

Illinois Box Clues

1. Overview Letter
2. 3 Number Lock is a QR Code for Travel Tips (answer 425) this unlocks small box with black lights
3. Directional Lock --Blacklights are used for famous people. In the famous people lock you get a sample of people. The IL AITC is the key to the codes. Need to put arrows on ALL of photos.
 - a. Deere Up
 - b. Bradley Down
 - c. Noble Up
 - d. Adams Right
 - e. McCormick Left
 - f. All others assorted.
4. 5 Letter Lock Answer is R I V E R
 - a. Clue from Riddle
 - b. Additional Clue from Letters
 - c. Final Clue from CCR QR Code
5. 4 Number Lock Answer 1818
 - a. $\frac{1}{2}$ of \$36.36 so the cost to buy each kid 1 serving of each IL candy.

3 Number Lock

Travel Tips 3 Number Lock....

GIVES YOU Born, Built, Grown..... (4 2, 5)

Unlocks Black Lights

Directional Lock

Clues from Famous People. Get answers from IAITC Stations Use the Blacklight

Riddle is 5 Letter Lock

What can run but never walks,

What has a mouth but never talks.

Has a bed but never sleeps,

Has a head that never weeps

R I V E R

A R R O W

T R U C K

Clues....CCR Album cover, IL Map with rivers highlighted

3 number Clue is 4 2 5 from the Clues Born, Built Grown



Office of the Illinois State Historian
Springfield, Illinois

Dear Students:

We are excited that you want to learn more about Illinois, “The Prairie **State**” as we celebrate our 200th birthday with our Bicentennial on December 3, 2018. To help you **learn** more about Illinois and our great state and earn your coveted “Illinois Historian **Badge**”, I’ve scattered clues throughout this packet. Solve the clues, unlock the box and you too can become an official Illinois Historian.

As you continue your journey to learn more about our state, I’ve included the information you and your classmates might use to host an Illinois ‘**Sweet**’ Tasting event, as well as holding your own Living Wax Museum. I do hope you’ll continue to engage in all that is **right** with Illinois as we celebrate our special birthday!

How ever you, as a young historian, celebrate, I am positive you will **enjoy** learning more about Illinois.

Kindest regards,

Phillip Jose Farmer
Special Assistant to the State Historian.

Just 10 Reasons

To Visit

1. **Land of Lincoln.** Lincoln was **elected** President from Illinois and you'll find his home, museum and tomb in Springfield

2. **Iconic Architecture.** Chicago is the birthplace of the modern skyscraper. The Home Insurance Building was **built** in 1885 at 10 stories!

3. **Historic Route 66.** Known as the Mother Road, Route 66 **connects** Chicago, Illinois with Santa Monica, California

4. **Influential People** U.S. Grant, Ronald Reagan, Walt Disney and Chance the Rapper were all **born** in Illinois.

5. **Home Grown:** Illinois grows more soybeans, pumpkins and horseradish than any other state!

6. **Good Eats:** Chicago Pizza, Dairy Queen, McDonalds and Steak and Shake all **trace** their origins to Illinois!

10. Statehood

Illinois entered the **Union** on December 3, 1818. Come celebrate 200 years of awesomeness with us!

9. **Location.** A squash **court** at the University of Chicago was selected as the first nuclear fission reactor by Enrico Fermi and fellow scientists in 1942.

8. Cahokia Mounds

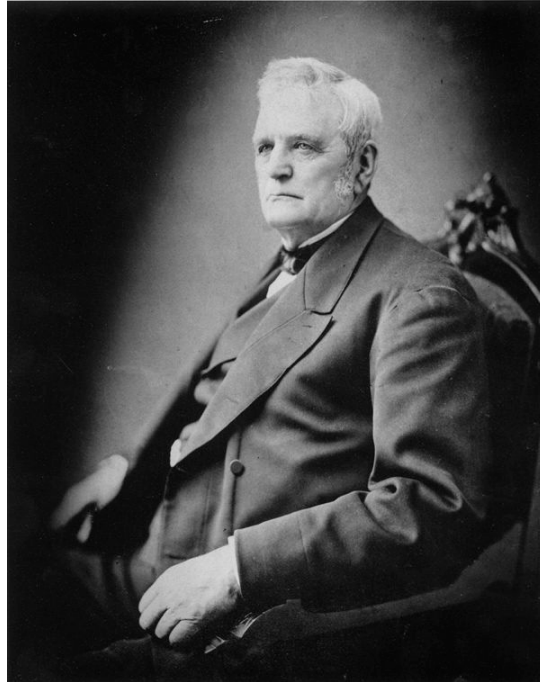
Explore history near St. Louis at the site of the largest prehistory Native American city north of Mexico.

