

Cadette Leader's Packet

Tours, Times, and Costs

- Locust Grove is open on Monday – Saturday from 10:00 to 4:30 and on Sundays from 1:00 to 4:30.
- At the beginning of the tour, there is an optional 15 minute film to introduce Locust Grove. At the Cadette age level, girls can choose whether or not they want to watch it.
- The movie times are at the quarter hour (10:15, 11:15, 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, and 3:15) and the tour of the house starts at the half hour (10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, and 3:30). It will run at least 45 minutes long.
- Locust Grove has a special Girl Scout rate. The cost for the tour of the house will be \$4.00 per girl. Adults/leaders are \$6.00 each. Groups must be scheduled at least 2 weeks in advance.
- The Locust Grove Girl Scout Patch may be purchased at the Museum Store for \$2.50.
- **What You Need to Bring:**
 - Pencils
 - Folders or Clipboards
 - Paper, colored pencils, crayons, markers, or waterproof paint and paint brushes for activity number 6
 - Water Bottles, Snacks, Lunch (There is a picnic area if you would like to take a break.)
 - Sunscreen and/or Bug Spray if necessary
 - Check Girl Scout Outing Guidelines for other items your troop is required to bring. (permission slips, health history forms, first aid kit, etc.)

Awesome Architecture

- Girls should read each sentence carefully, look at the outside of the house for the answers, and fill in the blanks.

Museum

- Girls must read each question carefully, and then look for the answer in the museum. Below the question in *italics*, there are directions to help you find the answers.

Scavenger Hunt

- For the scavenger hunt, girls should read the questions/riddles, visit the outbuildings, and fill in the letters. You have the answers if they need help. When the girls are finished, the circled letters go together to make the mystery words.
- The bonus is optional for you if you want to visit the other outbuildings that were not in the scavenger hunt.

Curtain Call

- For the skit, the girls can form groups to create scenes that might have taken place at Locust Grove. As an example, girls can pretend to be slaves preparing meat in the smokehouse or tending to the garden. When they are ready to perform, the leaders, other girls, and any parents present can be their audience.

My Masterpiece

- Girls must draw or paint a picture of a scene at Locust Grove. Make sure they include different shades of the colors, a foreground, and a background. You must provide the materials.

Matching

- Match up the item on the left with its description on the right.
- (The questions and answers are listed below.)

Note: Croghan is pronounced “Crawn.”

Cadettes, Seniors, and Ambassadors

To earn the patch, girls must do 5 out of the 7 activities.
You must complete number one and at least one of the starred activities.

⇒ 1. House Tour for Sure!

Take the tour of the Locust Grove house. When the tour is over, answer the following questions.

Q. What was your favorite room inside the house?

A. _____

Q. What was one historical object in the house you remember from the tour?

A. _____

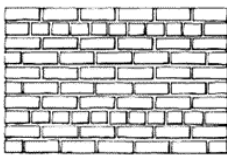
2. Awesome Architecture

William Croghan built the Locust Grove house in 1790. He chose to build the house in the Georgian style. It was common in this area and time period for homes to be built in this style. There are 4 chimneys, two on each side, and a big porch on the back/rear of the house.

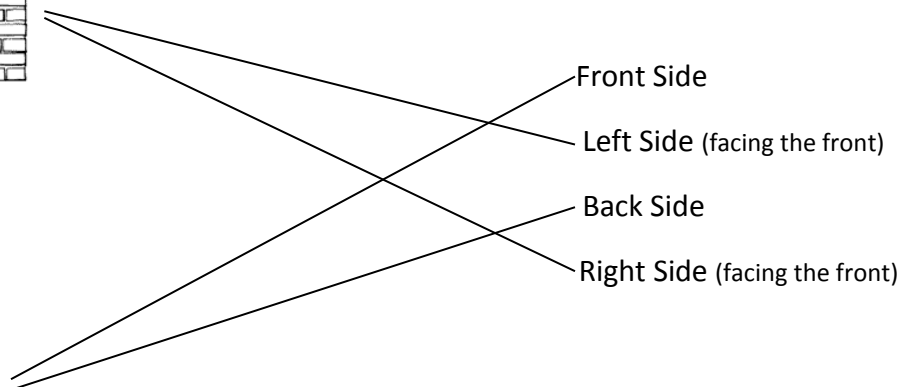
The home is constructed in the simple shape of a rectangle. It is very symmetrical as the left side mirrors the right side. There are 5 windows on the second floor, a common characteristic of this style home. The large number of windows was excellent for letting in sunlight, so the family could work during the day.

This house is constructed with bricks that were made by hand. Notice the patterns on all four sides of the house. Match the pattern with the correct exterior wall.

