



OLD PENITENTIARY ACTIVITY SHEETS

Each year thousands of Idaho students visit the Old Idaho Penitentiary State Historic Site. The Old Penitentiary Activity Sheets are supplemental materials for educators. There are a variety of activity sheets that educators may use to prepare students for their trip to the Old Penitentiary, as activities for students taking a self-guided tour, or as follow-up activities after visiting the site.

Old Penitentiary Activity Sheets and Answer Keys

- Old Penitentiary Vocabulary - 1
- Old Penitentiary Vocabulary - 2
- Old Penitentiary Exploration
- Old Penitentiary Scavenger Hunt
- Life in Idaho's Big House
- "Our Ward is Rather Small"
- Which Building Came First?
- Old Penitentiary Review
- Old Penitentiary Crossword Puzzle
- Old Penitentiary Word Scramble
- Old Penitentiary Hidden Message
- Old Penitentiary Find-A-Word

The Old Idaho Penitentiary State Historic Site Educational Resource Kit contains additional materials for educators. To access this information, please go to:

www.history.idaho.gov/OldPenEd.pdf





OLD PENITENTIARY VOCABULARY - 1

Directions: Match the words in the first column to the best available answer in the second column.

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





OLD PENITENTIARY VOCABULARY - 1 (KEY)

Directions: Match the words in the first column to the best available answer in the second column.

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





OLD PENITENTIARY VOCABULARY - 2

Directions: Match the words in the first column to the best available answer in the second column.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| _____ armory | 1) Automobile and truck gate entrance to prison. |
| _____ ball and chain | 2) The length of confinement the court assigns a convicted offender. |
| _____ crime | 3) To forgive all or part of a prisoner's sentence. |
| _____ commissary | 4) A device attached to a prisoner's ankle to restrict movement. |
| _____ sally port | 5) A prisoner's conditional release from prison. |
| _____ prison sentence | 6) Metal fastening that can be locked around the wrists and connected by a chain. |
| _____ parole | 7) A room or area where guns are kept. |
| _____ pardon | 8) Carrying out an act that a law forbids you to do. |
| _____ handcuffs | 9) An elevated area or building where a guard can oversee a large area of a prison site. |
| _____ guard tower | 10) An area where prisoners can buy snack food or other small items. |





OLD PENITENTIARY VOCABULARY - 2 (KEY)

Directions: Match the words in the first column to the best available answer in the second column.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| <u>7</u> armory | 1) Automobile and truck gate entrance to prison. |
| <u>4</u> ball and chain | 2) The length of confinement the court assigns a convicted offender. |
| <u>8</u> crime | 3) To forgive all or part of a prisoner's sentence. |
| <u>10</u> commissary | 4) A 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 fastening that can be locked around the wrists and connected by a chain. |
| <u>5</u> parole | 7) A room or area where guns are kept. |
| <u>3</u> pardon | 8) Carrying out an act that a law forbids you to do. |
| <u>6</u> handcuffs | 9) An elevated area or building where a guard can oversee a large area of a prison site. |
| <u>9</u> guard tower | 10) An area where prisoners can buy snack food or other small items. |





OLD PENITENTIARY EXPLORATION

Directions: Explore the Old Penitentiary as you search for the answers that will correctly fill in the blanks. (Hint - Read the gray signs. They will help you.) Have fun as you tour the prison!

1. The first building to have cells with plumbing was _____.
2. Weapons for the guards were stored in the _____.
3. A mangle is used to _____.
4. _____ is the largest cellblock 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 on the permanent gallows? _____
What years did the hangings take place? _____
8. During World War II, prisoners did laundry for _____.
9. Inmates in the Solitary Confinement building were allowed to shower _____ a week.
10. George Hamilton designed the _____. The day after his release he _____.
11. The wall surrounding the prison is made from _____. The _____ built this wall.