7. Transportation:

1,118 miles of navigable waterway; 146,958 miles of **roads**; 11,296 railroad crossings and more than 867,000 flights from O'Hare daily, it is easy to get around.



Illinois



John Deere

Born February 7, 1804 in Rutland, Vermont, moved to Grand Detour, IL in 1836. Invented self-scouring steel plow in 1837. 1848 moved 'plough manufacturing' business to Moline, Illinois. Died May 17, 1886



Cyrus McCormick

Born February 15, 1809 in Shenandoah Valley, Virginia. Moved to Chicago, Illinois in 1847 establish a factory to build mechanical reaper. Died May 13, 1884



Jane Addams

Jane Addams, Born September 6, 1860 in Cedarville, IL. Pioneer social worker who established Hull House in Chicago for recently arrived European immigrants. Won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1931 for her work.

Died May 21, 1935



George Washington Gale Ferris

Born February 14, 1859 in Galesburg, Illinois. Inventor of the Ferris Wheel designed and originated at the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. Died November 22, 1896 in Pittsburgh Pennsylvania.



Sherb Noble

Sherb Noble, founded the Dairy Queen in Joliet Illinois opening June 22, 1940. Today there are more than 6,500 stores in 25 countries world wide.



Josephine Garis Cochrane

Born March 8, 1839 in Ashtabula County, Ohio. Moved to Shelbyville, Illinois in 1850's. In 1870's after having heirloom china chipped by careless servant, Cochrane worked to invent mechanical dishwasher. Received patent for dishwasher in 1886. Cochrane's company eventually became Kitchen Aid Appliances.



Lydia Moss Bradley

Born July 31, 1816 Vevay Indiana, before moving to Peoria Illinois in 1847. First female member of a national bank board (1875), First American woman to have a marriage contract to protect assets (prenuptial agreement), founded Illinois Park Systems and established Bradley University in 1896. Died January 16, 1908 in Peoria.



Joseph Glidden

Born January 18, 1813 in Charlestown, New Hampshire moved to Illinois in 1843. Invented barbed wire using a coffee mill to create barbs that was patented in 1874. Barbed wire changed the way cattle were moved to market. Glidden located his factory and home in DeKalb, Illinois. Before Glidden's death in 1906 he was considered one of the wealthiest men in the America.



Whitcomb L Judson

Born in Chicago, IL March 7, 1846. Served in the Union army with the Forty-Second Illinois Cavalry from 1861-1865. Attended Knox College in Galesburg, Illinois and in 1890 received a patent for a clasp locker fastening device. This was the precursor to the modern zipper. Judson dies December 7, 1909.



Burl Ives

Born June 14, 1909 in Hunt City, Jasper County, Illinois. Attended Eastern Illinois State Teacher College (1927-1929) on a football scholarship, he dropped out and became a singer and actor. You probably know him as the narrator of Rudolph the Red-Nosed Reindeer Christmas Special. Eastern Illinois University now has a building named after their most famous drop out.

Living Wax Museum

The Annual Illinois Wax Museum Project

In this project students will create a biography research report on a famous person. The culminating part of the project is an amazing Wax Museum event, where students dress up as the person they have learned about and stand “still”, like a Wax Museum, until someone walks up to them and presses the “button” on their backdrops. Then students give a short 3 - 4 sentence speech about that person's life.

The project will have 4 basic parts.

- A one page well researched and well written biography of a famous Illinoisian
- A three to five sentence summary of the biography that is memorized in time for the wax museum presentation.
- An authentic-like costume portraying the character (note to parents, we encourage imagination and recycling what you have to ‘resemble’ a character versus any cost to the costume).
- A backdrop to stand in front of at the wax museum. Each student will be issued a 5 foot by 3 foot piece of poster paper to construct this with. Our elementary Art Teacher will assist with this process as well.

The local Agriculture in the Classroom(AITC) program will also be available to assist in integrating ‘Grown’ to the Born and Built concepts as we celebrate the 200th birthday of Illinois!

Attached is the map of last year’s event along with some sample biographies of famous Illinoisans. You will note the areas where the AITC Coordinator helped set up additional learning materials that allowed our students to further their knowledge of Illinois.