American Common Bond



Flemish Bond

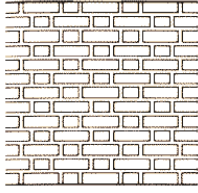


Front Side

Left Side (facing the front)

Back Side

Right Side (facing the front)



☆ **3. Museum Time**

George Rogers Clark is a very famous American. He was a military hero and served our country well. For the last 9 years of his life, he lived at Locust Grove with his sister and brother-in-law. Clark is one of the reasons Locust Grove is a historic home and continues to undergo restoration as new discoveries about the time period are made. It is important to know about George Rogers Clark and what he did for our country. As you go through the museum, read about him and answer these questions.

Q. When was George Rogers Clark born?

He was born in 1752.

A plaque on the 1778 wall

Q. George loved the outdoors, so what job did he have when he wasn't leading his army?

He was a land surveyor.

The 1783 section

Look at all the early measuring instruments that he would have used. Two of the tools I saw were

The 1783 section.

Q. George Rogers Clark wanted to defend Kentucky because he thought it was such a beautiful county (it was a county at the time). He also wanted to free our country from England and protect his fellow Americans. He was a great leader and captured many British, French, Spanish, and Indian forts. Name two forts that General Clark captured.

Kaskaskia, Vincennes, Cahokia, Sackville, etc.

The 1779 wall and the wall across

Q. His most famous achievement was capturing what British fort in 1779?

Vincennes

The 1779 wall

Q. George founded two cities, one here and one in Indiana. What are they?

Louisville, Kentucky and Clarksville, Indiana

A plaque on the 1778 wall, and the wall titled "Military Land Grants" in the 1783 section

Q. By capturing the forts, George Rogers Clark also added five states to America. If he had not done that, what five states would belong to Canada?

Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin

The 1783 section

Q. Another man wanted the military position that Clark held, so he began to accuse him of things that were exaggerated or not true. George's later years weren't his best. He suffered a stroke, fell into a fire place, and had to have his leg amputated.

The "Clark at Locust Grove" plaque to the right of the fire place

Q. Lucy invited George Rogers Clark to stay with her. He lived at Locust Grove until he died. In what year did he die?

He died in 1818.

The "Clark at Locust Grove" plaque to the right of the fire place

As you continue to explore the museum, read about other people who lived at, worked at, or visited Locust Grove.

Q. George's sister Lucy married William Croghan. They built and lived in Locust Grove.

The wall titled "Clarks and Croghans Setting Down the Roots of Family"

Q. George's brother was also famous. What was his name and what makes him so important?

His name is William Clark and he went on the famous expedition west.

The wall titled "On the Porch"

Q. There was one slave who was very important. He traveled west on a great expedition and visited Locust Grove many times. What was his name? York On the trip, Indians were very surprised when they saw him. Why was that?

They were surprised because they had never seen a black man before.

The statue and plaque in front of the wall titled "Slavery at Locust Grove"

Q. Read about three famous or well known people who visited Locust Grove. What were their names?

_____, _____,

The wall titled "On the Porch"

☆ 4. Scavenger Hunt

The Croghan's property had many acres, plants, and buildings. The main building where the family lived is the Locust Grove Mansion.

This second building is where the slaves cooked and prepared all the meals. Inside is a very large fire place. The building is not attached to the house in case it caught on fire. There are many herbs hanging from the ceiling. This building is the kitchen.

There is another building, next to the Slave's Quarters, with a trough on the left wall, a big fire pit in the center, and meats hanging from above. A slave's job in here would be to preserve meats. This building is also the only original outbuilding left standing. It is the smokehouse.

Another building with a floor so deep,
Just look down, don't take a leap.
It stores some water in a solid form,
And please, trust me, it's far from warm.

This building is the icehouse.

Here is an outbuilding that is near a running body of water, called a s(t)ream. Cold water was taken from there and was used to keep many food items cool and fresh. This building serves as a refrigerator.

This building is the sprin(g)house.

This building is where milk was made into cream, butter, and cheese. It's called the dai(r)y. There are old kitchen gadgets, or to(o)ls, stored here which would have been very helpful to a slave.

This was the type of room where William Croghan Sr. went to work. It is attached to the museum. For a living, he measured land and helped settlers purchase it. Whenever someone needed his help, they came to see him in a room like this. It is the sur(v)(e)yor'scabin.

Now put all the circled letters together in order and then you'll find the mystery words!

LocustGrove

Congratulations! You have completed the Scavenger Hunt!

Bonus: If you are interested in visiting the remaining buildings that were not in the scavenger hunt, feel free to do so now or at any other time of your stay at Locust Grove. You can visit as many as you want, and you have the choice of reading the descriptions and filling in the blanks below just like you did on the scavenger hunt!

I am not a building, but I was very important to everyone who lived or worked at Locust Grove. I reach deep into the ground to get something that every living thing needs to survive. A pail, attached to a long piece of rope, was lowered into the earth. It starts empty, but comes back filled. I have a little roof on top and I am painted white. What am I? I am the well.

