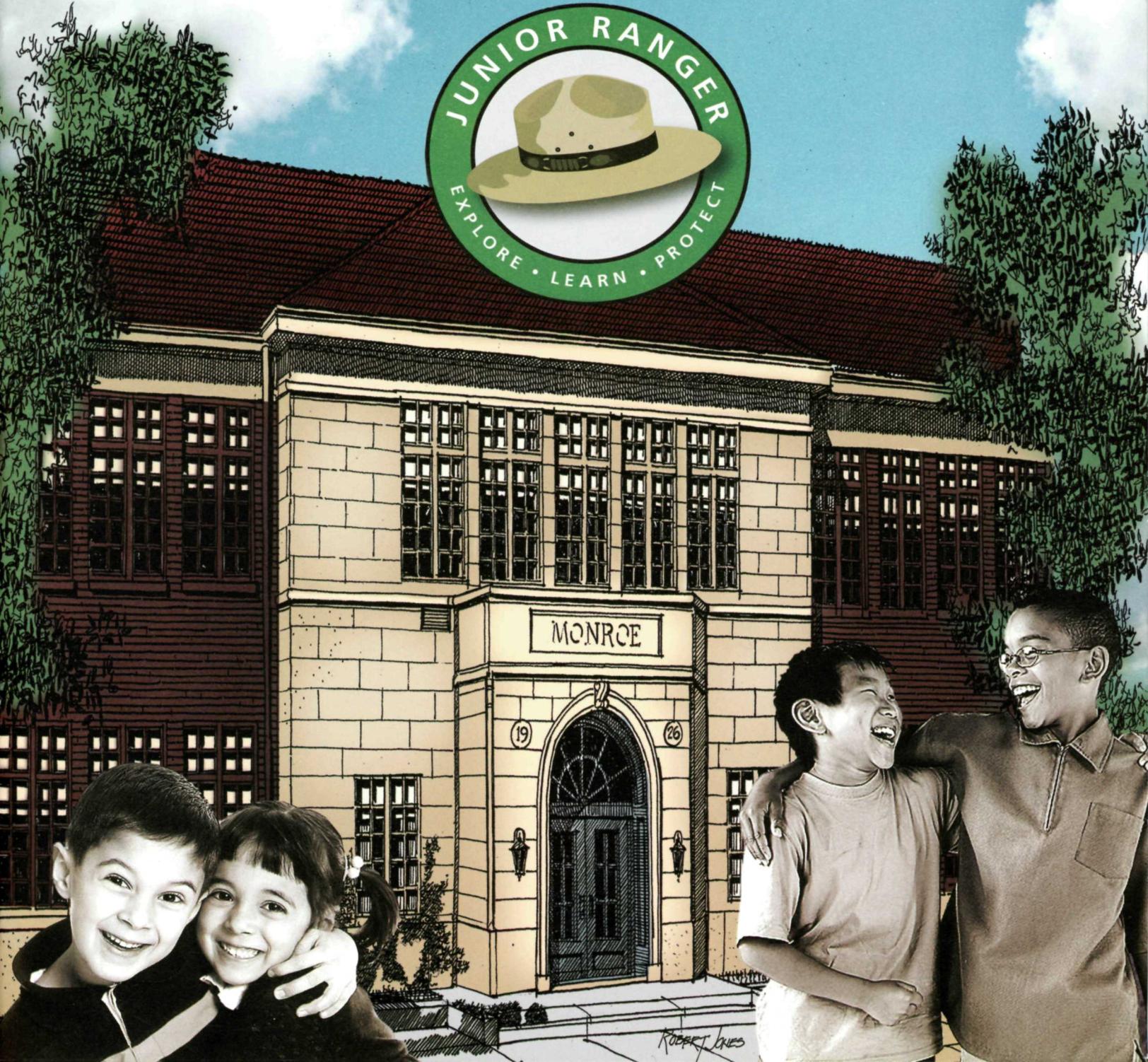
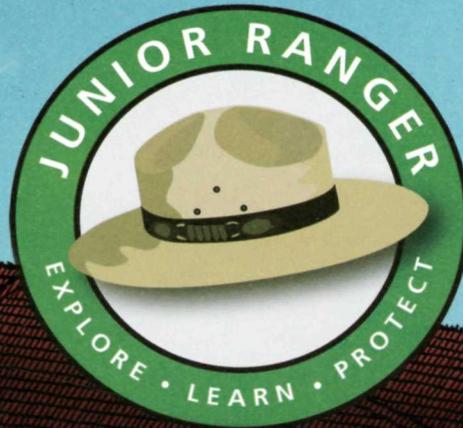


Brown v. Board of Education
National Historic Site

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



BROWN V. BOARD OF EDUCATION NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE
JUNIOR RANGER PROGRAM





Junior Ranger

BROWN V. BOARD OF EDUCATION NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

Welcome! This building was a school for African American children during a time in American history when African American children were not allowed to go to school with white children.