NORTH

Stephen Douglas
N-1

Red Grange
N-2

John Deere
N-3

Hillary Clinton
N-4

Abraham Lincoln
N-5

Bishop Sheen
N-6

Walt Disney
N-7

George Ferris
N-8

Jane Addams
W-1

A
4

A1

Ronald Reagan
W-2

A5

Cyrus McCormick
Center 1

Jim Thome
Center 3

Carl Sandburg
Center 5

Ulysses Grant
Center 7

Whitcomb Judson
Center 9

Josephine Cochrane
W3

Ray Bradbury
Center 2

Cindy Crawford
Center 4

Lydia Moss Bradley
Center 6

Barak Obama
Center 8

Dorothy Hamill
Center 10

Paul Tibbets
W-4

A2

Ben Zobrist
S-1

Sherb Noble
S-2

Curt Jones
S-3

Joseph Glidden
S-4

Mother Jones
S-5

Chief Black Hawk
S-6

Burl Ives
S-7

A3

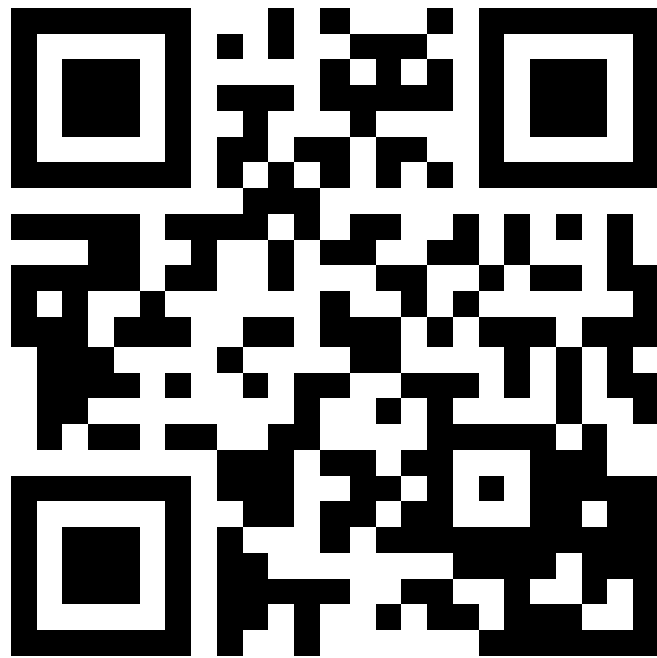
Question?

*What can run, but never walks,
Has a mouth, but never talks,
Has a bed, but never sleeps,
Has a head, that never weeps?*

Answer?

It is a.....

<i>R</i>	<i>I</i>
<i>V</i>	<i>E</i>
<i>R</i>	<i>A</i>
<i>O</i>	<i>W</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>U</i>
<i>C</i>	<i>K</i>





0 100 KM 100 Miles

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Fannie Mae Candy.

The first Fannie May Candy opened in 1920 at 11 N LaSalle Street in Chicago.



Juicy Fruit Gum

In 1892 William Wrigley began packaging his Juicy Fruit Chewing Gum with tins of baking powder. Based in Chicago, he changed the company to all chewing gum in 1893. Annually over 153 million packs of gum are sold!



Brach's Candy

In 1904 Emil Brach invested his life savings in a storefront candy store called “Brach’s Palace of Sweets” on North Avenue in Chicago. In the 1950’s and 60’s Brach’s candy was a staple at Halloween!



TOOTSIE ROLL

Since 1907 Tootsie Rolls have been manufacture in Chicago! It isn’t caramel, and it isn’t taffy, but has qualities similar to each and it doesn’t melt!



Cracker Jack

The process of coating popcorn with molasses began on Federal Street in Chicago in 1871, and Frederick William Rueckheim registered the name Cracker Jack in 1896! Some food historians consider this the first American 'junk food'.



LEMONHEAD

In 1908 Salvatore Ferra emigrated from Italy to Chicago's Little Italy neighborhood where he began selling candy-coated almonds. Later he began making 'panned' candy including Lemonheads. Legend states the name lemonhead came from Salvatore seeing his newly born grandson with a slightly misshapen head! And the new lemon candy was named!



FRANGO MINTS

From 1929 to 1999 Frango Mints were a staple at the Marshall Fields stores throughout Chicago. As times changed, retail stores merged, and American obsession with candy taste changed Frango Mints fell out of fashion.