Home Means Nevada

**Purpose:**
This patch is designed to encourage exploration and discovery of this great state. The Nevada State Museum at Springs Preserve conducts programs to meet these requirements.

**Requirements:**
*Girls must complete all starred activities at all age levels.*

- **Daisies:** 1 discover, 1 connect, 1 take action
- **Brownies:** 1 discover, 1 connect, 1 take action
- **Juniors:** 2 discover, 2 connect, 1 take action
- **Cadettes:** 3 discover, 3 connect, 2 take action
- **Seniors:** 3 discover, 3 connect, 3 take action
- **Ambassadors:** 3 discover, 3 connect, 3 take action

**Discover**
1. **“Silver State.”** President Lincoln signed the bill to make Nevada a state on October 31, 1864. Research the bird, capital, flower and other state symbols.
2. Mining! Nevada is the largest gold producing state in the nation. It is 2nd in the world to South Africa. 1855 saw the first lode mine in Nevada. Where was it located? What minerals were mined? What has been mined locally?
3. Nevada had a small but significant role in the Civil War. Discover why it was important in the history of Nevada. How is it reflected on the state flag?
4. A variety of Native American tribes occupied what is now Nevada. Find out more about the Native Americans who resided here, such as the Shoshone and Paiute. What regions of Nevada did they occupy? How did they prepare their food and what type of housing did they have?
5. By 1841, wagon trains started to cross the Nevada Territory and Sierra Nevada Mountains on their way to California. Research one group and learn what made them decide to come west and what happened to them on their travels through the Nevada territory.
6. One state = 6 territories: Reno/Tahoe, Las Vegas, Pony Express, Cowboy Country, Pioneer and Indian. Choose a territory to learn more about. Discover places to visit, outdoor activities, resources, weather, and terrain.
7. Nevada has over 422 known settlements, mining camps and/or ghost towns. Choose one to learn more about. Where is it located? What is its history? How has it changed?
8. With our varied terrain, there are many flowering plants that are native to Nevada, including some that can only be found here. Choose 3 species to learn more about, such as color, the time of year or where it blooms.
9. The Boulder Dam Project Act was signed by President Coolidge on December 21, 1928. This project was destined to change Southern Nevada forever. Research its construction, how it changed life in Southern Nevada, and who receives the power it generates.

**Connect**
1. *Research a famous woman from Nevada. Answer where/when were they born and what are they known for. How is your life impacted by what they did? Some examples are Sarah Winnemucca, Helen Stewart, and Dorothy Porter.*
2. Play a pioneer game that might have been played by children in early Nevada. How is it similar and different to games we play today?

3. The longest Morse code telegram ever sent was the Nevada State Constitution, sent from Carson City to Washington D.C. on October 26, 1864. The final page shows the total word count (16,543) and cost ($4,313.27 or over $59,000 in today’s dollars). Time how long it takes you to convert the Girl Scout Promise, Girl Scout Law or other paragraph 20 words or more into Morse code. How long does it take you to type the same thing in text or word format?

4. Venture on a hike viewing nature, historical trails or a state park and complete an activity involving tree, plant or animal discovery; visit a historical or educational site that will enhance your knowledge about the history of Nevada.

5. Participate in a local celebration such as Helldorado Days, celebrating Las Vegas’ historical past. How has this event changed over time?

6. On March 19, 1931, Nevada Governor Fred Balzar approved a ‘wide open’ gambling bill. What was the first casino opened and where was it located? How does the gambling industry contribute to the local community, economically and in other ways?

**Take Action**

1. Create a visual display or movie using “Home Means Nevada” state song lyrics and images representing key elements of Nevada history and/or symbols. Share this with a Girl Scout, school or other youth organization.

2. Make a monetary donation or volunteer with an organization dedicated to the historical preservation of state memorabilia.

3. Create a scale model of one of the historic buildings in a Nevada town (past or present) and present it to a local museum or school.

4. Create a map of a walking tour of a historic area in Nevada and present it to the local tourist board. Identify historic locations and significant events.

5. Take photos (not video) of a historical area and create a virtual tour for someone who has not visited that area. Share this with someone.

6. Assist with a preservation project in your community such as a cemetery clean-up day or survey, building restoration (with age appropriate activities), approved archeological dig, etc.