

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE MUSEUM

Natural History
2nd Floor



Find the model of the Giant White Shark.

How do we know that this type of shark existed? _____

Why do you think this shark had so many teeth? _____

How do we know that the model is the correct size? _____



Walk to the petrified wood log.

Since air usually causes materials to decay, how long has this log been preserved?



Turn around and look at the map of South Carolina.

Identify four major rivers.

1) _____ 2) _____

3) _____ 4) _____



Turn right into the Dynamic Earth.

Rocks and minerals are like the pages of a book. They have recorded 800 million years of changes in the Earth. Over 500 million years ago, parts of SC were volcanic islands.

Hot melted rock from volcanoes is called _____ rock.

When this hot melted rock cools and hardens, it becomes _____ rock.



Find "Life in the Past".

Match the predator with its prey.

_____ Leatherback Sea turtle

a. hard-shell mollusks

_____ Nautilus

b. squids

_____ Ancient Billfish

c. jellyfish

_____ Stingray

d. crabs

What were the habitats of these animals?

_____ Ancient Billfish

_____ Stingray

_____ Sawfish

_____ Nautilus



Turn left towards the Pleistocene Epoch exhibits (*The Ice Age*).

During the Pleistocene Epoch, 1.8 million to about 10,000 years ago, thick sheets of ice covered much of the Earth. Glaciers did not cover South Carolina, but the climate was cooler than it is today.

During the Ice Age, ice covered _____% of the Earth. Today only _____% of the Earth is covered by ice.

How did the mastodon adapt so that it could survive during the Pleistocene Epoch?

Look at the teeth of the mastodon and mammoth. Can you deduce what they ate?

List three ways the giant beaver is different from the modern-day beaver.

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

Why do you think the giant beaver did not survive? _____

Define reptile. _____

Define mammal. _____

Was the glyptodont a mammal or a reptile? _____ Explain _____

How did the glyptodont protect itself? _____

What do we call a modern-day glyptodont? _____

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
3rd Floor



At the top of the stairs to your right, you will see the Dugout Canoe.

The “River Highways” in South Carolina were essential to the first settlers.

Find four different types of early watercrafts.

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____

What goods were transported down the “river highways” in South Carolina?

What replaced this mode of transportation and why? _____



Look behind you for The Best Friend of Charleston.

Why was this train called “The Best Friend”? _____

How was it powered? _____



Look behind you to the hallway to the Science Gallery. Walk through this exhibit until you reach the Charles H. Townes exhibit on your left.

Charles H. Townes won _____ in the year 1964.

How has LASER technology changed our lives? _____



Look for the Space Exhibit to the right of the Charles H. Townes exhibit.

Name three South Carolina astronauts and their hometowns.

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____

Who is South Carolina’s first astronaut? _____

Observe the exhibit with Charles Duke’s spacesuit. Identify the objects that are crucial to an astronaut’s survival in space.

What would be the most difficult aspect of being in space? _____



Turn left and proceed down the Science hallway towards the Agriculture Exhibit.

Before the invention of the engine, humans and animals did much of the work on farms. Find an invention that was used to help with the following tasks.

Planting seeds _____

Covering seeds _____

Separating grain from plant stalk _____

Moving freight _____

What is the one invention that had the greatest impact on transportation and agriculture?



Locate the Forestry Exhibit.

Name six jobs of a forester.

1) _____ 2) _____ 3) _____

4) _____ 5) _____ 6) _____

What happened to the forests with the mass plantings of cotton? _____

Do forests need fire? _____ Explain prescribed or controlled fire. _____

Name the products and services early settlers derived from specific trees in the forests.

Pine forests

1) _____ 2) _____

3) _____ 4) _____

Hardwood (i.e. Oaks)

1) _____ 2) _____

3) _____ 4) _____



Turn left and proceed to the Communication Exhibit.

Name the three types of writing tools, starting with the oldest.

1) _____ 2) _____ 3) _____

Name an invention that has replaced records and audiotapes. _____



CULTURAL HISTORY 4th Floor



Locate Fort Moultrie. Turn left and proceed to Native American Exhibit.

Over thousands of years these native peoples adopted a variety of tools and weapons.

Who were the first South Carolinians? _____

How far back can we trace inhabitants in SC? _____

How is information gathered about Indians who have no written records?

For Paleo-Indians place P in the space, A for Archaic Indians, W for Woodland Indians, or M for Mississippian Indians.

- | | |
|---|--|
| _____ Ate lots of oysters and clams | _____ Hunter of big game |
| _____ Chieftains were women (Cofitachequi) | _____ Invented the bow and arrow |
| _____ Had permanent society on the coast | _____ First to make pottery |
| _____ Were hunters and gatherers | _____ Earliest people in the Southeast |
| _____ Most significant contribution was farming | _____ Used tools made from chert |



Find the South Carolina State Flag near Fort Moultrie.

Identify what each of these represents in our State Seal.

Palmetto tree _____

1776 _____

Chopped oak _____

Two shields _____

12 spears _____

Laurel _____

The woman _____

Spes _____

“Meliozem lapsa locavit” _____

“Animus opibusque parati” _____

“Dum spiro spero” _____



Turn right to find the cotton gin located in the Antebellum gallery.

The success and acceptance of the cotton gin had a tremendous effect on South Carolina.

How was cotton ginned before the inventions of a ginning machine? _____

How does a gin work? _____

How do you account for the dramatic increase in cotton production from 1821 to 1859? _____



Go past the Hunley to the one room schoolhouse.

The Berry Schoolhouse was built about 1875 near Reidville in Spartanburg County. The Berry Family actually built two schools -- one for black students and one for white students.

List ways this school is different from your school. _____

What subjects do you think they studied in this room? _____



Turn right and proceed to the Buffalo Mill Village in Union County.

What is the main building? _____

What is the youngest age of the children, who are working, in the picture? _____

What Federal Law changed the age for working children? _____

What year was it passed? _____



Locate the Funeral section near the Country Store.

Utensils and pottery were for use in the _____.


Pieces of pipe or jars with broken bottoms were _____ to the next _____.

Broken clocks or dishes were put on the grave to protect other _____.

Name two 19th century rules for mourning.

1) _____ 2) _____

ART
1st and 4th Floors

 Find the Clay Rice metal relief sculpture located near the first floor elevator.

What is the title of the relief? _____


It is made of _____.

Name three things that tell you it is about the Lowcountry.

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

 The Philip Simmons Gate is located behind the elevator in the Charleston Courtyard.


For over two hundred years, ironwork has been used in Charleston to make gates, balconies, railings and window grills. Philip Simmons, the dean of Charleston blacksmiths, has been making decorative ironwork for over 50 years. He made the gate you see in the courtyard.

What type of tools did Mr. Simmons need to create this gate? _____

What designs are repeated? _____

What designs tell you that the gate was made for South Carolina? _____

If you were going to make a South Carolina gate, what designs would you include?


 Find the stoneware jug located in the Antebellum gallery near the Slave Cabin.

Where did Dave live? _____.

What materials did he use to make the jug? _____.

What is written on the jug ? _____

Why is it significant that Dave was able to read and write? _____

 Look at the large baskets located to the right of the stoneware jugs.

The baskets are made from _____.

What was the use of these baskets? _____

How are these baskets used today? _____