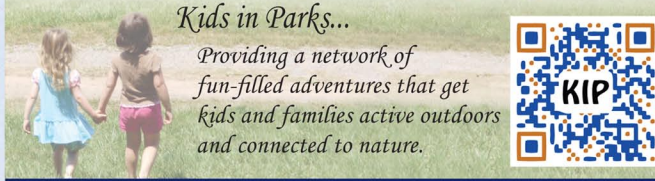
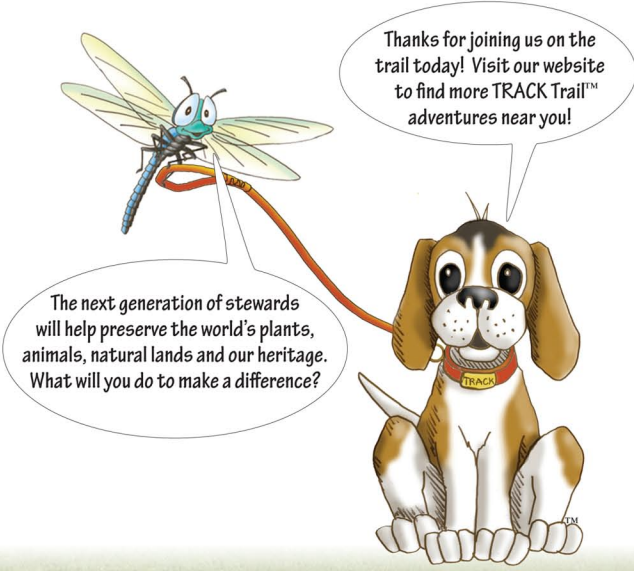


LIVING IN NATURE

For us, nature and the outdoors is a nice place to visit, but Civil War soldiers lived in nature. As you hike the trail, discover how soldiers lived with the resources pictured here. After the hike, check off each of the resources you saw or talked about with your family or friends.

TRACK your hike at
kidsinparks.com
 and get **FREE** prizes!

