



Old Idaho Penitentiary

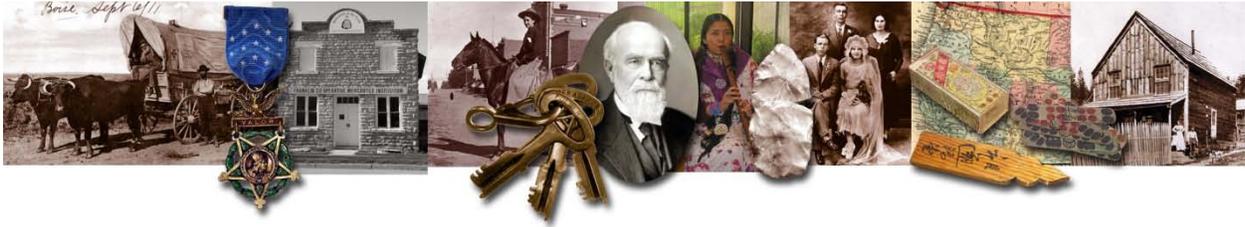
Classroom Activities

Each year thousands of Idaho students visit the Old Idaho Penitentiary State Historic Site. Utilized before, during, or after a visit, supplemental activities for classroom use will greatly enhance the field trip experience.

Included in this packet:

Activity sheets and lessons

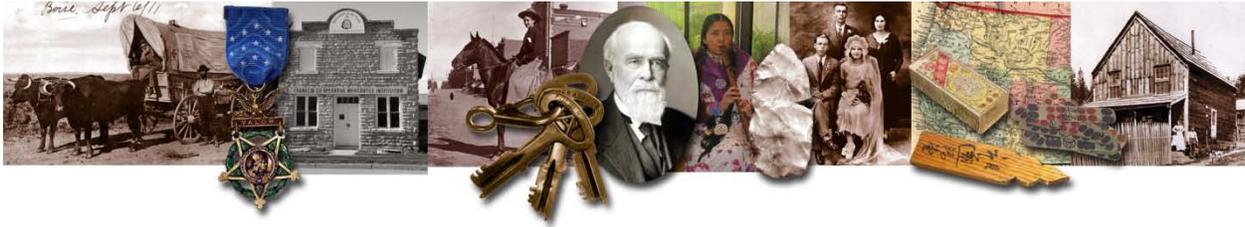
- Vocabulary 1
- Vocabulary 2
- Exploration
- Scavenger Hunt
- *Our Ward is Rather Small*
- Which Building Came First?
- Crossword Puzzle
- Word Scramble
- Hidden Message
- Word Search
- Old Pen Field Trip Behavior Expectations



Old Idaho Penitentiary Vocabulary I

Match the words and definitions by writing the correct number in each blank.

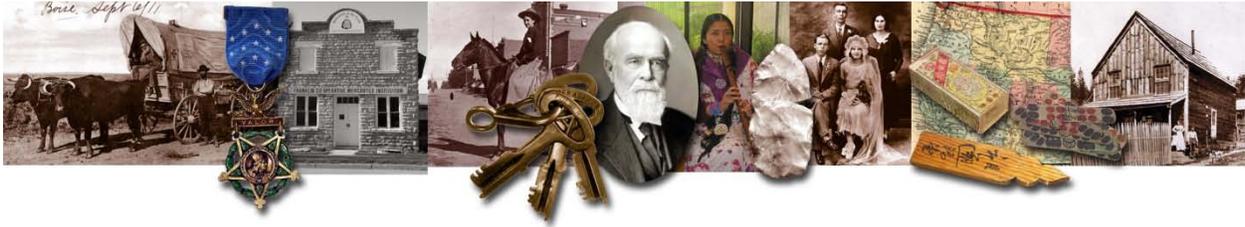
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|----------------------------------|--|
| _____ cell | 1. Front and side view photographs of an offender |
| _____ contraband | 2. Person assigned to oversee prisoners |
| _____ convict/prisoner/inmate | 3. Person in charge of operating the prison |
| _____ solitary confinement | 4. Anything that prisoners are forbidden to have, such as drugs or weapons |
| _____ escape | 5. Disruptive activity that may result in physical injuries or property damage. |
| _____ execution | 6. To break away from confinement without permission |
| _____ guard/correctional officer | 7. Area of ground where rock is harvested for building material |
| _____ mug shots | 8. Space where a prisoner is alone in a cell and has no contact with other prisoners |
| _____ quarry | 9. Punishment by death of a convicted offender |
| _____ riot | 10. Names of individuals who are imprisoned |
| _____ warden | 11. A small room where a prisoner is confined |



Old Idaho Penitentiary Vocabulary I, Key

Match the words and definitions by writing the correct number in each blank.

