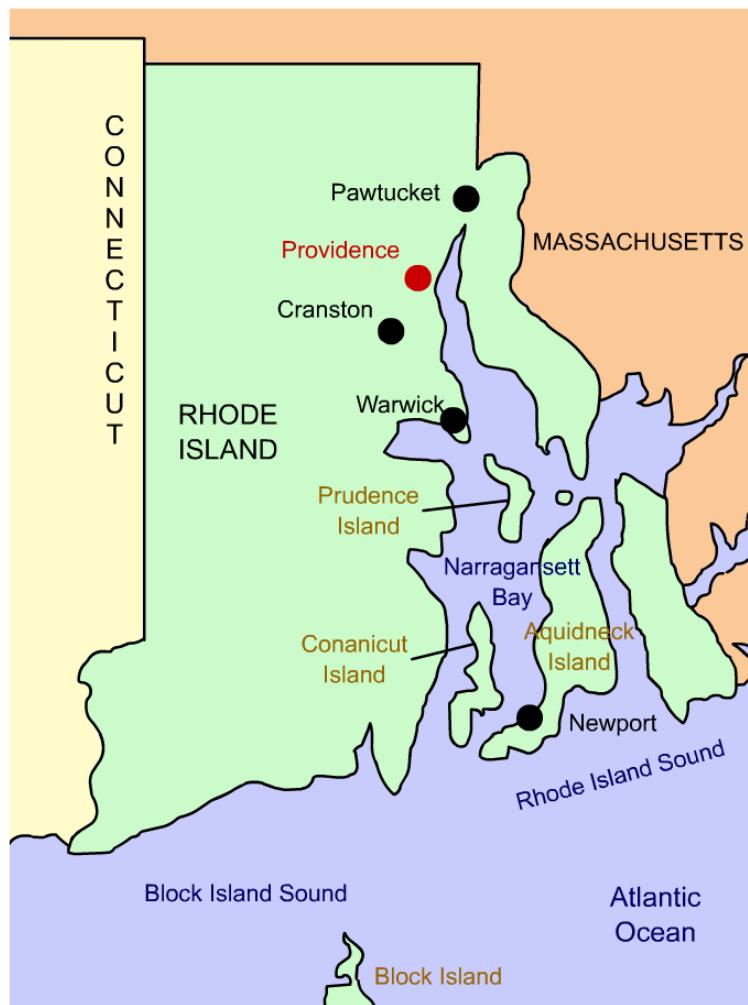


RHODE ISLAND



Capital: **Providence**

Area: 1,545 sq. miles (50th)

Population: 1,060,000 (43rd)

Date of Union Entry: 5/29/1790 (13th state)

