

Name _____

Date _____

Period _____

Historical Scavenger Hunt

Directions: You have been **assigned an optional scavenger hunt**. This is a grade that cannot hurt your grade only help it. You are to decide which places on the **scavenger hunt** you will go to. (Keep in mind that each location and question is valued differently in points. Based on the amount of places you complete is how much the assignment will be valued. This assignment can be a 2pt assignment or a 52 point assignment) Make sure you are aware what each task is asking of you for example in some locations you will be asked to **fill out a statement**, or **answer a question**, or take a **picture**. (Since we all have access to a plethora of resources and answers the picture of you near the site will confirm that you were actually there) **Without** the picture **no points** will be granted. Please print out your photos to be put on the board. (This does not have to be done in color or on photo paper)

Have Fun and Good Luck!!!!

Materials that you will need:

Map of Boston

Scavenger Hunt List

Camera

Choose to travel with a group of people and work together: All people must be present in the photo. One packet with all names may be handed in for the entire group

Due Date: If you choose to do this assignment it must be **handed in by Wednesday, October 19th**

You may begin:

1. This structure is called the **“Cradle of Liberty”**. This is where the colonists first dared to speak publicly against British rule. What is the official name of the meeting hall? **(Picture) 2pts**
2. In an era when many people could not read, taverns were often named for objects that could be pictured on a sign. Among Boston’s watering spots of old were the Boston Stone, the Rose Crown, the Bunch of Grapes, and the Green Dragon. The Green Dragon is known as one of the “Head quarters of the Revolution.” It is believed that many discussions that led up to the Boston Tea Party took place here. **(When you discover the original tavern take a picture)2pts**
3. Not far from the Green Dragon there is a brick house that was once the home of John Hancock’s Brother. **(Find and take a picture) 2pts**
4. What position did John Hancock’s brother hold in the continental army? **1pt**
5. Why is John Hancock important in American history?**1pt**
6. Beyond the Hancock house, look for the Boston Stone, set low into a wall. Thomas Child brought it over from England before 1700 and used it as a millstone to grind pigments. When you find the stone what does it say? **2pts**

Granary Park

7. In Granary Park find the three signers of the declaration of Independence. What are their names? **1pt**

8. Locate the Victims of the Boston Massacre. What are their names? **1pt**

9. Why is Benjamin Franklin not buried with his parents in Boston? (Where is he buried) **1pt**

10. In 1761 James Otis gave a speech against the writs of assistance. Otis was the patriot's spiritual leader until a British officer in a barroom brawl clubbed him over the head. Then he rapidly lost his sanity. Locate the object that commemorates James Otis. Describe what it looks like. **1pts**

11. Locate Paul Revere's grave what does it say on his tombstone? **1pts**

12. What famous Nursery Rhyme Character is also buried here? **1pts**

In order for the above questions to count take a photo outside of Granary Park

13. This Building was built in 1712 for Thomas Crease and later became the office of Ticknor and Fields, one of the nation's largest book publishers. Some of the greatest authors in American History gathered here: **Longfellow**, Hawthorne, Emerson, and Dickens. **(Take a Picture) 2pts**

14. Locate where the Boston Massacre took place. What is located in its spot? **(Take a photo) 2pts**

15. What day and year did the "Horrid Massacre" take place? **1pt**

16. Look around what structures and landmarks are still present from the original Paul Revere engraving? **2pt**

17. Peter Faneuil chose to put what creature on the top of his meeting hall? **2pt take a picture**

North End

18. "Listen, my children, and you shall hear of the midnight ride of..." –Longfellow
Who will be riding and why? **1pt**

19. Locate Boston's oldest building and house of one of America's most celebrated Patriots. **(Take a photo) 2pt**

20. "One, if by land, and two, if by sea" What does this quote mean? **1pt**

21. Locate the Old North Church. Why is this building significant?
(Take a picture) 2pt

22. Bring back a pamphlet from the old north church. **1pt**

Copp's Hill Burying Ground

23. Who is Francis Smith and what happened to him? **1pt**

24. Find the tomb of the Captain who was slain by Indians in 1676. What was his name? **1pt**

25. If a person desired a particular plot of land to be buried in and it was already occupied by another's body what could a person do to be buried where they wanted to be. (The answer can be found in the graveyard) **1pt**

26. On January 15, 1919 Twenty-one persons and a score of horses were caught in the 15 foot tidal wave of 1,500,000 gallons of Molasses and 11 drowned. 150 were injured. It is said on a hot summer day you can still smell molasses at this point. (Find my location and take a picture. **2pt**)

***Why did Boston have so much molasses in a tank?

Well, Boston had been a major molasses center since Colonial days, when the city was a major player in the *Triangular Trade* in molasses, rum, and slaves.

Sugar grown in the English island colonies of Jamaica and Barbados was turned into molasses, and shipped to Boston and nearby ports where local distillers turned it into rum. New England ships carried the rum to Africa, where it was exchanged for slaves. The ships then carried the slaves to the islands, where they were sold to work on the plantations . . . and the ships returned to Boston with more molasses

27. “Don’t fire until you see the whites of their eyes” (Locate the correct place this battle took place and take a picture. **2pt**)

28. What was the name of this battle and where was it fought? **(1pt)**

29. The monument of Colonel William Prescott is missing something what is it? **(1pt)**

30. This land was first used as a graveyard in 1635 and was later described by Longfellow as “Gods Acre.” Here are buried the first eight presidents of Harvard College, the soldiers who died on the 19th of April 1775 killed by the British on their way to and from Lexington, and on the 17th of June at Bunker Hill. Where is this place? **(Take a picture 2pts)**

31. Some of the beautifully carved gravestones are missing the family coat of arms. Why were they removed? **(1pt)**

32. Boston originally consisted of three hills Copps Hill (Old North Church), Fort Hill(now leveled and near South Station), Trimountain (Beacon Hill) which itself was made up of three peaks. On one of the hills a Beacon light was placed. **Find the place where this light was placed and take a picture. (2pt)**

33. From the Fox Hill pillar, the British embarked for the trip across the Charles River on their way to Concord and Lexington on the morning of April 19, 1775. Today this is dry land in every direction. However, in 1775 this was the bank of the Charles River. Nearby are buried some of the British Soldiers killed in the return from the March to Concord. **Locate the Pillar and take a picture (2pts)**

*****Interesting facts***** In Longfellow’s poem the words “...one if by land and two if by sea.” “Two if by sea” meant that the British soldiers would go to Concord and Lexington by a route which crossed over the Charles River at this spot.

- In the novel Johnny Tremain this is the spot where pumpkin was executed

34. This is the burial place of Governor John Winthrop and William Dawes, JR., - who rode with Paul Revere (but didn’t have as good of a press agent as Longfellow) It is also rumored that Hester Prynne (Elizabeth Paine), the heroine of Hawthorne’s Scarlet Letter may also be buried here. **Where am I buried? (1pt) Can you find Dawes’ grave and take a rubbing of it? (2pt)**

35. “Have you seen the Liberty Tree?” If you walk down Boylston Street and Tremont to Washington Street, look at the Third Floor of the building at the corner of Essex Street. See the tree? Here is where protest parades ended, the speeches were made, and effigies of George III hanged. The Tree died but a new one was carved into the wall of the building. **What is it made of? (1pt)**

Extra: 4pts add a historical scavenger clue and site to this list. This site must be relevant to the time period that we are learning about. (Take a picture by this site)