- | | | |
|-----------|----------------------------|--|
| <u>11</u> | cell | 1. Front and side view photographs of an offender |
| <u>4</u> | contraband | 2. Person assigned to oversee prisoners |
| <u>10</u> | convict/prisoner/inmate | 3. Person in charge of operating the prison |
| <u>8</u> | solitary confinement | 4. Anything that prisoners are forbidden to have, such as drugs or weapons |
| <u>6</u> | escape | 5. Disruptive activity that may result in physical injuries or property damage. |
| <u>9</u> | execution | 6. To break away from confinement without permission |
| <u>2</u> | guard/correctional officer | 7. Area of ground where rock is harvested for building material |
| <u>1</u> | mug shots | 8. Space where a prisoner is alone in a cell and has no contact with other prisoners |
| <u>7</u> | quarry | 9. Punishment by death of a convicted offender |
| <u>5</u> | riot | 10. Names of individuals who are imprisoned |
| <u>3</u> | warden | 11. A small room where a prisoner is confined |



Old Idaho Penitentiary Vocabulary II

Match the words and definitions by writing the correct number in each blank.

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| _____armory | 1. Car and truck gate entrance to prison |
| _____ball and chain | 2. Length of time for confinement of an offender |
| _____crime | 3. To forgive all or part of a prisoner's sentence |
| _____commissary | 4. Device attached to a prisoner's ankle to restrict movement |
| _____sally port | 5. A prisoner's conditional release from prison |
| _____prison sentence | 6. Metal fastener that can be locked around the wrists and connected by a chain |
| _____parole | 7. Room or area where guns are kept secure |
| _____pardon | 8. Carrying out an act that the law forbids |
| _____handcuffs | 9. Elevated area of building where a guard can oversee a large area of the prison site |
| _____guard tower | 10. Area where prisoners may buy snacks or other small items |



Old Idaho Penitentiary Vocabulary II, Key

Match the words and definitions by writing the correct number in each blank.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| <u>7</u> armory | 1. Car and truck gate entrance to prison |
| <u>4</u> ball and chain | 2. Length of time for confinement of an offender |
| <u>8</u> crime | 3. To forgive all or part of a prisoner's sentence |
| <u>10</u> commissary | 4. Device attached to a prisoner's ankle to restrict movement |
| <u>1</u> sally port | 5. A prisoner's conditional release from prison |
| <u>2</u> prison sentence | 6. Metal fastener that can be locked around the wrists and connected by a chain |
| <u>5</u> parole | 7. Room or area where guns are kept secure |
| <u>3</u> pardon | 8. Carrying out an act that the law forbids |
| <u>6</u> handcuffs | 9. Elevated area of building where a guard can oversee a large area of the prison site |
| <u>9</u> guard tower | 10. Area where prisoners may buy snacks or other small items |



Old Idaho Penitentiary Exploration

As you explore the Old Idaho Penitentiary, search for answers to fill in the blanks below. Look for the gray signs along the tour to help you. Enjoy the tour!

1. The first building to have cells with plumbing was _____.
2. Weapons belonging to the guards were stored in the _____.
3. A mangle is used to _____.
4. _____ is the largest cell block at the Old Penitentiary. It could house _____ inmates.
5. The wall around the Women's Ward was built in _____.
6. Two buildings, the _____ and the _____, were at one time connected.
7. How many hangings were there in the permanent gallows? _____
8. During World War II, prisoners did laundry for _____.
9. Inmates in the Solitary Confinement building were allowed to shower _____ per week.
10. Inmate George Hamilton designed the _____. The day after his release, he _____.



11. The wall surrounding the prison is made from _____.
The _____ built the wall.
12. Prisoners played _____ and _____ on
the basketball court.
13. A “dumbwaiter” is used for _____.
14. During the riot of 1971, the building used for the prison hospital and social
services center was _____.
15. From the _____, guards watched inmates eat.
16. The Old Idaho Pen was a test garden for rose company named
_____.
17. Before it was used as a cell house, the _____ was a
stonecutting area and shoe shop.
18. Today Idaho’s legal form of capital punishment is _____.
It was changed from hanging to this in _____.
19. The _____ guard let inmates in and out of the prison.
20. The Territorial Building was the first building constructed at the penitentiary.
It was built in 1870. This building was remodeled in the _____
and became a _____.



Old Idaho Penitentiary Exploration, Key

As you explore the Old Idaho Penitentiary, search for answers to fill in the blanks below. Look for the gray signs along the tour to help you. Enjoy the tour!