State Bird: **Rhode Island Red**

State Flower: **Violet**

State Tree: **Red maple**

Highest Point: **Jerimoth Hill (812 feet)**

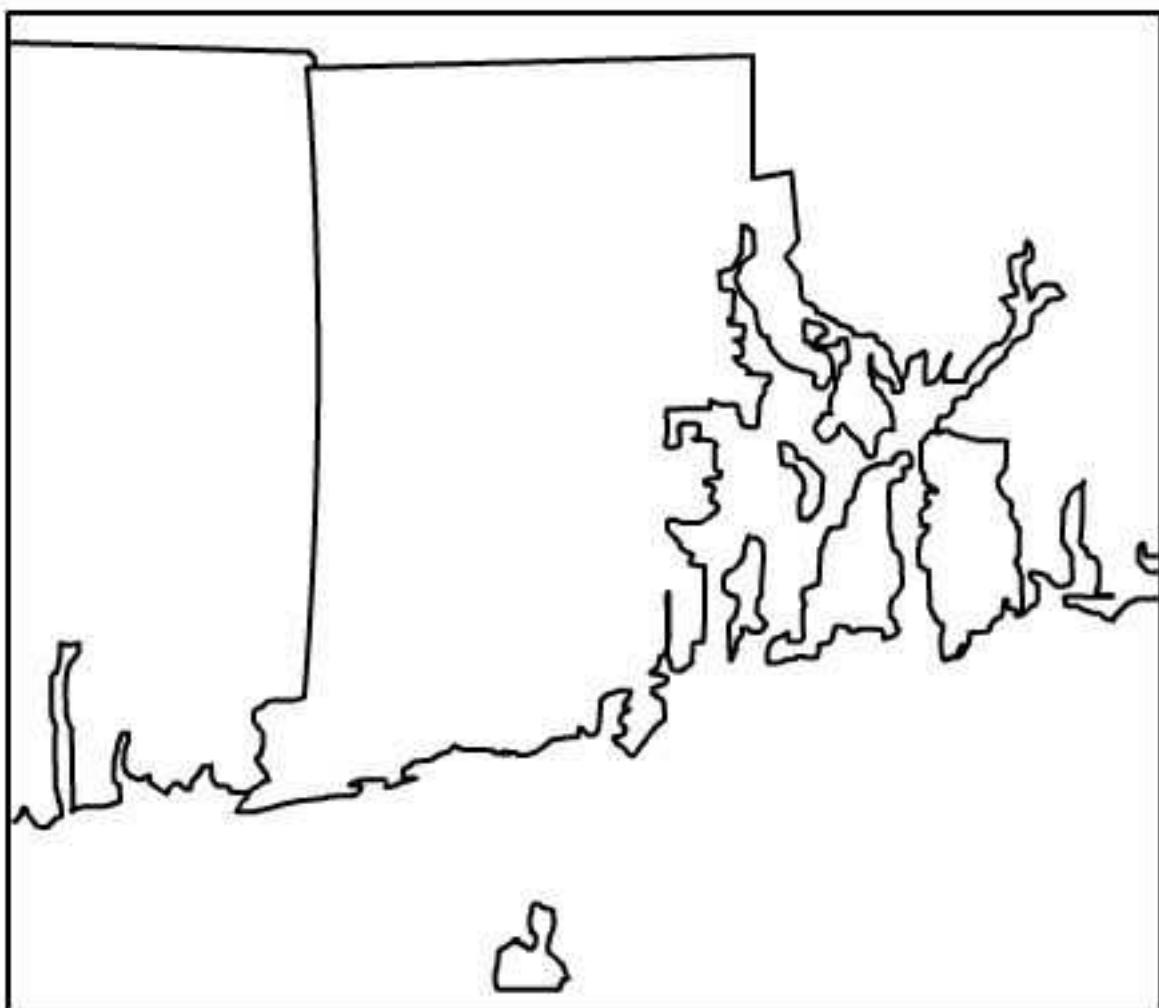
Motto: **"Hope"**

RHODE ISLAND ANSWERS

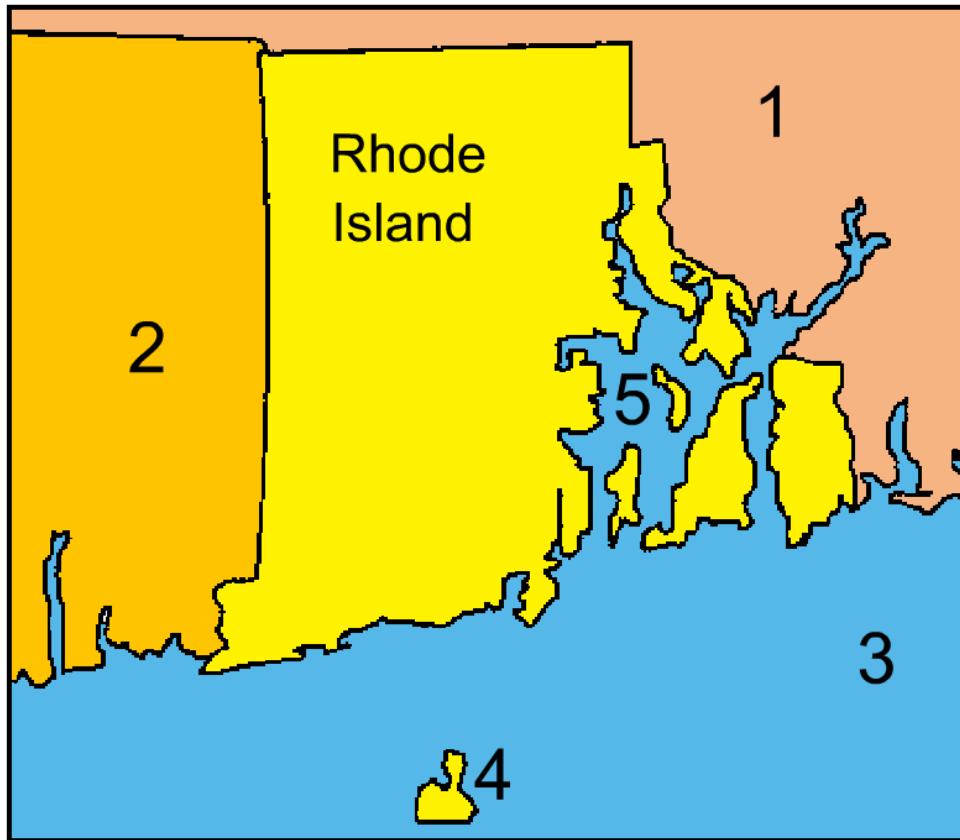
Subject	Gr. Level	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Why is it named Rhode Island?	4	C	B	A	C						
Rhode Island Colony	6.25	D	D	C	D	C	C	A	C	C	D
Musée Patamécanique		C	C	D	C	D					