This separation of children in schools was called segregation. Segregation was allowed in other places too. Stores, parks, and pools are a few examples of other places that were segregated.

On May 17, 1954, the United States Supreme Court declared an end to segregation in public schools.

As a Junior Ranger, part of your job is to treat others fairly. By treating everyone fairly the harm that segregation caused can be erased and everyone will be treated equally. Ask a parent or adult you know to join you in your Junior Ranger explorations.



How to earn you Junior Ranger Badge and Certificate

Junior Rangers (Ages 5-8)

- Watch the **Fair is Fair** video in the Expressions and Reflections Room. (*Ask the Park Ranger in the visitor center to play the video for you.*)
- Complete at least 4 activities in the booklet and show your work to the Park Ranger in the visitor center.
- Activities with  symbol are recommended for you.

Junior Rangers (Ages 9 and Up)

- Watch the **Fair is Fair** video in the Expressions and Reflections Room or **Race and the American Creed** in the Auditorium. (*Ask the Park Ranger in the visitor center to play the video for you.*)
- Complete at least 6 activities in the booklet and show your work to the Park Ranger in the visitor center.
- Activities with  symbol are recommended for you.

Adults can assist the Junior Ranger in the activities but please allow the Junior Ranger a chance to work on the activities on their own.





The U.S. Supreme Court case that ended segregation in schools was not just about Topeka, Kansas and the Monroe School. Four other states were involved in this fight against segregation. Together they ended the unfair practice of segregation in schools.



For this activity do the following:

- On the map draw a ★ where the Monroe school is located.
- There were four other cases involved in the Brown v. Board of Education U.S. Supreme Court case, identify their location on the map with a ●.
- Draw a house where you live and draw the route you took to get to the Monroe School.



Junior Rangers (Ages 9 and Up)

- Color in the states where segregation was mandatory, prohibited or permissible.
Ask a Ranger to explain mandatory, prohibited and permissible segregation if you need help.
■ mandatory ■ prohibited ■ permissible
- How many states had no laws regarding segregation?



For help, use the "Five Cases" exhibit in the Education and Justice Gallery.



Segregated Activities

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Schools were not the only places that were segregated during the time of the *Brown v. Board of Education* case. Use the exhibits to find out some of the activities that were segregated.

For this activity do the following:

- On the drawing below, circle the activities you see that were segregated.



For help, use the "Segregated Activities" exhibit in the Education and Justice Gallery.





Myth Busting

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



As a Junior Ranger, it is important to research the past in order to know and understand the facts about a historical event. Your job is to bust the myths from the history of the *Brown v. Board of Education* case.

Below are eight possible myths about the case, use the exhibits to discover if they are fact or fiction. If you discover a myth, bust it by telling what really happened.



Junior Rangers (Ages 5-8) decide whether the statement is fact or fiction.



Junior Rangers (Ages 9 and Up) bust the myths and explain what happened.

- The first legal challenge to segregated public schools took place in 1849.
Fact or Fiction? What really happened?
- Oliver Brown single-handedly sued the Topeka School Board on behalf of his daughter.
Fact or Fiction? What really happened?
- The Brown case involved nearly 200 plaintiffs.
Fact or Fiction? What really happened?
- The United States Supreme Court combined five cases known as Brown v. Board of Education.
Fact or Fiction? What really happened?
- It was Thurgood Marshall's idea to organize cases against segregated public school.
Fact or Fiction? What really happened?
- The NAACP goal in Brown was solely about integrating public schools.
Fact or Fiction? What really happened?

For help, use the exhibits in the Education and Justice Gallery.