1. The first building to have cells with plumbing was **South Wing**.
2. Weapons belonging to the guards were stored in the **Armory**.
3. A mangle is used to **iron sheets**.
4. **#4 Cellhouse** is the largest cell block at the Old Penitentiary. It could house **320** inmates.
5. The wall around the Women's Ward was built in **1905**.
6. Two buildings, the **North Wing** and the **South Wing**, were at one time connected.
7. How many hangings were there in the permanent gallows? **One**
What year did the hangings take place? **1957**
8. During World War II, prisoners did laundry for soldiers at **Gowen Field**.
9. Inmates in the Solitary Confinement building were allowed to shower **once** a week.
10. Inmate George Hamilton designed the **Dining Hall**. The day after his release, he **committed suicide**.



11. The wall surrounding the prison is made from sandstone. The prisoners built the wall.

12. Prisoners played basketball and tennis on the basketball court.

13. A “dumbwaiter” is used for food service.

14. During the riot of 1971, the building used for the prison hospital and social services center was burned down/destroyed.

15. From the “Bird’s Nest”, guards watched inmates eat.

16. The Old Idaho Pen was a test garden for rose company named

Jackson and Perkins.

17. Before it was used as a cell house, the South Wing was a stonecutting area and shoe shop.

18. Today Idaho’s legal form of capital punishment is lethal injection.

It was changed from hanging to this in 1978.

19. The turnkey guard let inmates in and out of the prison.

20. The Territorial Building was the first building constructed at the penitentiary.

It was built in 1870. This building was remodeled in the 1930s

and became a chapel.



Old Idaho Penitentiary Scavenger Hunt

Directions: Your mission is to find the objects listed below. They are located somewhere in the Old Idaho Penitentiary. Once you find an object on the list, match it to the location where you found it.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Horseshoes_____ | A. The Auditorium |
| Sock tied around a pipe _____ | B. Solitary Confinement |
| Large eyehook on the ceiling_____ | C. Warden's Office |
| Home base_____ | D. North Wing |
| Large key_____ | E. Maximum Security Building |
| Bucket in a cell_____ | F. In the Sidewalk |
| Cells with a lot of writing on the walls_____ | G. Laundry |
| Mug shot camera_____ | H. #4 House |
| Cell doors with flat bars (not north wing)_____ | I. Above door, Admin. Building |
| Stop Light_____ | J. Door to the Control Center |
| Metal glove_____ | K. Gallows Room |
| Barber's cell_____ | L. Women's Ward |



Old Penitentiary Scavenger Hunt, Key

Directions: Your mission is to find the objects listed below. They are located somewhere in the Old Penitentiary. Once you find an object on the list, match it to the location where you found it.

Horseshoes F

Sock tied around a pipe G

Large eyehook on the ceiling K

Home base A

Large key J

Bucket in a cell D

Cells with a lot of writing on the walls B

Mug shot camera C

Cell doors with flat bars (not north wing) L

Stop light I

Metal glove E

Barber's cell H

A. The Auditorium

B. Solitary Confinement

C. Warden's Office

D. North Wing

E. Maximum Security Building

F. In the Sidewalk

G. Laundry

H. #4 Cell House

I. Above door, Admin. Building

J. Door to the Control Center

K. Gallows Room

L. Women's Ward



Life in Idaho's Big House

Exhibits located throughout the Old Penitentiary explain what it was like when it operated as a prison. Use the exhibits to help you answer the following questions.

1. Who became the first warden when the prison opened in 1872?

2. After Idaho became a state in 1890, the Board of Prison Commissioners appointed the warden. Who served on this Board?

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

3. Which warden served the longest term and how long did he serve?

4. Prisoners were processed using a modified version of the _____.

_____.

5. The Idaho State Penitentiary shared its prisoner records with _____ and _____.

_____ and _____.

North Wing (2 House), Turn of the Century Inmates and Riots and Disturbances

6. Around 1900, there were _____ inmates at the penitentiary.

7. Yee Wee (#771) was sentenced to death in 1899 for _____

_____.

Was he executed at the penitentiary? _____



8. The first disturbance at the prison occurred in _____. Inmates said they were protesting _____. Prison officials thought that the inmates were really _____.

9. During the 1966 disturbance, the inmates were protesting _____ and _____.

10. The last riot occurred at the prison in _____.

11. What two buildings were damaged beyond repair during this riot?

a. _____ b. _____

Solitary Confinement – “Siberia ‘ . . . was just the end of the world.’”