Rhode Island Printable Outline Map



Rhode Island Label-me Map – Bordering States and Bodies of water



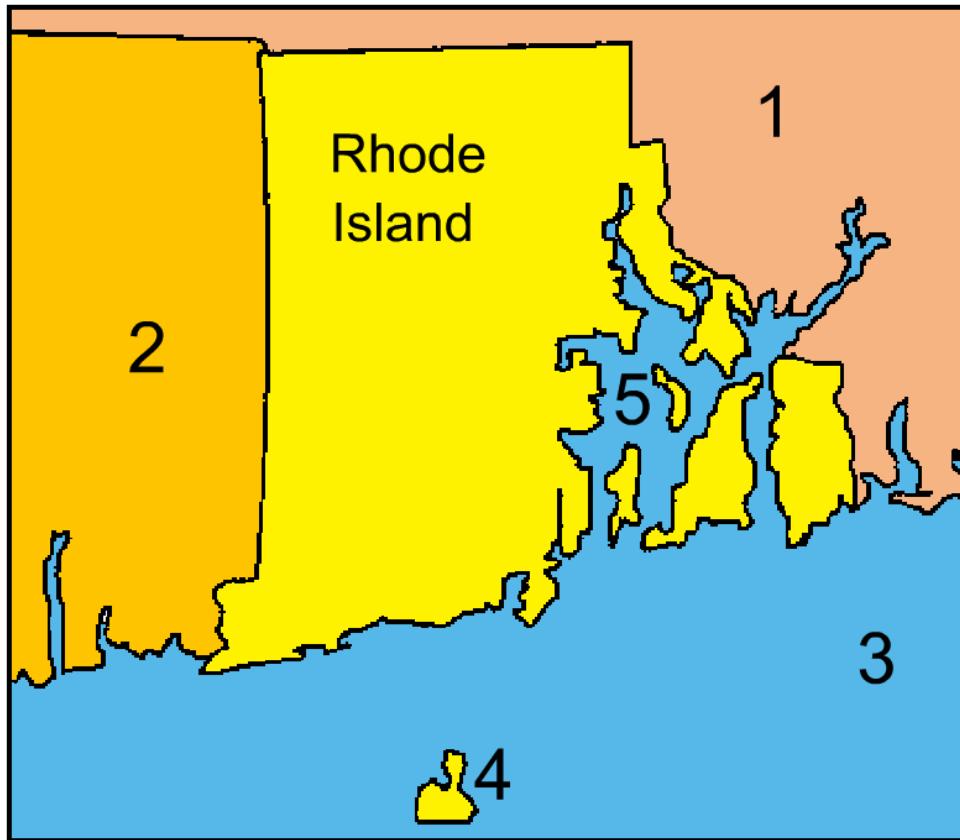
Rhode Island Labels

Block Island
Massachusetts
Connecticut
Atlantic Ocean
Narragansett Bay

Labels:

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Rhode Island Label-me Map – Bordering States and Bodies of water



