitor center.**

Thirty years after Booker left the Burroughs farm, he thought about what had happened in his life up to this point. Help the children below and on the next page tell you about some of Booker T. Washington's accomplishments by filling in the spaces. You can get help with finding the answers by watching the video and reading the exhibit in the visitor center. Have fun!

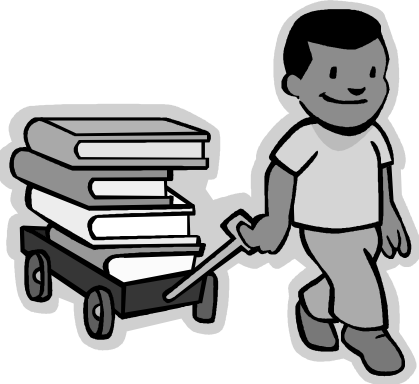
**Booker's stepfather, Washington Ferguson, moved his family to \_\_\_\_\_, West Virginia.**



**Booker T. Washington graduated with honors from \_\_\_\_\_ in the spring of \_\_\_\_\_.**



**At Tuskegee, students learned \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ skills. Washington believed that these skills would help African Americans secure financial security that would lead them to social equality.**



**"In all things purely social we can be as separate as the fingers, yet one as the hand in all things essential to mutual progress."**

**This is Washington's most famous quote. He said this during the \_\_\_\_\_ speech on September 18, 1895.**





# TAKE A HIKE



## **Walk on the Jack-O-Lantern Branch Heritage Trail.**

“And then I have felt for a long while that, if I had not been a slave and lived on a slave plantation, I never would have had the opportunity to learn nature, to love the soil, to love cows and pigs and trees and flowers and birds and worms and creeping things. I have always been intensely fond of out-door life. Perhaps the explanation for this lies partly in the fact that I was born nearly out of doors. I have also, from my earliest childhood, been fond of animals and fowls. When I was but a child, and a slave, I had close and interesting acquaintances with animals.” — **Dr. Booker T. Washington**

Ask a park ranger or volunteer for a guide to the natural area at Booker T. Washington National Monument. Use the map to follow the 1½-mile loop trail. Read about the area in the trail guide and answer the following questions.

**How many trees can you identify? List at least three.**

**Describe your favorite scene along the trail.**

**What animals, birds, snakes, worms, or creeping things did you see? List at least three.**

**How do you think you can help us preserve this natural area for your children to enjoy?**