12. Give two examples of things that could get an inmate thrown in Siberia.

a. _____

b. _____

13. In Siberia, how did prisoners know when a week had gone by?

14. List three things inmates in Siberia did to pass time.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

15. The length of time an inmate would spend in Siberia ranged from _____ to _____.



Maximum Security Building (5 House), Vicious Steel (downstairs)

and The Finishing Post (upstairs)

16. What are shanks? _____

17. Inmates used slingshots or bean flippers mostly to _____

18. What were three reasons inmates obtained weapons?

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

19. What do you think is the most interesting weapon in this exhibit?

20. The first execution at this prison occurred in the year _____. The person executed was named _____.

21. In Idaho, the death penalty has only been given to the crime of _____.

22. What year did Idaho become a territory? _____

23. Before 1899, all executions in Idaho took place _____

_____.

24. In the 101 years that this prison operated, it housed more than _____ inmates. Approximately _____ of these prisoners came to the prison with a death sentence.



25. Who were the two youngest men executed at this prison? How old were they?

a. Name _____ Age _____

b. Name _____ Age _____

26. _____ was the last person executed at this penitentiary. He was hanged in the year

_____.

27. How many people were executed in the permanent gallows in the adjoining room? _____

28. How many women were executed in this penitentiary?



Life in Idaho's Big House, Key

Exhibits located throughout the Old Penitentiary explain what the prison was like when it operated as a penitentiary. Use the exhibits to help you answer the following questions.

Administration Building, The Warden's Office

1. Who became the first warden when the prison opened in 1872?

Joseph Pinkham

2. After Idaho became a state in 1890, the Board of Prison Commissioners appointed the warden. Who served on this Board?

a. Governor

b. Attorney General

c. Secretary of State

3. Which warden served the longest term and how long did he serve?

Lou Clapp, 21 years

4. Prisoners were processed using a modified version of the **Bertillon System**.

5. The Idaho State Penitentiary shared its prisoner records with **other prisons** and **law enforcement agencies**.

North Wing (2 House), Turn of the Century Inmates and Riots and Disturbances

6. Around 1900, there were **150** inmates at the penitentiary.

7. Yee Wee (#771) was sentenced to death in 1899 for **murdering a Chinese man in Hailey**. Was he executed at the penitentiary? **No**



8. The first disturbance at the prison occurred in **1910**. Inmates said they were protesting **quality of food served to them in the quarry**. Prison officials thought that the inmates were really **trying to escape by taking the warden hostage**.

9. During the 1966 disturbance, the inmates were protesting **the rule of silence in the Dining Hall** and **the use of straw mattresses**.

10. The last riot occurred at the prison in **1973**.

11. What two buildings were damaged beyond repair during this riot?
a. **Dining Hall** b. **Chapel**

Solitary Confinement , “Siberia ‘ . . . was just the end of the world.’”

12. Give two examples of things that could get an inmate thrown in Siberia.

- a. **slashing a guards throat**
- b. **fighting with other inmates**
- c. **throwing contents of one’s night bucket on a guard**
- d. **insolent gestures**
- e. **breaking prison rules**

13. In Siberia, how did prisoners know when a week had gone by? **the chaplain came to visit the prisoners every Sunday**

14. List three things inmates in Siberia did to pass time.

- a. **sleep**
- b. **exercise**
- c. **make up fantasy worlds**
- d. **pace**
- e. **played shouted games of chess or 20 questions**

15. The length of time an inmate would spend in Siberia ranged from **a few days to a year**.



Maximum Security Building (5 House), Vicious Steel (downstairs) and The Finishing Post(upstairs)

16. What are shanks? **sharp weapons whose purpose is to cut or impale**

17. Inmates used slingshots or “bean flippers” mostly to **annoy guards, especially in the gun towers.**

18. What were three reasons inmates obtained weapons?

- a. protection against other inmates**
- b. revenge on another inmate**
- c. for a feeling of power and security**
- d. occasionally to use against the guards**

19. What do you think is the most interesting weapon in this exhibit?

20. The first execution at this prison occurred in the year **1878**. The person executed was named **Tambiago**.

21. In Idaho, the death penalty has only been given for the crime of **first degree murder**.

22. What year did Idaho become a territory? **1863**

23. Before 1899, all executions in Idaho took place **in the counties where the crimes were committed**.

24. In the 101 years that this prison operated, it housed more than **13,000** inmates. Approximately **30** of these inmates came to the prison with a death sentence.



25. Who were the two youngest men executed at this prison? How old were they?

- a. Name **Earnest Walrath** Age **20**
- b. Name **Troy Powell** Age **21**

26. **Raymond Snowden** was the last person executed at this penitentiary. He was hanged in the year **1957**.

27. How many people were executed on the permanent gallows in the adjoining room? **1**

28. How many women were executed at this penitentiary? **0**



“OUR WARD IS RATHER SMALL”

Female inmates at the Old Penitentiary had a different prison experience than male inmates. Use the exhibit in the Women’s Ward to answer the following questions.