The Monroe School

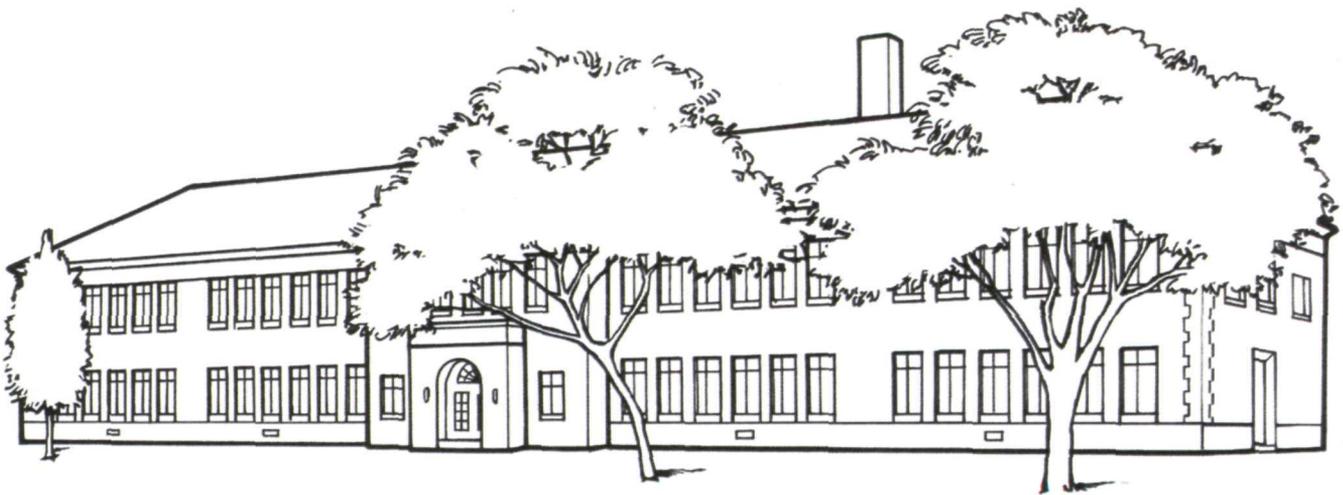
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



The Monroe School was built in 1926 as a segregated African American school. The school was closed in the 1970s and was used for a time by several businesses until it was acquired by the National Park Service. Following several years of research and renovation, the Monroe School was reopened as Brown v. Board of Education National Historic Site on the fiftieth anniversary of the U.S. Supreme Court decision in 2004.



In the space provided, draw a picture of your school and compare it to the Monroe School.



Compare: How is your school similar to or different from the Monroe School?

Similar

Different





For this activity do the following:

Match the numbers with the room description to the correct number on the floor plan.

