

Exploration Guide Answer Sheet

3rd-5th Grade

Welcome to the South Carolina State Museum! We hope you have fun exploring and learning more about our wonderful state. Begin your journey on which ever floor best suits you and your students!

Teachers: This is the answer key for a corresponding Exploration Guide for your students. The questions are printed below with the answers in **red**. The students' guide is designed to be printed double sided and folded to make a booklet as indicated by the page numbers at the bottom of each page. If you would like for your students to use the Exploration Guide during their visit, please be sure to print enough copies for everyone before leaving for the museum and bring enough pencils for everyone. Some schools also provide their students with clipboards. Be sure to tell your chaperones to ask our docents for more information regarding the exhibits as they explore and learn.

Chaperones: Please make sure students write their names on the front page of their guides. As you explore the museum with your students, have them fill out the answers to the Exploration Guide. Because the guide is intended for your student's benefit, try to lead them to discover the answers on their own. All questions can be answered from information on the text panels or by observing the exhibit. You may start on any floor you wish and go in any order. Your teacher should have printed out the guides before you arrive at the museum and also provide writing utensils for the students. At the end of your trip, have the students return the guides to their teacher.

Answer Key:

Fourth Floor

Start at Fort Moultrie on the 4th Floor

1. What was the date of the attack on Fort Moultrie? **June 29, 1776**

2. What do the symbols of the SC flag represent? Indigo was an SC cash crop, the crescent was a symbol on the soldiers' hats, and the palmetto represents the logs used to build Fort Moultrie.

Walk behind the fort to the Native American exhibit

- 3. For Paleo-Indians place P in the space, A for Archaic Indians, W for Woodland Indians, or M for Mississippian Indians.
- A Ate lots of oysters and clams
- P Hunter of big game, such as mammoths and giant sloths
- W Invented the bow and arrow
- M Most significant contribution was farming
- 4. Name a Native American community that lives in South Carolina today.

Answer could be Piedmont Indian Association, Catawbas, Pee Dees, Edistos, or Santees

Go to the Colonial Government Exhibit

5. What year did King George II force the Lords Proprietors to surrender their charter?

1729

6. Who was South Carolina's royal governor from 1677-1735?

Robert Johnson

Walk to the Antebellum South exhibit

7. How did the cotton gin affect the number of enslaved people?

It made cotton more profitable and increased demand for enslaved labor.

8. What languages did Gullah come from?

English and West/Central African languages

9.Describe what a slave cabin would have looked on the inside.

It would be a small, one room cabin with a fireplace and sleeping area. Most were very cheaply made with no furniture. Go to the H.L. Hunley Replica

10. How many men could crew the Hunley, and what date was its last voyage?

It could hold 8 men and its last voyage was on Feb. 17, 1864

11. What action did the Hunley do for the first time in history?

It was the first submarine to sink an enemy ship in combat.

Move to J.W. Jenney's Country Store for the next question

12. Name two functions of a country store Answers could be: news center, social center, post office, bank, pharmacy, grocery store, hardware store

Enter the Berry Schoolhouse

13. List 4 ways that this school is different from your school. **Answers could be: desk, chairs, chalk board, size, etc.**

Go to the Robert B. Ariail telescope collection.

14. How many pieces of glass is a telescope made of? **Two pieces**

Go to the Mill Life exhibit.

15. How old was the youngest mill worker before the 1900's? 6 years old, but some could have been younger if they lied about their age

Third Floor

Head down the stairs to the train on the 3rd Floor

16. What impact did steam locomotives like "The Best Friend of Charleston" have on South Carolina and the rest of the country?

South Carolina became the world leader in developing transportation and led to railroads becoming the main carrier of cargo and passenger transportation in America.

Go behind the stairs and glass elevator to the Textile exhibit

17. What was the building you are in previously called and what year did it open?

Columbia Mills, and it opened in 1894

18. What was the name of the process that was most efficient in turning cotton into yarn in the early 1900's?

Using a ring spinning frame

The Model T and Oldsmobile can be found to the right of the Textile exhibit.

19. What process did Henry Ford use to produce the Model T?

The assembly line

20. What were the Oldsmobile's prices competing against? The prices of a horse and carriage

The answers to the following questions can be found in the Minerals, Aviation, and Automotive exhibits.

- 21. What is the official stone of South Carolina? Winnsboro Blue Granite
- 22. What ship did the Doolittle Raiders take off from when they set off on their mission on April 18, 1942?

 USS Hornet
- 23. In the interactive flight example, describe the best wing for flight.

The wing that is slightly curved on top and flat on the bottom.

Go to the communications exhibit for the next questions.

24. Who invented "wireless telegraphy" that would lead to the creation of radio?

Guglielmo Marconi

Where to go: Go through the Communications Exhibit to the Television Area.

25. What happened to the price of television sets from the 1940s to the 1960s?

The price went down, allowing more homes to have them

Go to the Apollo Exhibit for the next questions 26. What year was the exhibit's lunar sample collected? 1972

27. What kind of lunar rocks are on display? **Anorthosite**

Go through the Apollo Exhibit to the LASER Exhibit

28. What does LASER stand for and how is a LASER powered?

Light Amplification by the Stimulated Emission of Radiation, a LASER is powered by a power source that makes a lasing medium release light.

29. Which South Carolina city does Charles Townes come from?

Greenville, SC

Second Floor

Go down the stairs to Finn the Megalodon

30. What does Megalodon mean?
"megalo" means "great" and "don" means "tooth"

31. Looking at the map of South Carolina, name three river basins in our state.

Answers can include: Pee Dee, Ashley-Combahee, Edisto, Santee, or Savannah

Head into the Dynamic Earth exhibit to the left of the map of South Carolina's rivers.

- 32. What is the name of our state gemstone? **Amethyst**
- 33. Name the three ways rocks can be classified. **Igneous, sedimentary, or metamorphic**
- 34. Which famous South Carolina earthquake was rated a 7 on the Richter scale?

The 1886 Charleston Earthquake

35. What is the difference between a mastodon and a mammoth?

Their teeth are different because of their diet. Mastodons eat twigs and leaves, while mammoths eat grass and other vegetation.

36. During the Ice Age, ice covered 30% of the Earth. Today only 10% of the Earth is covered by ice.

After looking at the mastodon, turn to your right to the Plant and Life Cycle exhibits.

37. Where can chlorophyll be found?

In the chloroplasts of plant cells

38. Name 3 ways that animals can eat.

Answers can be: crush, sponge, pierce, poison, absorb, gulp, grab, strain, or scrape

Next, check out our Habitats and Dinosaur exhibits by walking to your right.

39. Which habitat's main feature is a stream?

The Piedmont

40. In the River Bottom Swamp Forest habitat, how do plants get water during dry seasons?

Through the roots that penetrate the water table just below the soil surface. 41. A fossil is evidence of

Past life

42. Name the names of two dinosaur fossils on display in the Fossil Exhibit.

Answers could be: Tyrannosaurus Rex, stegasaurus armatus, hadrosaurus, albertosaurus libratus, maiasaura peeblesorum

First Floor

- 43. Who designed the gate at the bottom of the stairs? **Phillip Simmons**
- 44. What is the name of the self-taught artist that managed to capture South Carolina's vast history in the map entitled "About South Carolina?"

William Thomas Thompson

45. Look for the large tripod legs in the Main Lobby. What object on the fourth floor is supported by the tripod?

The observatory telescope

Make sure to take a picture under the tripod and share it with your teacher, chaperone, and class!