1. _____ was the first woman to enter the prison. She came to the penitentiary in _____.
2. What happened to Margaret Hardy, the second female inmate at the penitentiary? _____
3. List three things female inmates did to pass the time.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
4. The Kensler scandal created debate about two things. What were these things?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
5. The Women’s Ward was first occupied in _____.
6. List four things inmates at the penitentiary ate.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
7. The male prisoners at this penitentiary had diversified training programs. Were these training programs available for female inmates? _____



8. What year was the “thoroughly modern dormitory” built inside the walls of the Women’s Ward? _____

9. _____ was the most famous female inmate to serve time in the Women’s Ward.

10. In 1950, what was the first requirement of the matron’s job description?

11. Name one thing inmates could purchase with money from their personal funds. _____

12. The most common crime committed by female inmates was _____.

13. The Women’s Ward was first filled to capacity in _____.

14. In July of _____, the Women’s Ward closed. Idaho’s female inmates were then moved to _____.

15. Today, Idaho’s female inmates are housed in the cities of _____ and _____.



“OUR WARD IS RATHER SMALL,” KEY

Female inmates at the Old Penitentiary had a different prison experience than male inmates. Use the exhibit in the Women’s Ward to help answer the questions.

1. **Henebe** was the first woman to enter the prison. She came to the penitentiary in **1887**.
2. What happened to Margaret Hardy, the second female inmate at the penitentiary? **She was declared insane and sent to the state asylum in Blackfoot.**
3. List three things female inmates did to pass the time.
 - a. **domestic chores like cleaning the warden’s home or cooking meals**
 - b. **gardening**
 - c. **embroidery**
 - d. **knitting**
 - e. **crocheting**
 - f. **reading**
4. The Kensler scandal created debate about two things. What were these things?
 - a. **the need for a women’s ward**
 - b. **the need for a matron to manage women prisoners**
5. The Women’s Ward was first occupied in **1906**.
6. List four things inmates at the penitentiary ate.
 - a. **steak**
 - b. **ham**
 - c. **beef**



- d. **butter**
- e. **oatmeal**
- f. **coffee**
- g. **raisins**
- h. **bread**
- i. **lard**
- j. **sugar**

7. The male prisoners at this penitentiary had diversified training programs. Were these training programs available for female inmates? **No**

8. What year was the “thoroughly modern dormitory” built inside the walls of the Women’s Ward? **1920**

9. **Lyda Southard** was the most famous female inmate to serve time in the Women’s Ward.

10. In 1950, what was the first requirement of the matron’s job description?
”shall have a good knowledge of housekeeping”

11. Name one thing inmates could purchase with money from their personal funds. **stamps, tobacco, stuff for handiwork**

12. The most common crime committed by female inmates was **forgery**.

13. The Women’s Ward was first filled to capacity in **1954**.

14. In July of **1968**, the Women’s Ward closed. Idaho’s female inmates were then moved to **Carson City, Nevada**.

15. Today, Idaho’s female inmates are housed in the cities of **Pocatello** and **Boise**.



WHICH BUILDING CAME FIRST?

The Old Penitentiary operated from 1872 to 1973. The buildings at the Old Penitentiary were all built at different times. Number the buildings below in the order in which they were built, starting with the oldest building as number one. To help you rank the order, write the year each building was constructed behind its name.

_____ Solitary Confinement

_____ The New Cellhouse

_____ Maximum Security (#5 House)

_____ #4 Cellhouse

_____ Dining Hall

_____ Territorial Prison and Chapel

_____ North Wing (#2 House) and South Wing (#3 House)

_____ The Wall around the Women's Ward

_____ Administration Building



WHICH BUILDING CAME FIRST? KEY

The Old Penitentiary operated from 1872 to 1973. The buildings at the Old Penitentiary were all built at different times.

Rank the buildings below in the order in which they were built, starting with the oldest building as number one. To help you rank the order, write the year each building was constructed behind its name.

7 Solitary Confinement

2 The New Cell House

9 Maximum Security (#5 House)

8 #4 Cellhouse

4 Dining Hall

1 Territorial Prison and Chapel

5 North Wing (#2 House) and South Wing (#3 House)

6 The Wall around the Women's Ward

3 Administration Building



Old Penitentiary Review

Use the information you learn from the video and on your tour to answer the questions about the Old Penitentiary.

True or False: Read each statement. If the statement is true, place a “T” in the blank. If the statement is false, place an “F” in the blank.

