William Penn was the founder of Pennsylvania. This 18’ tall, 3200 lb. statue, created by artist Janet de Coux, is a representation of Penn, not an accurate depiction of what William Penn looked like.

Read the quote on the wall behind the statue. The name Pennsylvania was given in honor of whom?
Admiral William Penn, William Penn’s father

How is Pennsylvania spelled? Pennsylvania

Commissioned in 1964, Bucks County artist Charles Rudy designed the bronze figures on the gates. Each depicts a distinguished Pennsylvanian, labeled with their name and an icon representing their field of expertise.

Name two of the distinguished Pennsylvanians.
Possible Answers: Rebecca Gratz, Hannah Callowhill Penn, Gifford Pinchot, Thaddeus Stevens, Benjamin Rush, Charles Wilson Peale, Joseph Priestley, David Wilmot, Benjamin Latrobe, Albert Gallatin

The documents on the curved wall in front of the Pennsylvania Charter illustrate milestones in a 109-year journey to create Pennsylvania and its form of government as we know it today.

List one of the 5 documents and its significance to the establishment of Pennsylvania.

1- 1681 Charter
   **Significance:** The 1681 Charter served as the deed from King Charles II of England to William Penn for the land that would become Pennsylvania.

2- The first frame of government, April 25, 1682, approved by William Penn
   **Significance:** Penn’s first form of government was novel, innovative and highly democratic. This document bears Penn’s personal seal and signature.

3- Penn-Baltimore Agreement, July 4, 1760, approved by Thomas and Richard Penn and Frederick Calvert, Lord Baltimore
   **Significance:** Paved the way for the famous Mason-Dixon Line.

4- Pennsylvania’s First Constitution, September 29, 1776
   **Significance:** Considered by many to be the most democratic constitution ever enacted up to that time.

5- Ratification of the US Constitution, December 12, 1787
   **Significance:** Pennsylvania was the second state to ratify the US Constitution. As the 3rd most populous colony, its support was critical to the Constitution’s success.

6- Pennsylvania’s Second Constitution, September 2, 1790
   **Significance:** Pennsylvania’s second constitution laid the framework for commonwealth government as we know it today.
4 Dugout Canoe

Dugout canoes were an effective means of travel because of Pennsylvania’s numerous waterways. The dugout canoes were made by burning the trunk of a large white pine tree and scraping out the ashes to make a hollow center. When not in use, the canoes were submerged in cold water, weighed down with rocks, preserving them at that location for future use.

Where was the dugout canoe in the exhibit found and to what year is it dated?
City/County: Mud Pond, Luzerne County, PA
Year: 1250AD

5 Conestoga Wagon

The Conestoga Wagon was first built in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania in the early 1700s. With their curved bottoms, these wagons were ideally designed to move cargo over the rolling hills and valleys in southeastern Pennsylvania, an area known as the Piedmont Province.

Compare and contrast the physical features of the Conestoga Wagon and the Concord style coach directly across from it.
Conestoga wagon: side brake, fabric top, curved bottom, no seat for driver
Concord style coach: windows, doors, luggage rack on top, front brake, front seat for driver

6 The Battle of Gettysburg: Pickett’s Charge

Created by artist Peter Frederick Rothermel, this painting was the first work of art commissioned by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. It memorializes the efforts of infantry soldiers during Pickett’s Charge, which took place at the Battle of Gettysburg during the American Civil War on July 3, 1863.

What is the name of the fictional figure in the painting that represents the fighting spirit of the common soldiers on both sides?
Private Sills – located in the center of the painting.
Dunkleosteus terrelli could grow 27' to 30' long and weighed approximately 4 tons or 8,000 pounds, about the size of a modern killer whale. During the time when Dunkleosteus lived, about 408 to 362 million years ago, the land now known as Pennsylvania would have been under water.

Name an animal that is smaller in length and one that is larger in length than the Dunkleosteus?

Smaller: Human, Great White Shark
Larger: Megalodon, blue whale

The widespread coal beds of Pennsylvania, one of the state’s most unique geologic features, have shaped both the history and prehistory of the state. Pennsylvania is the only state with both bituminous (soft) and anthracite (hard) coal. The state’s rich bituminous coal deposits were formed from the vegetation that died during the Carboniferous Period.

How many million years ago was the Carboniferous Period?
358 to 299 million years ago.
**Marshalls Creek Mastodon**

The Marshalls Creek Mastodon is one of the most complete skeletons of a mastodon found in the eastern United States. Mastodons and mammoths were both large, hairy proboscideans, with trunks. Although now extinct, both animals lived in Pennsylvania about 30 million to 10,000 years ago.

List three quick facts about the mastodon.
- Most complete mastodon skeleton found in Pennsylvania; Marshall is male; Weighed 8-10,000 pounds (4-5 tons)
- 25 to 30 years old; Diet: twigs and leaves from shrubs and trees; Geologic age: Late Pleistocene, approximately 12,000 years old
- Found in a peat bog in Marshalls Creek, PA; Collected August of 1968

**Mammal Hall**

The thirteen alcoves feature mammals found in Pennsylvania. Each diorama depicts a specific Pennsylvania location, season, time of day, and other animals and plants found in that habitat.

Pick a diorama ___________________________

What season is it? ___________________________

What time of day is it? ___________________________

How many animals can you find? ___________________________

Have you seen these animals in your yard? ___________________________

**The Hall of Natural Science and Ecology**

The forests, meadows, lakes, rivers, and wetlands of Pennsylvania support the variety of plants, animals, and other organisms that live there.

Find the Rachel Carson case. What is the title of her 1962 book, which addressed the negative effects of pesticides on the environment?

*Silent Spring* by Rachel Carson