OLD PENITENTIARY EXPLORATION, PG. 2

12. The prisoners played _____ and _____ on the basketball court.
13. A "dumbwaiter" is used for _____.
14. During the riot of 1971, the building that housed the prison hospital and social services center was _____.
15. From the _____, the guards watched inmates eat.
16. The Old Penitentiary was a test garden for a rose company named _____.
17. Before it was used as a cellhouse, the _____ was used as a stonecutting area and a 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 PENITENTIARY EXPLORATION (KEY)

Directions: Explore the Old Penitentiary as you search for the answers that will correctly fill in the blanks. (Hint - Read the gray signs. They will help you.) Have fun as you tour the prison!

1. The first building to have cells with plumbing was South Wing.
2. Weapons for the guards were stored in the Armory.
3. A mangle is used to iron sheets.
4. 1950s Cellhouse is the largest cellblock 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 on the permanent gallows? one
What years 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. 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 inmates built this wall.





OLD PENITENTIARY EXPLORATION, PG. 2 (KEY)

12. The 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 that housed the prison hospital and social services center was burned down/destroyed.
15. From the "Bird's Nest", the guards watched inmates eat.
16. The Old Penitentiary was a test garden for a rose company named Jackson and Perkins.
17. Before it was used as a cellhouse, the South Wing was used as a stonecutting area and a 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 PENITENTIARY SCAVENGER HUNT

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

Horseshoes_____

A sock tied around a pipe_____

A large eyehook on the ceiling_____

Home base_____

A large key_____

A bucket in a cell_____

Cells with a lot of writing on their walls_____

Mug shot camera_____

Cell doors with flat bars (NOT the North Wing)_____

A stop light_____

A metal glove_____

A barber's cell_____

A. The auditorium

B. Solitary Confinement

C. The Warden's Office

D. The North Wing

E. Maximum Security Building

F. In the sidewalk

G. The Laundry

H. 1950s Cellhouse

I. Above the door to the Administration Building

J. The door to the Control Center

K. The Gallows Room

L. The Women's Ward





OLD PENITENTIARY SCAVENGER HUNT (KEY)

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

Horseshoes F

A sock tied around a pipe G

A large eyehook on the ceiling K

Home base A

A large key J

A bucket in a cell D

Cells with a lot of writing on their walls B

Mug shot camera C

Cell doors with flat bars (NOT the North Wing) L

A stop light I

A metal glove E

A barber's cell H

A. The auditorium

B. Solitary Confinement

C. The Warden's Office

D. The North Wing

E. Maximum Security Building

F. In the sidewalk

G. The Laundry

H. 1950s Cellhouse

I. Above the door to the Administration Building

J. The door to the Control Center

K. The Gallows Room

L. The Women's Ward





LIFE IN IDAHO'S BIG HOUSE, PG. 2

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

Administration Building - "The Warden's Office"

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 _____.

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?_____





LIFE IN IDAHO'S BIG HOUSE, PG. 2

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 _____.





LIFE IN IDAHO'S BIG HOUSE, PG. 3

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 for 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 inmates came to the prison with a death sentence.





LIFE IN IDAHO'S BIG HOUSE, PG. 4

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 on the permanent gallows in the adjoining room? _____

28. How many women were executed at this penitentiary? _____





LIFE IN IDAHO'S BIG HOUSE, PG. 2 (KEY)

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





LIFE IN IDAHO'S BIG HOUSE, PG. 2 (KEY)

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





LIFE IN IDAHO'S BIG HOUSE, PG. 3 (KEY)

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 county where the crime was committed.





LIFE IN IDAHO'S BIG HOUSE, PG. 4 (KEY)

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?
- Name Earnest Walrath Age 20
 - 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"

Directions: Female inmates at the Old Penitentiary had a different prison experience than male inmates. Use the exhibit in the Women's Ward to help you answer the 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? _____





"OUR WARD IS RATHER SMALL", PG. 2

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)

Directions: Female inmates at the Old Penitentiary had a different prison experience than male inmates. Use the exhibit in the Women's Ward to help you 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. crochet
 - 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. <u>steak</u>	f. <u>coffee</u>
b. <u>ham</u>	g. <u>raisins</u>
c. <u>beef</u>	h. <u>bread</u>
d. <u>butter</u>	i. <u>lard</u>
e. <u>oatmeal</u>	j. <u>sugar</u>





"OUR WARD IS RATHER SMALL", PG. 2 (KEY)

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?