1. _____ There are no inmates in the Old Penitentiary today.
2. _____ The Old Penitentiary was built before Idaho was a state.
3. _____ Male and female inmates always lived together in the same building.
4. _____ The inmates built most of the buildings at the Old Penitentiary.
5. _____ All hangings at the Old Penitentiary took place on the permanent gallows in 5 House (the Maximum Security Building).
6. _____ The rose bushes at the Old Penitentiary were not there when inmates were at the prison.

Multiple Choice: Place the letter of the correct answer in the blank in front of each question.

1. ____ Most of the buildings at the Old Penitentiary are made from what material?
 - a. Granite
 - b. Sandstone
 - c. Marble



2. _____ What year did the Old Penitentiary get its first inmates?
 - a. 1973
 - b. 1900
 - c. 1872

3. _____ What happened to the Chapel and the Dining Hall in 1973?
 - a. The inmates burned them.
 - b. The inmates painted them.
 - c. The warden had them moved.

4. _____ What was the name of the inmate baseball/softball team?
 - a. The Bad Guys
 - b. The Convicts
 - c. The Outlaws

5. _____ How many men were executed at the Old Penitentiary?
 - a. 12
 - b. 10
 - c. 7

6. _____ How many women were executed at the Old Penitentiary?
 - a. 3
 - b. 1
 - c. 0



7. _____ What were new inmates called?
- a. Fish
 - b. Guppies
 - c. Dogs
8. _____ Who was the last man hanged at the Old Penitentiary?
- a. Raymond Snowden
 - b. Douglas VanVlack
 - c. Dennis the Cat
9. _____ What did the inmates call solitary confinement?
- a. The Scary Place
 - b. Russia
 - c. Siberia
10. _____ The sandy area next to the wall with no buildings in it is called the deadline. What was its purpose?
- a. To give the guards a place to jog.
 - b. To allow the guards to easily see if a prisoner approached the wall.
 - c. This was where the dogs were kept.



Short Answer: Using complete sentences, answer the questions below:

1. How are the Women's Ward and the main prison alike? How are they different?

2. If you had to stay in a prison cell, who would you write a letter to? How would you describe the prison?



Old Penitentiary Review, Key

Use the information gathered from the video and your tour to answer the questions about the Old Penitentiary.

True or False: Read each statement. If the statement is true, place a “T” in the blank. If it is false, place an “F” in the blank.

1. T There are no inmates in the Old Penitentiary today.
2. T The Old Penitentiary was built before Idaho was a state.
3. F Male and female inmates always lived together in the same building.
4. T The inmates built most of the buildings at the Old Penitentiary.
5. F All hangings at the Old Penitentiary took place on the permanent gallows in 5 House (the Maximum Security Building).
6. F The rose bushes at the Old Penitentiary were not there when inmates were at the prison.

Multiple Choice: Place the letter of the correct answer in the blank in front of each question.

1. b What material are most of the buildings at the Old Penitentiary made from?
 - a. Granite
 - b. Sandstone
 - c. Marble



2. c What year did the Old Penitentiary get its first inmates?
- a. 1973
 - b. 1900
 - c. 1872
3. a What happened to the Chapel and the Dining Hall in 1973?
- a. The inmates burned them.
 - b. The inmates painted them.
 - c. The warden had them moved.
4. c What was the name of the inmate baseball/softball team?
- a. The Bad Guys
 - b. The Convicts
 - c. The Outlaws
5. b How many men were executed at the Old Penitentiary?
- a. 12
 - b. 10
 - c. 7
6. c How many women were executed at the Old Penitentiary?
- a. 3
 - b. 1
 - c. 0



7. a What were new inmates called?

- a. Fish
- b. Guppies
- c. Dogs

8. a Who was the last man hanged at the Old Penitentiary?

- a. Raymond Snowden
- b. Douglas VanVlack
- c. Dennis the Cat

9. c What did the inmates call solitary confinement?

- a. The Scary Place
- b. Russia
- c. Siberia

10. b The sandy area next to the wall with no buildings in it is called the deadline. What was its purpose?

- a. To give the guards a place to jog.
- b. To allow the guards to easily see if a prisoner approached the wall.
- c. This was where the dogs were kept.



Short Answer: Using complete sentences, answer the questions below.

1. How are the Women's Ward and the main prison alike? How are they different?

Alike: Both the Women's Ward and main prison have bars on the cells. Both areas have sandstone walls. Most cells have two beds. Grass and flowers decorate the yards of the Women's Ward and the main prison area. Cells have sinks and toilets.

