The crews of the United States Navy Memorial and the National Park Service are honored that you are taking the Junior Sailor challenge!

We invite you to connect with the Lone Sailor, hunt for the Compass Rose and time capsule, navigate around the Granite Sea and take shore leave to travel around the bronze plaques. Once you finish exploring the park plaza, lift anchor and set sails for the fun exhibits inside the Navy Memorial Visitor Center!

When it is time to get underway, show a United States Navy Memorial crew member all the activities you completed to be given the official Junior Ranger oath to become a Junior Sailor!

Take a look below to see the different levels you can achieve for finishing activities. Junior Sailors at each level are equipped to inform others about Sea Service and ready to protect the mission of the United States Navy Memorial!
CONNECT WITH THE LONE SAILOR!

#1

After you
CONNECT—THE—DOTS
HAVE FUN COLORING HIM IN!

The Lone Sailor represents all the men and women who have served, are serving, or will serve in the Navy. Lone Sailor statues can be found around the globe!

Captains Challenge:
Take a picture with the iconic Lone Sailor and ask your guardian or parent to tag the United States Navy Memorial on social media!

FACEBOOK OR TWITTER
@NAVYMEMORIAL
INSTAGRAM
@USNAVYMEMORIAL

FUN FACT!
Did you notice the badge on the sleeve of the Lone Sailor?
The enlisted rating badge consists of two parts: chevrons that indicate the pay grade, and a specialty insignia indicating the Sailor’s job specialty. The rating badge on the Lone Sailor means he is a 2nd Class Petty Officer and he works as Boatswain’s Mate.
Surrounding the Granite Sea are bronze reliefs that are plaques that represent important people, events, and organizations throughout naval history.

Use the titles on the plaques to match the numbered reliefs above to the matching titles to the right.

**Time Capsule**

A time capsule is a special container holding historical records and objects representative of when it was deposited for future discovery.

**Compass Rose**

At the south entrance to the Granite Sea is the Compass Rose.
Surrounding the Granite Sea are bronze reliefs that are plaques that represent important people, events, and organizations throughout naval history. Use the titles on the plaques to match the numbered reliefs above to the matching titles to the right.

1. This is the country America declared independence from on July 4, 1776.

2. This is where I am visiting right now, America’s capital city.

3. This is the Northernmost largest-land-area territory in the United States.

4. This is the last state to join the U.S. in 1959. A very famous attack took place here on 7 December 1941.

5. This is the southernmost continent in the world that the U.S. Navy explored during Operation Deep Freeze I.

**FUN FACT!**
The map also aligns exactly with the Earth. If you stand anywhere in the United States and look at any country on the map you are looking in the direction of the actual country.

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**Activity #4: Bronze Reliefs**

- Naval Airships
- The Navy Family
- Admiral David Glasgow Farragut
- United States Marine Corps
- Women in the Navy
- Opening Japan for Commerce
- Destroyer Escorts
- Navy Astronauts
- Inland Naval Engagements

**USE THE COMPASS ROSE TO GUIDE YOU TO THE NORTHEASTERN MAST TO CHECK THE RIGHT ANSWER TO THE QUESTIONS BELOW**

Who does the time capsule honor?
- Captains
- Chiefs
- Petty Officers

When will it be dug up?
- 2093
- 2073
- 2043

When was it buried?
- October 13, 2003
- October 13, 1993

Why is October 13th important?
- It’s the Navy’s Birthday
- It’s Christopher Columbus Day
- It’s the first day of Fall

**FUN FACT!**
Time capsules allow people to learn about their past, much like the exhibits in the United States Navy Memorial Visitor Center.
Before radio and electric blinking lights were invented, flags were used to communicate from one ship to another.

Special codes were created for secrecy and each letter and number is represented by a different flag.

**FUN FACT!**
Today, ships still use signal flags when they want to communicate by eyesight rather than radio.

Use the flag key on the left of the page to decode the messages on the two masts south of the Granite Sea.

Stand with your back facing North and read from right to left, top to bottom.

Captains Challenge: Use the key above to decode the signal flag math to the right!
Sailors like to talk about their adventures at sea, but sometimes it seems like they are speaking a different language. The Navy has special words for almost everything, from ship's parts to clothing.

**Ahoy!**
A call used to draw attention to something from a distance.

**Binnacle**
The stand where the ship’s compass is placed.

**Cleat**
A fixed object used to secure a rope aboard a ship, or pier.

**Compass**
A navigational instrument that shows direction.

**Hatch**
A door.

**Fantail**
A deck that extends past the stern-post of a ship.

**Galley**
The ship’s kitchen.

**Landlubber**
A term for someone not going to sea.

**Mast**
A tall post on a ship that carries sails or flags.

**Mess**
A place where meals are regularly eaten.

**Peacoat**
Heavy wool coat used by Sailors.

**Port**
The left side of a ship.

**Starboard**
The right side of a ship.

**Stern**
The back of a ship.

**Rack**
A Sailor’s bed.

**Quarterdeck**
The part of a ship’s upper deck where the crew and visitors arrive and depart.

**Halyard**
A rope used to raise a sail or flag. The name comes from the phrase “to haul yards.”

**Petty Officer**
Mid-grade enlisted Sailor that trains recruits and apprentices.

**Chief**
Technical experts with a focus on leadership. They don’t run the Navy, they make the Navy run.

**Captain**
A commander of a ship or squadron.

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**In the boxes are the meaning of some of those words, which are hidden in the word search below, see how many you can find.**

