William Penn

William Penn was the founder of Pennsylvania. This 18’ tall, 3200 lb. statue is the artist’s representation of Penn. It is not an accurate depiction of William Penn.

Activity: Can you stand like the statue?

Question: Why did William Penn choose to establish Pennsylvania?

Did You Know?

The statue is cast bronze which means the body section is hollow.
2 The Charter

When King Charles II of England gave the land that would become Pennsylvania to William Penn, he needed to give him a deed for the transfer of the land. The Charter is this deed.

**Activity:** Find the image of King Charles II on the Charter. Find the word “Pennsylvania” on the first page. Notice the unusual spelling of Pennsylvania.

**Question:** How did Pennsylvania get its name?*

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3 Pennsylvania Industries

There are many industries that have played a big role in the growth of Pennsylvania. Steel, Coal, Oil, Railroads, and Farming helped Pennsylvania be an economic and industrial leader in the early founding of our nation.

**Activity:** Move like the following:
- Plow like a farmer
- Pump like an oil well
- Chug like a train
- Mine some coal
- Pound some steel

**Question:** What type of work did early settlers in Pennsylvania do to feed their families?*

*(data from the PA Department of Agriculture)*

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**Did You Know?**
The Charter is written on animal-skin parchment, not paper.

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**Did You Know?**
Today, Pennsylvania is first in the U.S. in production of the following:
- Canned fruit and vegetable specialty products
- Chocolate and cocoa products
- Potato chips and pretzels...

We are the "Snack Food Capitol of the World!"
- Mushrooms
- Export Grade Hardwoods (black cherry, red maple, red oak, and sugar maple)
4 Dugout Canoe

The dugout canoe was an important means of transportation used by native people in Pennsylvania. Dugouts were a great way to travel because of Pennsylvania’s numerous waterways. Dugout canoes were made by burning and scraping a large, tree trunk.

Activity: Act like you are riding in a dugout canoe and paddling it.

Question: How long do you think it takes to create a dugout canoe?

Did You Know?

Native people didn’t carry dugouts from waterway to waterway. They weighted down the canoes with rocks to sink them in the waterway, preserving them for future use.
Conestoga Wagon

The Conestoga Wagon was created in Lancaster County, PA and was used to move cargo over the rolling hills and valleys of Pennsylvania.

Activity: Compare and contrast the Conestoga Wagon to the stagecoach behind you.

Question: Did Conestoga Wagons haul settlers to the prairies of the western U.S.?

Did You Know?
The distance between the exits we find today on the Pennsylvania Turnpike from Philadelphia to Lancaster were the distance that a Conestoga Wagon could travel with one team of horses before they had to stop and rest the horses or change horse teams.

Pickett’s Charge

This is a painting of a famous battle during the American Civil War. The painting shows the Battle of Pickett’s Charge. It took place on the last day of fighting in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania on July 3, 1863.

Activity: Painting Hunt and Seek:
- Find the Confederate General that this battle is named after
- Find the Union General that commanded the Union troops at Gettysburg
- Find five items on the ground used by the soldiers

Question: Did Conestoga Wagons haul settlers to the prairies of the western U.S.?

Did You Know?
On July 3, 1863, the temperature on the battlefield was 87°F.
Dunkleosteus could grow 29' to 33' long and weighed approximately 4 tons or 8,000 pounds. That's about the size a modern killer whale!

**Activity:** Find the Dunkleosteus' armored eyes. Try blinking like an armor eyed Dunkleosteus.

**Question:** We only have fossils of the Dunkleosteus skull. Why?*

**Did You Know?**

Dunkleosteus didn't have teeth. They had sharp ridges of bone that were part of their jaw bones.
8 Rutiodon, Redondasaurus, and Coelophysis

The Redondasaurus and Rutiodon are phytosaurs, a type of long snouted, heavily armored reptiles. They look similar to crocodiles but are not related to them. Coelophysis are small, slender reptiles that walked upright on their back legs. They are one of the earliest known dinosaurs.

Activity: Count how many Icarosaurus you can spot in the two dioramas. Icarosaurus were small, gliding reptiles. Don't forget to look up!

Question: Looking closely at the two dioramas of the Triassic Period, which animal is the predator, and which is the prey?

Did You Know?

Pennsylvania doesn't have dinosaur fossils. Pennsylvania’s rocks were formed before dinosaurs lived. Pennsylvania has lots of fossils from the Cambrian through Triassic Periods, but not from the Jurassic and Cretaceous Periods, the “Age of the Dinosaurs”.

9 Marshalls Creek Mastodon

Although mastodons look a lot like our modern elephants, woolly mammoths are more closely related to our modern elephants than mastodons. Mastodons and woolly mammoths are both extinct, although they lived at the same time and in the same places.

Activity: Find another animal in the gallery with unusual tusks. Compare and contrast their tusks with the mastodon's tusks.

Question: Is the Marshalls Creek Mastodon's skeleton a fossil?
Mammal Hall

These dioramas feature 13 mammals found here in Pennsylvania. Each scene features a specific location in Pennsylvania, a specific time of year, and a specific time of day or night. Take time to look around each diorama and see what you can spot.

Activity: Pick any diorama and answer the following questions:
- What time of year is it?
- What time of day is it?
- How many animals can you find?
- How many birds do you see?
- How many different types of plants can you find?

Question: Have you ever seen a Bison in Pennsylvania?

Did You Know?
The gray wolf and cougar are both extirpated. This means that they used to live in Pennsylvania but are no longer found in this specific habitat. The animals still exist, just not in Pennsylvania.