Ranger Office

The Legacy of Brown v. Board of Education Gallery

Boys Restroom

Girls Restroom

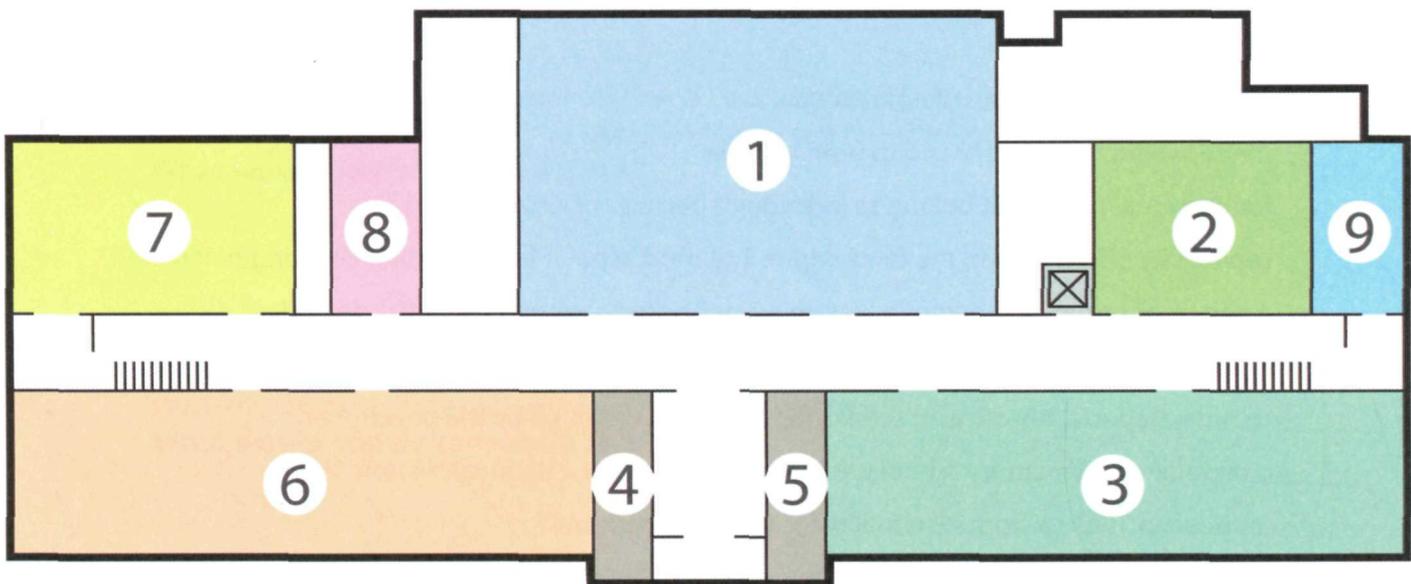
Bookstore

Expressions and Reflection Room

Education and Justice Gallery

Visitor Center

Race and the American Creed



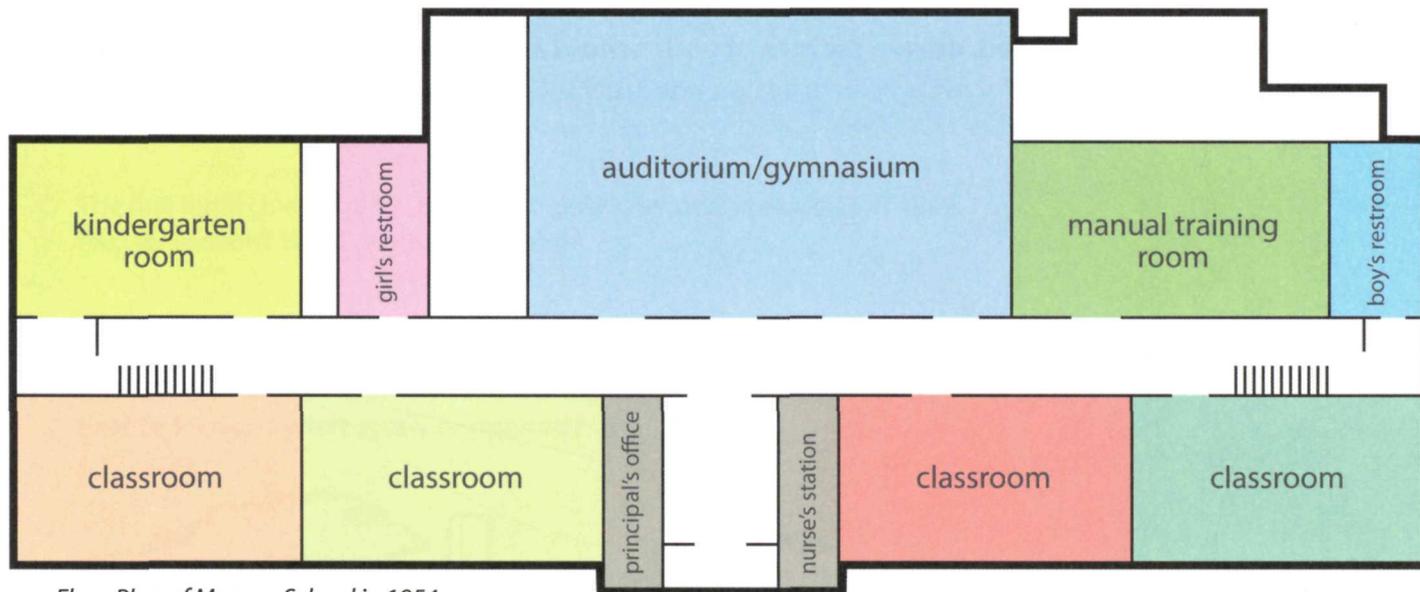
Floor Plan of Monroe School now





Find Your Way Around The School

The Monroe School in 1954 was very similar to the present layout of the building today. The first map is the floor plan of the school in 1954 and the second map is the present floor plan.