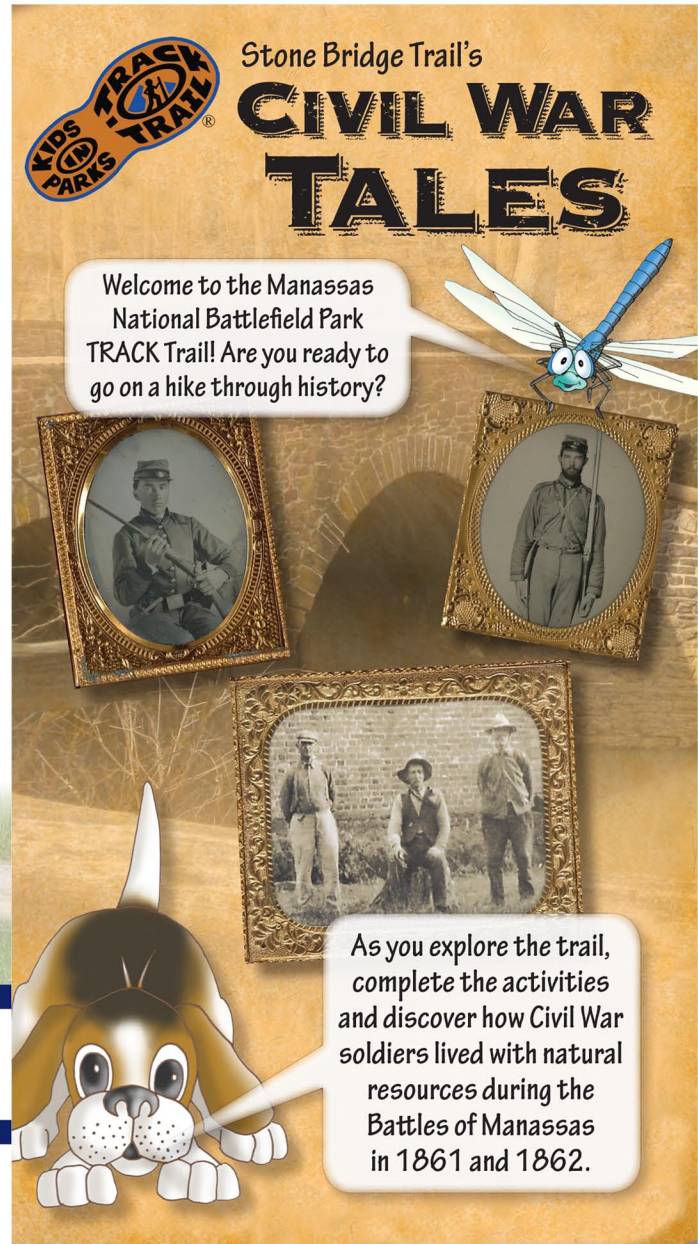


*Kids in Parks...
 Providing a network of
 fun-filled adventures that get
 kids and families active outdoors
 and connected to nature.*

Kids in Parks Founding Partners



This project was financed in part by the National Park Service's CONNECT TRAILS TO PARKS program, commemorating the 50th anniversary of the National Trails System in 2018.



WALK A MILE IN THEIR SHOES

As you walk the trail, pretend you are a soldier or a farmer in Civil War times and answer the questions along the way!



5. THE POWER OF PINES



When you reach the little bridge, look at the pine trees around you. Pine trees were valuable to Civil War soldiers. They provided shade from the very hot summer sun.

Soldiers covered their tents with the branches to keep them cooler in the summer and warmer in the winter. The leaves or needles also made a soft bed. What other uses for pine trees can you think of?

6. VAN PELT HOUSE



Find the sign with a picture of the Van Pelt house. Who used the house for a hospital during the Second Battle of Manassas?

Some of the wounded soldiers survived by eating apples they collected off the ground to relieve their hunger and thirst. What other foods might have been grown on this family farm?

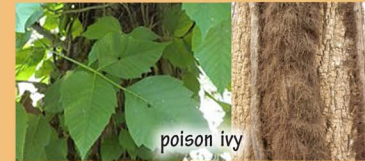
4. FARM FORD



Find the sign labeled "Farm Ford". Water was very important to soldiers and their horses, but water could also be an obstacle. You are

close to the farm ford where some of the Union soldiers crossed Bull Run. Can you figure out what a "ford" is and why it was helpful to the army? Think about the name of this ford. Who else might have used it?

3. NATURE'S PESTS



poison ivy

"Leaves of three, let it be". Don't touch Poison Ivy! The roots, stems, leaves and "hairy" vines all contain a toxin that can irritate the skin. Some soldiers might have learned this lesson the hard way! Soldiers were also bothered by mosquitos, ticks, and leeches. One soldier wrote, "I went to the creek and bathed, the darn leeches bother a fellow mightily." Are any of these pests bothering you today?



leech

2. WITNESS TREE



Can you find this tree? This big white oak tree is one of many "Witness Trees" in the park. That means the tree was here during the Battles of Manassas.

How old do you think this tree is if it "saw" Civil War soldiers? _____

- a) 10 years
- b) 50 years
- c) 100 years
- d) more than 150 years

Did you know some oak trees can live 500 years?

1. THE STONE BRIDGE



Illustration by Brian Gaul

This stone bridge was destroyed by the Confederate Army before they left Manassas so that the Union Army couldn't use it. After the war, the bridge was rebuilt. Why do you think the bridge was built at this location? Why was the bridge so important? Color or shade the area that was repaired.

7. OPENING SHOTS



Illustration by Brian Gaul

Find the sign that says, "Opening Shots" and look at all the trees growing now. The Confederate soldiers had cut down the trees so they could see the Union Army approach. One soldier wrote, "We cut every tree that was near enough to the road to fall across it, from the Stone Bridge to the hill near the Van Pelt house... We cut off and sharpened the limbs of these felled trees and made it practically impossible for anything but Infantry (soldiers on foot) to get through." How hard would it be to walk through fallen trees?