Rhode Island Labels

Block Island
Massachusetts
Connecticut
Atlantic Ocean
Narragansett Bay

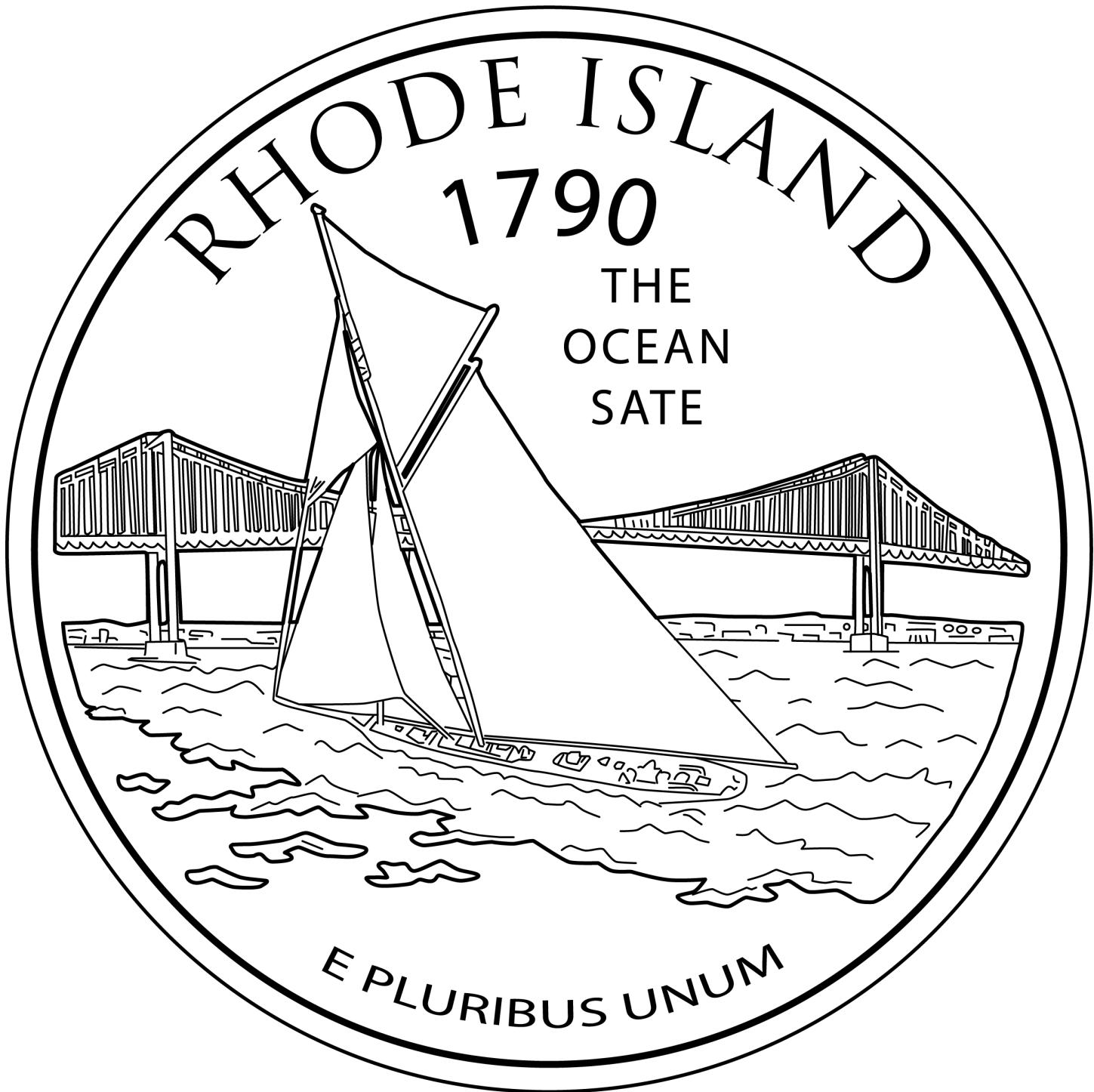