Different: The cells in the Women's Ward are smaller than those in the main prison. The cells in the Women's Ward surround a common area instead of being arranged in rows. The Women's Ward has fewer cells than any of the men's cellhouses. The Women's Ward is one story tall. Female inmates had a kitchen in their ward. Men had one dining hall. The Women's Ward has only one building inside of the walls. The main prison has many buildings.

2. If you were an inmate, to whom would you write a letter? How would you describe the prison?



Old Idaho Penitentiary Crossword Puzzle

Use the *Across* and *Down* clues to help you fill in the appropriate section of the puzzle.

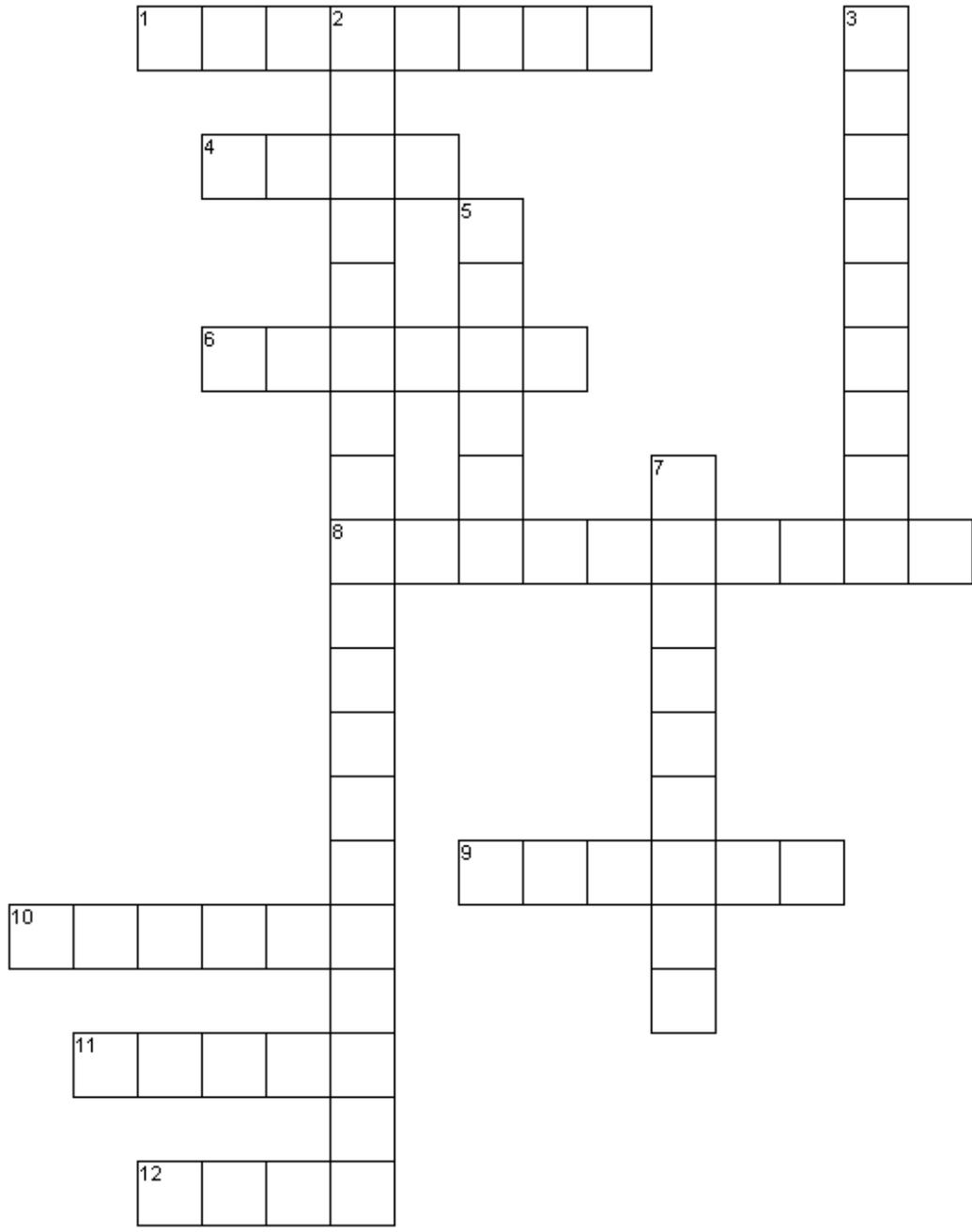
ACROSS

1. Front and side view photographs of an offender.
4. A small room where a prisoner is confined.
6. An area of ground containing building material such as sandstone.
8. Anything that prisoners are forbidden to have such as weapons or drugs.
9. A room or area where guns are kept.
10. To break away from confinement in a prison without permission.
11. Carrying out an act that a law forbids you to do.
12. A disruptive activity that may result in possible physical injuries or property damage.