(This building is only open on the week days, so if you are earning the patch on the weekend, you can look at the building from the outside and imagine what might have gone on in there.)

I am a very special building. A person very skilled at his job works inside. You would have always seen tools everywhere, logs, work in progress, and shavings on the ground. Chairs are an example of something made here. What building am I?

I'm the woodshop.

This building was a home to cows, horses, and other farm animals. It has two areas, one on each side, and a loft on top. Look between the slats to see all the hay and straw. This is the b a r n.

(The next one will probably not be open when you visit Locust Grove. You can just enjoy it from the outside!)

Another important building was used by many slaves. It was probably mainly a storage space. All the work equipment the slaves needed was kept here. In order to have fresh vegetables and pretty flowers, the proper tools were needed. Then, the tools needed a place to be put when they were not in use. This is the g a r d e n b u i l d i n g.

George Rogers Clark died in 1818,
He was then buried under the grass so green.
Other family members were laid here too.
Even built with original stones, it's true!

The c e m e t e r y

5. Curtain Call

Calling all Drama Queens! It is now time for you to make your big acting debut at Locust Grove. Take your knowledge of George Rogers Clark, the Croghans, the house, the slaves, and the farm, and create a skit. Pretend to be someone who lived or worked at Locust Grove and act like you were in that time period. The action can take place in or next to an outbuilding, on the back porch of the house, or in the grass. For example, you can pretend to be slaves preparing meat in the smokehouse or tending to the garden. Practice makes perfect, so run through it once or twice. When you are ready, perform it in front of other girls in your troop, leaders, and/or parents.

6. My Masterpiece

Pick a scene at Locust Grove to draw or paint. You can draw or paint an outbuilding, the house, or something else of your choosing. Make sure to include different color shades, a fore ground, and a back ground. Remember to be creative and have fun!

7. Matching

A. Croghan Property	<u> H </u> Born in Virginia, she was George Rogers Clark's sister, and a mother of nine children
B. George Rogers Clark	<u> E </u> This is a large pot with a lid that the slaves cooked pies and other things in. Coals were placed underneath and on top of it to cook the food inside.
C. Trundle Bed	<u> K </u> Married George Hancock and owned Locust Grove for a short time
D. William Croghan Sr.	<u> O </u> A large fan made of three rugs, used to keep family and guests cool at meal time, and to keep flies away from the food
E. Dutch Oven	<u> U </u> A multi-purpose room, the grandest room in the house
F. Butter Churn	<u> S </u> Attended the Domestic Academy, moved to Washington D.C. with her husband, and occasionally visited Locust Grove
G. Smoked Meat	<u> P </u> Son of William and Lucy Croghan, famous doctor who owned Mammoth Cave at one point for medical research
H. Lucy Clark Croghan	<u> N </u> Sold Locust Grove to his sister and brother-in-law, moved his family to Pittsburg, and was a successful business man
I. Verdigris	<u> D </u> Born in Ireland, he was a land surveyor, a father of nine children, and the original owner of Locust Grove
J. George Croghan	<u> R </u> A tool used to measure large tracts of land, broken into smaller measurements and multiplied into larger measurements for surveying on a big scale
K. Elizabeth Croghan	<u> G </u> A product that was stored in a substance of salt, sugar, and saltpeter for the winter, then coated with brown sugar, and cooked hanging from the ceiling above a hickory wood fire
L. Graces	<u> B </u> Land surveyor, General in the Revolutionary War, and a resident of Locust Grove for nine years
M. Candle Mold	<u> J </u> Fought Indians and was a hero in capturing Fort Stephenson, and was given a sword. He became a Post Master General, but he gambled and illegally used money. The rest of the family helped him pay his debts
N. William Croghan Jr.	<u> A </u> Nearly 700 acres of land stretching to the Ohio River that held the house, outbuildings, and a mixed farm
O. Punkah	<u> T </u> A piece of furniture that was always locked so no one could steal the valuable goods inside
P. John Croghan	<u> L </u> A game when two people pass a small hoop to each other using two wooden rods
Q. Hoops	<u> C </u> A bed, that children would have slept on, close to the ground and stored under the regular bed when not in use. This allows for more sleeping space at night and more walking space in the room during the day

R. Surveyor's Chain	<u>M</u> A tool with long, thin, openings that hot wax was poured into, making an item that allowed the Croghans to see at night
S. Ann Croghan	<u>F</u> A wooden barrel, filled with milk, with a handle and a paddle pulled up and down to make butter
T. Sugar Chest	<u>I</u> An expensive bright green paint made out of copper and cow manure, used to show wealth
U. Great Parlor	<u>Q</u> Children roll a large hoop along the ground with a stick or rod as part of this game.