Floor Plan of Monroe School in 1954

Junior Rangers ages 9 and up, ask a Ranger the following questions:

- What is a Manual Training Room?
- What activities were in the auditorium?
- What was upstairs when the building was a school?
- What is upstairs today?



Word Search

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



Find the words hidden in the puzzle then match the numbers to the correct definition of the word. The words may run up, down, forward, backward, or diagonal.

C P A V U B H Y S P Z S
 P I L K G A C F N U E E
 C N V A E C W U N J Q G
 A E K I I P D Y U B U R
 A U D S L N O S O E A E
 N P S W O R T T Y N L G
 C C L D Q I I I X O I A
 G G A V C V K G F I T T
 B V R E B N W L H F Y I
 O P P O R T U N I T Y O
 E O R N O M G V V N S N
 N A T I O N A L P A R K

Words to find

1. Civil Rights
2. Equality
3. Justice
4. Monroe
5. NAACP
6. National Park
7. Opportunity
8. Plaintiff
9. Segregation
10. Topeka

Matching

- _____ the condition of being just, fair, and equal
- _____ the separation of a race or group from another
- _____ fundamental rights that belong to individuals because of citizenship
- _____ capitol city of Kansas and the town where 1 of the 5 school desegregation case originated
- _____ a person or group who begins a lawsuit by claiming damages against the defendant
- _____ treating all people the same
- _____ an area of special historical or scenic importance maintained by the government
- _____ a segregated elementary school until 1954 which is now a National Historic Site
- _____ founded in 1909 to work for equality for African Americans
- _____ a chance for progress or advancement





Fair or Unfair



Circle if you believe the situation is fair or unfair.

Junior Rangers (Ages 9 and Up): Explain how to make unfair situations fair.



A school bus for some children is provided but others can not ride the bus, even though the bus drives past their house everyday.

Fair

Unfair



What would you do to make it fair?

Some children go to a school in a different town but others go to the school in their neighborhood.

Fair

Unfair

What would you do to make it fair?

A school is old and too small to hold all of the students so they have classes in a school bus but other students go to new schools with plenty of room for its students.

Fair

Unfair

What would you do to make it fair?

Students in one school get new textbooks but students in a different school have to use the old books from the other schools.

Fair

Unfair

What would you do to make it fair?

Students on a play ground will not play with another group of students because they look or act differently from them.

Fair

Unfair

What would you do to make it fair?