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T K G
H K K L F
N E J M
B O I A
G X S
S T U
N S L
E D G C C
P W L L A N D L U B B E R A K D L Q N P T Y O
G C A P T A I N W S K K E R F Z E C P V C H I E F
O V V Y H V O L P E A C O A T D W X U O J G
R R F P J
T X N
C L K
I B L
K I Q
Y N U
S N A
F
A A R
H C T
Q L E
O E R
P L D
R Q M S H L
B H E
O A L X A T
A A T P H P W A B
X A C
X A Z N Z P O R T
N C O A M U O G H
J T K
H L E X T B I Y D D
P H K O S I E R S Y
U C W
P Y O R A X A G E X A
A S T A R B O A R D L T B K H G S L R K N E P
J M L D R F O H C L E A T V S T E R N
V W P E T T Y O F F I C E R K
X G A L L E Y D J N P
A G F X R R O
H S D
T
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**FUN FACT!**
The colors of the blocks are the colors of the jerseys that Sailors wear while conducting flight operations aboard aircraft carriers.
There are many ships out in the oceans and seas. In the past Sailors depended on their sight to tell ships apart from far away to sail safely. They also had to visually identify allies from enemies in battles.
HOW MANY CAN YOU SPOT?

AIRCRAFT CARRIERS – These are the largest ships in the U.S. Navy and they go anywhere in the world to allow the mobile projection of Naval air power.

SUBMARINES – These ships can operate secretly under water for months at a time. Some carry missiles and are skilled hunters, others carry out research, rescue, and wartime missions.

CRUISERS – These large ships have missiles and advanced radar that allow them to engage with multiple targets simultaneously.

DESTROYERS – These are fast ships that carry missiles and advanced radar to provide multi-mission offensive and defensive capabilities.

LITTORAL COMBAT SHIPS – These combat ships are designed for swiftness and the ability to operate close to shore and in the open-ocean.

AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT SHIPS – These large ships deploy landing craft and aircraft that allow forces to be put ashore nearly anywhere in the world.

COASTAL PATROL SHIPS – These smaller ships can easily be placed in remote locations to patrol coasts and conduct surveillance.

MINE COUNTERMEASURES SHIPS – These specialized ships clear bombs planted in the ocean to allow other Navy ships and merchant ships to pass safely through the waters.

See if you can find and identify all the ship silhouettes below in the waters of the Ships Ahoy poster on the previous two pages. When you find one, label the ship type.

Captains Challenge!
Silhouettes like the ones above can be found etched into the thirteen panel Wave Wall hanging along the stairs that lead to the Visitor Center exhibits. The Wave Wall has 32 profiles that span over 200 years of U.S. Naval History.

Put a check next to the ship types above for each silhouette you can find on the Wave Wall and then add the numbers up to see how many ships you spotted.
There are four Sea Services in the United States that share a goal, but have different missions.

Using the Navy Memorial exhibits, match the letter for each Sea Service with the correct description.

A  
We protect the coasts of the United States, rescue people who are in trouble out at sea, and care for the marine environment.

B  
We are the second oldest branch in the military, started in 1775. Our birthday is celebrated on October 13th.

C  
We will go anywhere in the world, on land or sea and fight until the job is done. Our Motto is “Semper Fi,” which means “Always Faithful.”

D  
We are civilians that can be called upon in times of war to deliver troops and supplies for the military.

FUN FACT!
Movie stars, politicians, comedians, athletes and many others have served their country in the Sea Services.
WHO AM I?

Those who served in one of the Sea Service branches can put their name into the Navy Log, which honors, recognizes, and celebrates their service.

Circle one of the names of a famous naval hero, look up the name you selected in the Navy Log, and answer what questions you can below.

A. John F. Kennedy
B. David M. Robinson
C. Adam Driver
D. Bea Arthur

1. When were they born?
2. What service did they join?
3. What year did they join?
4. What rank were they?
5. Name one place they served.
6. Name one medal they received.
7. What year did they leave the military?

WHAT WOULD YOU BRING?

How many bags do you bring on a trip? Sailors are only allowed to bring one on a voyage. This one bag is required to have everything a Sailor needed for months. Sailors long ago used to bring a sea chest with them. Today, Sailors carry a sea bag, like the Lone Sailor.

Your job on the next page is to draw a line from the items you think a Sailor would place in the SEA CHEST (OLD) or the SEA BAG (NEW).

FUN FACT!
Although they sound the same, a “sea bag” and a “C bag” are two different things. A sea bag is another name for a U.S. duffel bag that other military branches use and a C bag describes a bag that contains extra supplies that may be necessary during deployment.
Captains Challenge!

Some items might fit in both the chest and sea bag, and others do not belong in either.

Put an 'X' on items that don’t belong.
CONGRATULATIONS!

You have completed your Junior Sailor Activity Book, and are now ready to become an official Junior Sailor!

Take your book to a Navy Memorial crew member and they will give you the oath and present you with the United States Navy Memorial Badge!

Junior Ranger Official Pledge

As a Junior Ranger, I promise to teach others about what I learned today, explore other parks and historic sites, and help preserve and protect these places so future generations can enjoy them.
Certificate of Achievement

This certifies that

has successfully completed the requirements to be an official National Park Service Junior Sailor

Junior Sailor Pledge:

As a Junior Sailor, I promise to teach others about what I learned today, explore other parks and historic sites, and help preserve and protect these places so future generations can enjoy them.

Junior Sailor
The United States Navy Memorial’s mission is to Honor, Recognize, and Celebrate the men and women of the Sea Service, past, present, and future; and Inform the public about their service.