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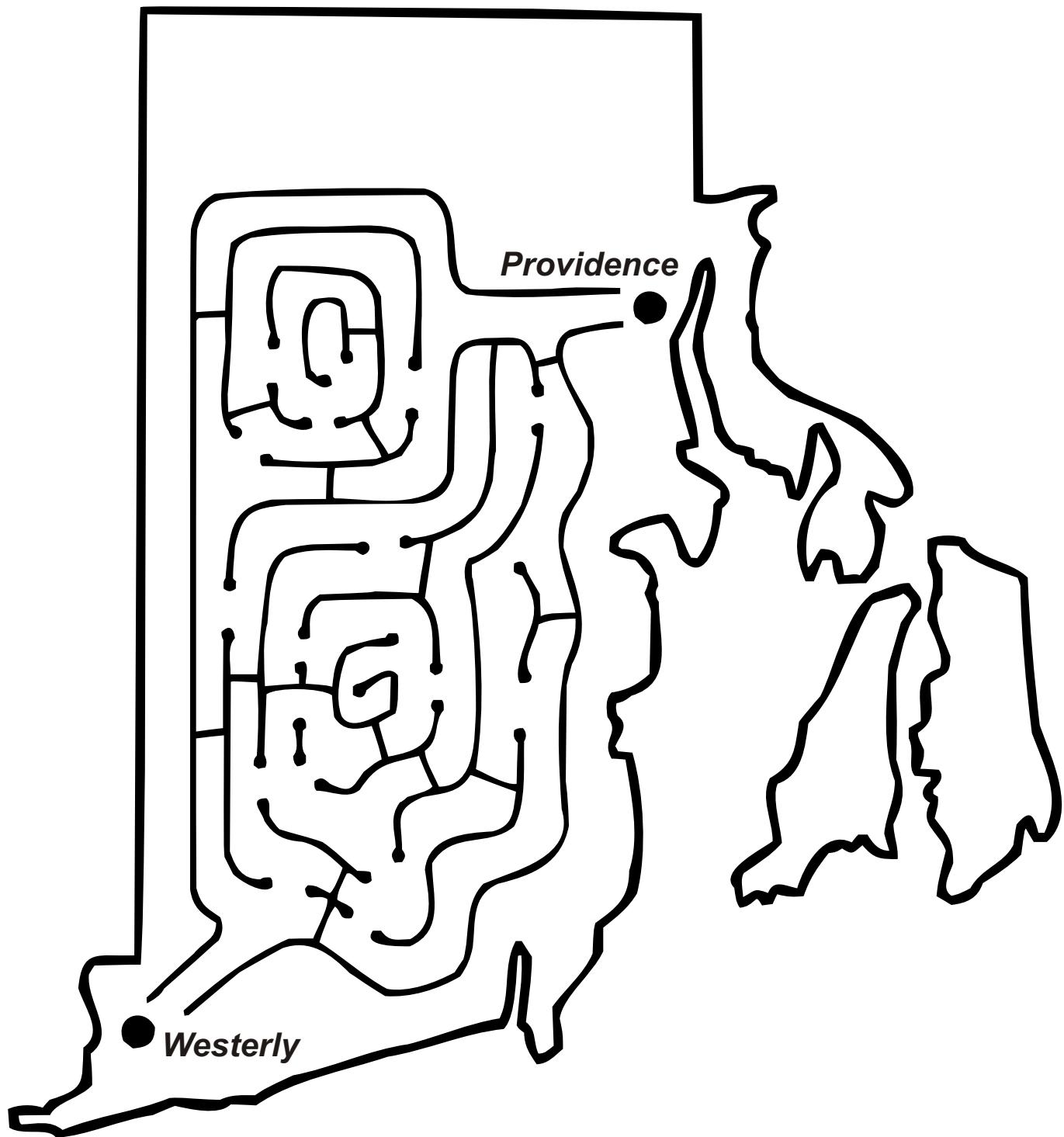
1. Massachusetts
2. Connecticut
3. Atlantic Ocean
4. Block Island
5. Narragansett Bay



