1. **Find a white-tailed deer.** Now find five other foods the Powhatan Indians got by farming, fishing, hunting or gathering. When you go outdoors to the Powhatan Indian Village, look for other ways the Powhatan Indians used natural resources.

2. **Find an African man peeling bark from a baobab tree.** The pods of this tree provide food, and the bark fibers can be woven into fabric. What is the axe the man is using made of? Outdoors at the Riverfront Discovery Area, ask a historical interpreter to show you how Angolan canoes were made.

3. **Find a shop sign** with a picture of a fish-like female. What would the name of the shop be? Can you guess what the names of the other two shops might be? (Hint: Look up!)

4. **Find a Spanish treasure chest.** Where did the Spanish find the silver to make the coins? Outdoors at the Ships, find out what the English were looking for when they came to Virginia.

5. **Find an astrolabe,** an instrument that sailors used long ago to find their way on ocean voyages. Try it out, and see if you can line it up with the North Star! What is special about the North Star? Ask a historical interpreter at the Ships about other tools used for navigation.

6. **Find a statue of Pocahontas’s father,** and then find a mantle, or robe, that might have been his. What do you think the shell pictures mean?

7. **Find, touch and compare tools** the Powhatan, English and Africans used to plant crops. Watch the short video. How are the tools and methods the same, and how are they different? Try out a Powhatan digging stick when you get to the Powhatan Indian Village.

8. **Find some armor.** Why did the English send armor to Virginia and require men to wear it? Outdoors at James Fort, visit the court of guard and learn about a variety of armor and weapons the English brought with them.
9. Find a painting of Pocahontas. Now look at pictures of Pocahontas under the sliding panels. Which one is probably most like her real appearance? Why? In the Powhatan Indian Village, ask about Powhatan dress and appearance.

10. Find a pipe with three bowls that was made by the Dutch and found by archaeologists at a site very near Jamestown. How do you think the pipe got here? Outdoors in James Fort, look for tobacco hanging in the storehouse.

11. Find a carved ivory bracelet made in Africa. Why would items made of ivory be highly valued by the English and other Europeans? In the Riverfront Discovery Area, find out when the first Africans arrived at Jamestown.

12. Find an English writing desk. Behind this exhibit is a book with letters people wrote about Virginia in the early 1600s. In the book find a letter about an animal that King James I wanted from Virginia. What was it?

13. Find the slave quarter. Inside, find a pit in the floor, and look at the objects in the pit. Why do you think African slaves in Virginia sometimes kept objects like these hidden in a pit? Do you have treasures you keep in a special place?

14. Find a Barbie doll. Now look at the doll next to her. What is it made of? Where would a child at Jamestown get a doll like this? Look at the other objects in the exhibit to find clues to three other toys and games played in the 1600s. See if you can find evidence of games and toys at the Ships and James Fort.

15. Find an earth-colored case with drawers. In each drawer are food remains that have been found at archaeological sites in Virginia. Can you identify each food from what remains? What were some foods people in Virginia ate 400 years ago?

In James Fort, find more clues to the foods the English ate.

16. Find a bucket and try to lift it. Heavy! Before there were sprinklers, gardens were watered by hand, often by children. Water was taken from a well in wooden buckets, and plants were watered one by one from a cup or gourd. Could you do this? In the Riverfront and James Fort gardens, find out which crops the English grew.

Have fun at Jamestown Settlement!