Directions: 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. (HINT - Write the year each building was constructed behind its name.)

_____ Solitary Confinement

_____ The New Cellhouse

_____ Maximum Security (#5 House)

_____ 1950s 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)

Directions: 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. (HINT - Write the year each building was constructed behind its name.)

7 Solitary Confinement

2 The New Cellhouse

9 Maximum Security (#5 House)

8 1950s 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

Directions: 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 in front of the statement. If it 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: Read each question. Place the letter of the correct answer in the blank in front of the question.

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





OLD PENITENTIARY REVIEW, PG. 2

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





OLD PENITENTIARY REVIEW, PG. 3

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





OLD PENITENTIARY REVIEW (KEY)

Directions: 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 in front of the statement. 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: Read each question. Place the letter of the correct answer in the blank in front of the question.

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





OLD PENITENTIARY REVIEW, PG. 2 (KEY)

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





OLD PENITENTIARY REVIEW, PG. 3 (KEY)

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





OLD PENITENTIARY REVIEW, PG. 4 (KEY)

Essay Questions

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

Alike: both have bars, both have walls (which are made of sandstone), most cells have two beds, both have grass and flowers, the cells have sinks and toilets.

Different: the cells in the Women's Ward are smaller, the cells in the Women's Ward surround a common area (they are not in rows like the men's), the Women's Ward has fewer cells than any of the men's cellhouses (and is only one story tall), the women inmates had a kitchen in their ward (the men had a separate dining hall building), the Women's Ward has only one building inside its walls (the main prison has many buildings).

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





OLD PENITENTIARY CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Directions: Using the clues below 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.