DOWN

2. An area where a prisoner is alone in a cell and has no contact with other prisoners.
3. Punishment of a prisoner by death.
5. A person in charge of the prison.
7. Automobile and truck gate entrance to a prison.





Old Penitentiary Crossword Puzzle, Key

Across

1. MUG SHOTS
4. CELL
6. QUARRY
8. CONTRABAND
9. ARMORY
10. ESCAPE
11. CRIME
12. RIOT

DOWN

2. SOLITARY CONFINEMENT
3. EXECUTION
5. WARDEN
8. SALLY PORT



OLD PENITENTIARY WORD SCRAMBLE

Unscramble the following Old Penitentiary vocabulary words.

1. mantei _____

2. eradnw _____

3. drgau _____

4. enaittyrenpi _____

5. iotr _____

6. yraqru _____

7. clel _____

8. ardncoatb _____

9. meirc _____

10. peacse _____

11. centiouex _____

12. llwgsao _____



Old Idaho Penitentiary Word Scramble, Key

Unscramble the letters to make vocabulary words related to the Old Idaho Penitentiary. Then figure out the hidden message!

1. mantei **inmate**

7. clel **cell**

2. eradnw **warden**

8. ardncoatb **contraband**

3. drgau **guard**

9. meirc **crime**

4. enaityrenpi **penitentiary**

10. peacse **escape**

5. iotr **riot**

11. centiouex **execution**

6. yraqru **quarry**

12. llwgsao **gallows**



Old Idaho Penitentiary Hidden Message, Key

Unscramble the letters for each of the clue words. Copy the letters in the numbered cells to other cells that have the same number.

QUARRY

RIOT

PRISON

GUARD

INMATE

WARDEN

CELL

CRIME

ESCAPE

CONTRABAND

Hidden message:

THE OLD PENITENTIARY IS AN INTERESTING PLACE TO VISIT, BUT YOU
WOULD NOT WANT TO STAY!



Old Idaho Penitentiary Word Find

Look up, down, forward, backward, and diagonally to find the hidden Old Idaho Penitentiary vocabulary words.

ARMORY
CELL
CONTRABAND
CRIME
ESCAPE
EXECUTION
GUARD

HANDCUFFS
INMATE
MAXIMUM SECURITY
MUG SHOTS
PARDON
PAROLE
PENITENTIARY

QUARRY
RIOT
SOLITARY
TRUSTY
WARDEN
WOMEN'S WARD

MUGSHOTSDOEMPAI
JAILAYNOITUCEXE
PRXKORFBAGMRNFZ
DMUIRRUARNSPIQU
ROINMATEVOLUTUC
ARZEVUFYYDHSEAX
WYAXSQMTKRIONTG
SLZEPACSEADLTEU
NWOTACPUEPYIIRA
EXANRLCRFCFTAHR
MPDIOEWTXNUARBD
OBMQLNEDRAWRYRJ
WETLEFQVBQVYIMD
GVHANDCUFFSOKIS



Behavior Checklist for Visiting the Old Idaho Penitentiary

Showing respect and consideration toward the exhibits and other people is the overall behavior expectation for all Old Pen visitors. For school groups, the following check list can help students understand what this looks like. Teachers may find it helpful to read through the checklist with students and post it in the classroom, asking each student to sign their name to acknowledge they understand the expectations.

The Old Idaho Penitentiary Staff would like to thank you for:

- ✓ **Following directions and sticking close to your tour guide.** Our educated guides can answer questions and tell great stories. Please stay close by them for safety and consideration.
- ✓ **Staying with your chaperon or group leader.** Wandering away from your group can cause others to spend their time looking for you instead of enjoying the tour.
- ✓ **Using a clipboard, pencil, and paper if you will be writing.** Please do not mark on any cell walls or other surfaces, even if you see other writing or drawings there.
- ✓ **Leaving candy, drinks, or other snacks outside the Old Pen.** A water bottle is fine, but please do not bring in snacks. Spills make things messy and attract insects.
- ✓ **Walking.** Running, jumping, skipping are fun activities, but on the tour, both inside and along the walkways, you might hurt yourself or bump into an exhibit or another person.
- ✓ **Keeping all stairways clear from sitting or playing.** For safety, all visitors need clear paths up and down the stairways.
- ✓ **Using an appropriate voice level.** Talking quietly is ok, but yelling or screaming will disturb others who are working, listening to a program, or trying to lead a tour.
- ✓ **Keeping anything you purchase in the shop inside your bag with a receipt until you leave.** Especially with large groups, this helps museum staff know who has paid for their items, and who is waiting to pay.