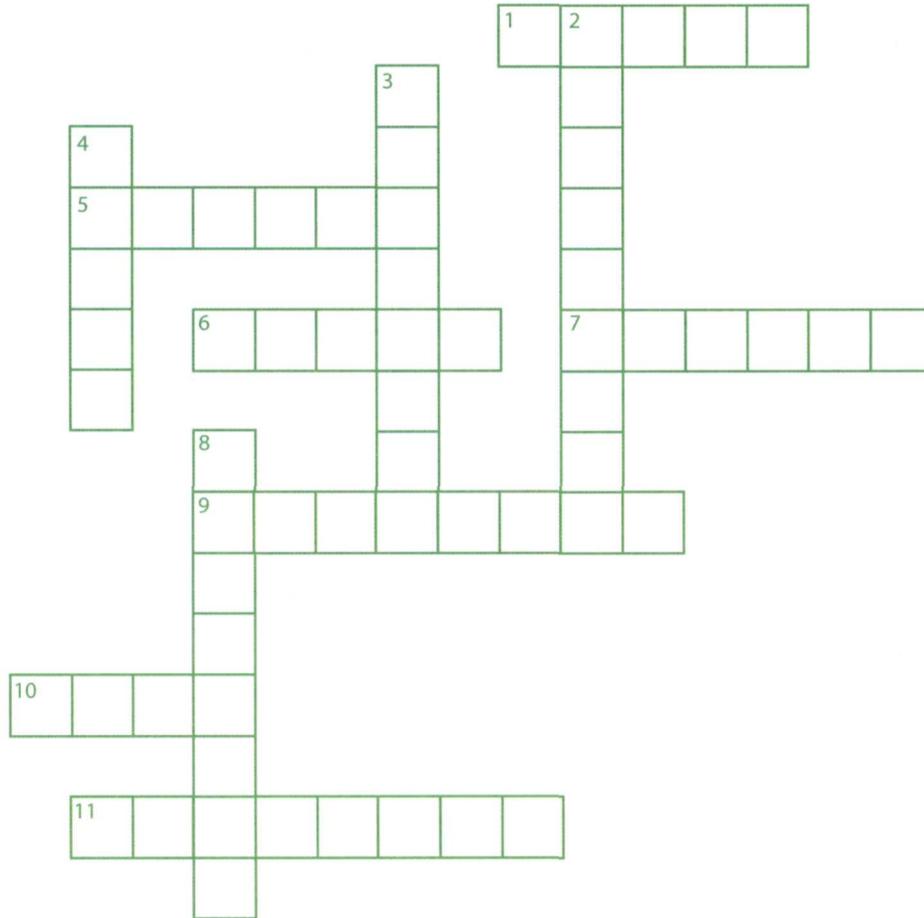


Crossword Puzzle

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



Use the clues to help solve the puzzle. There are more words in the list than in the puzzle, so choose carefully. Try to solve it by yourself but if you need help ask an adult or a Park Ranger for assistance.



Possible Words

- ACLU
- Thurgood
- Massachusetts
- Sumner
- Briggs
- Kansas
- Martin
- NAACP
- Ranger
- Civil
- Monroe
- Equality
- Crow
- Marshall
- Amendment
- Virginia
- Delaware
- Brown

Across

- 1. Civil Rights organization.
- 5. Junior _____, a young person training to be a member of the National Park Service.
- 6. _____ Rights, fundamental rights belonging to individuals.
- 7. Historic site that was a segregated school.
- 9. Fairness.
- 10. Jim _____, laws that mandated segregation.
- 11. Lawyer for the NAACP.

Down

- 2. The 14th _____ was used to argue the case for equal rights.
- 3. The State where The Davis v. County School Board case came from.
- 4. The U.S. Supreme Court case was named after this person.
- 8. The State where The Belton v. Gebhart case came from.





Junior Ranger

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



Interview a Park Ranger

- What is your job?
- What do you like about your job?
- What are some ways that a Junior Ranger can show fairness and kindness?
- How can a Junior Ranger help preserve and educate others about Brown v. Board of Education National Historic Site?
- Ask your own question for a Park Ranger.

Junior Ranger Responsibilities

Junior Rangers are responsible for taking care of national parks and helping those who need assistance. As a Junior Ranger, it is your duty to protect and educate others about the National Park Service and treat everyone with kindness.

Answer the questions about the responsibilities of a Junior Ranger by circling an answer and explain why you chose that answer. Ask an adult or a Park Ranger for help.

Does a Junior Ranger exclude others from playing with them during recess? **Yes No**
Why or Why not?

Does a Junior Ranger bring food, drinks and gum into a historic site? **Yes No**
Why or Why not?

Does a Junior Ranger help others when they need help? **Yes No**
Why or Why not?

Does a Junior Ranger say "Please" and "Thank you"? **Yes No**
Why or Why not?

Does a Junior Ranger pick up litter even if it is not their own? **Yes No**
Why or Why not?





Congratulations!

- Now that you have finished your training, take this book to the Park Ranger at the visitor center desk and they will check it.
- After the Park Ranger certifies your completion, recite and sign the Junior Ranger Pledge.
- Receive your Junior Ranger Badge

The Junior Ranger Pledge

"As a Junior Ranger, I promise to explore other national park sites, protect and preserve national park sites so others can enjoy them, follow all rules in the park, treat others fairly and with respect, and to teach others about what I learned today and in future national park visits."

Junior Ranger

Date

Park Ranger

Date



Brown v. Board of Education

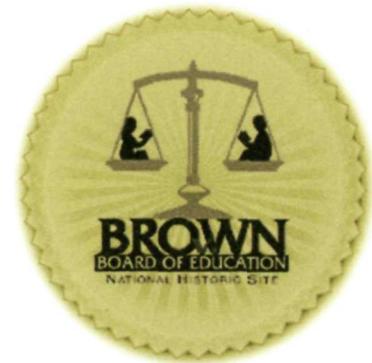
NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

Official Junior Ranger Certificate

Issued To:

RANGER: _____

DATE: _____





National Park Service

Brown v. Board of Education National Historic Site

1515 SE Monroe Street | Topeka, KS 66612-1143

ph: 785-354-4273 fx: 785-354-7213

www.nps.gov/brvb