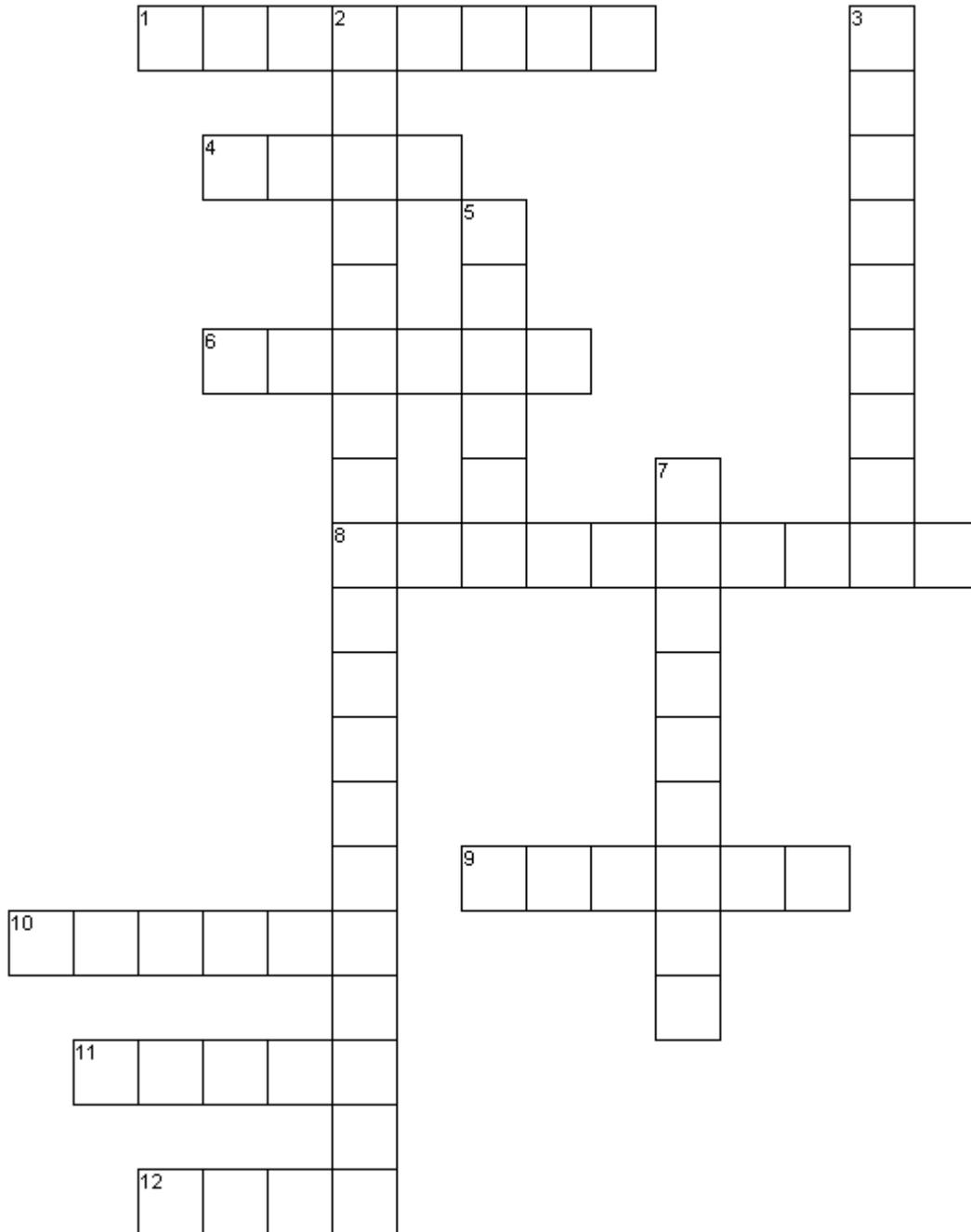
DOWN

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, PG. 2





OLD PENITENTIARY CROSSWORD PUZZLE (KEY)

Directions: Using the clues below fill in the appropriate section of the puzzle.

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

Directions: Unscramble the following Old Penitentiary vocabulary words.

1. mantei _____

2. eradnw _____

3. drgau _____

4. enaittyrenpi _____

5. iotr _____

6. yraqru _____

7. clel _____

8. ardhcnoatb _____

9. meirc _____

10. peacse _____

11. centiouex _____

12. llwgsao _____





OLD PENITENTIARY WORD SCRAMBLE (KEY)

Directions: Unscramble the following Old Penitentiary vocabulary words.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. mantei | <u>inmate</u> |
| 2. eradnw | <u>warden</u> |
| 3. drgau | <u>guard</u> |
| 4. enaittyrenpi | <u>penitentiary</u> |
| 5. iotr | <u>riot</u> |
| 6. yraqru | <u>quarry</u> |
| 7. clel | <u>cell</u> |
| 8. ardhcnoatb | <u>contraband</u> |
| 9. meirc | <u>crime</u> |
| 10. peacse | <u>escape</u> |
| 11. centiouex | <u>execution</u> |
| 12. llwgsao | <u>gallows</u> |





OLD PENITENTIARY HIDDEN MESSAGE (KEY)

Directions: Unscramble each of the clue words. Copy the letters in the numbered cells to other cells with the same number.

QUARRY

RIOT

PRISON

GUARD

INMATE

WARDEN

CELL

CRIME

ESCAPE

CONTRABAND

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





OLD PENITENTIARY HIDDEN MESSAGE (KEY)

Directions: Look up, down, forward, backward, and diagonally to find the hidden Old Penitentiary 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

M U G S H O T S D O E M P A I
J A I L A Y N O I T U C E X E
P R X K O R F B A G M R N F Z
D M U I R R U A R N S P I Q U
R O I N M A T E V O L U T U C
A R Z E V U F Y Y D H S E A X
W Y A X S Q M T K R I O N T G
S L Z E P A C S E A D L T E U
N W O T A C P U E P Y I I R A
E X A N R L C R F C F T A H R
M P D I O E W T X N U A R B D
O B M Q L N E D R A W R Y R J
W E T L E F Q V B Q V Y I M D
G V H A N D C U F F S O K T F
C O N T R A B A N D T O V O Y