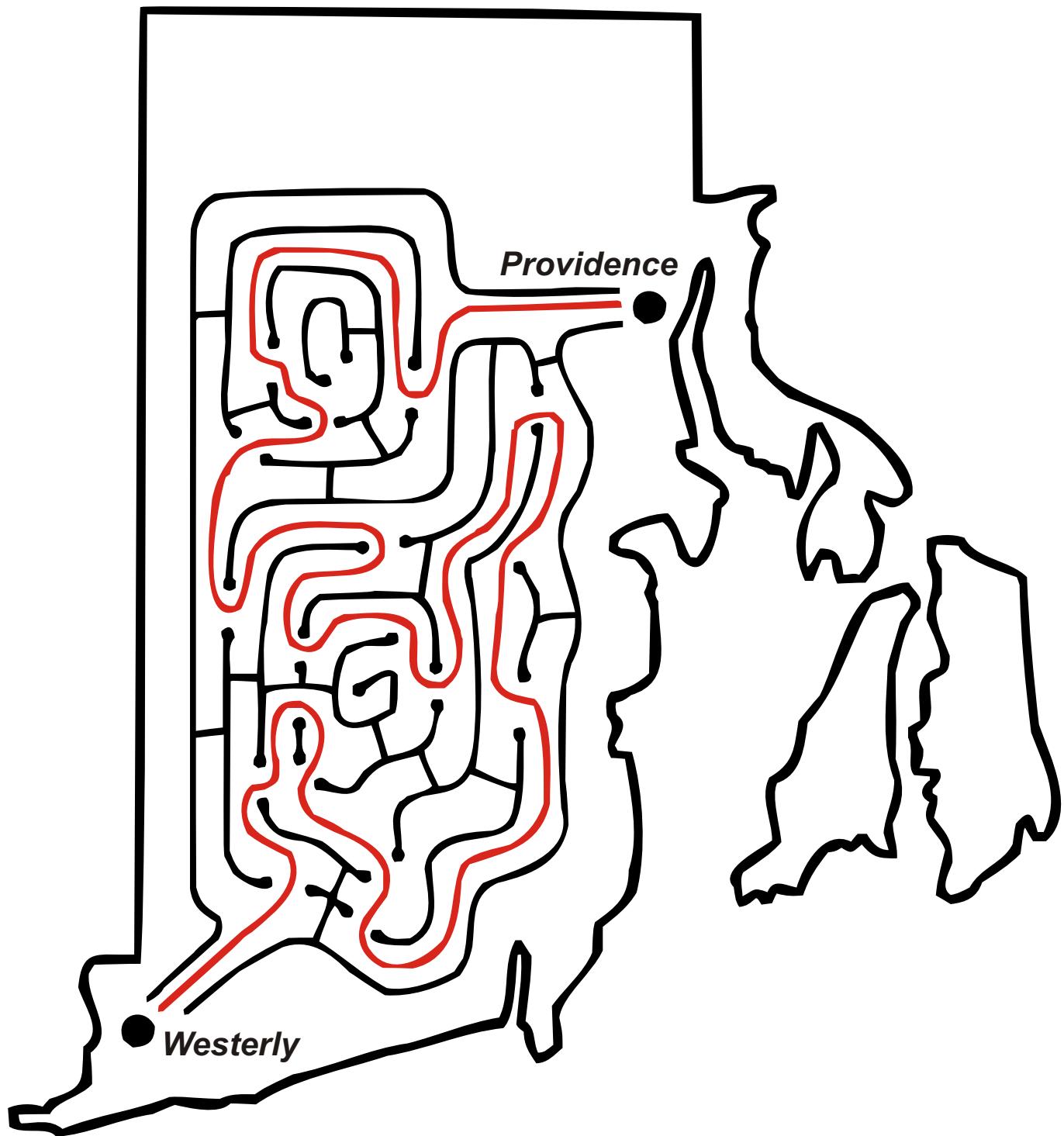
RHODE ISLAND

Rhode Island State Quarter

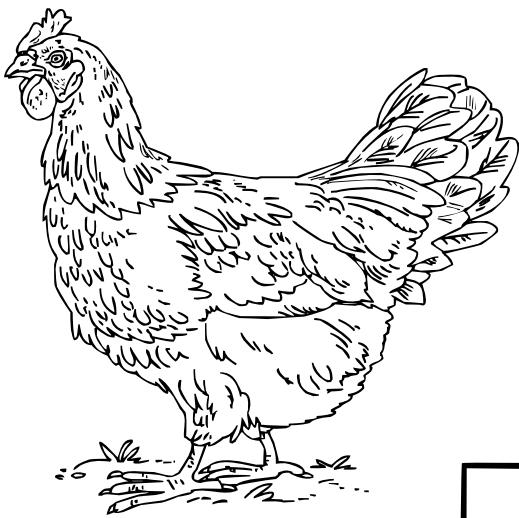




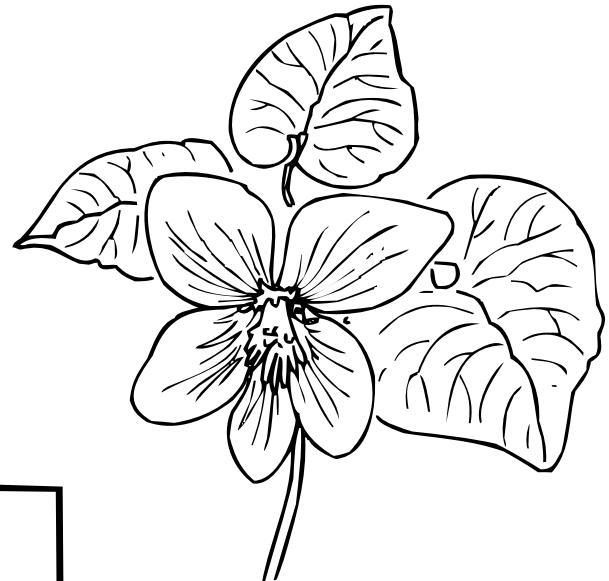
Rhode Island - The Ocean State



Rhode Island - The Ocean State

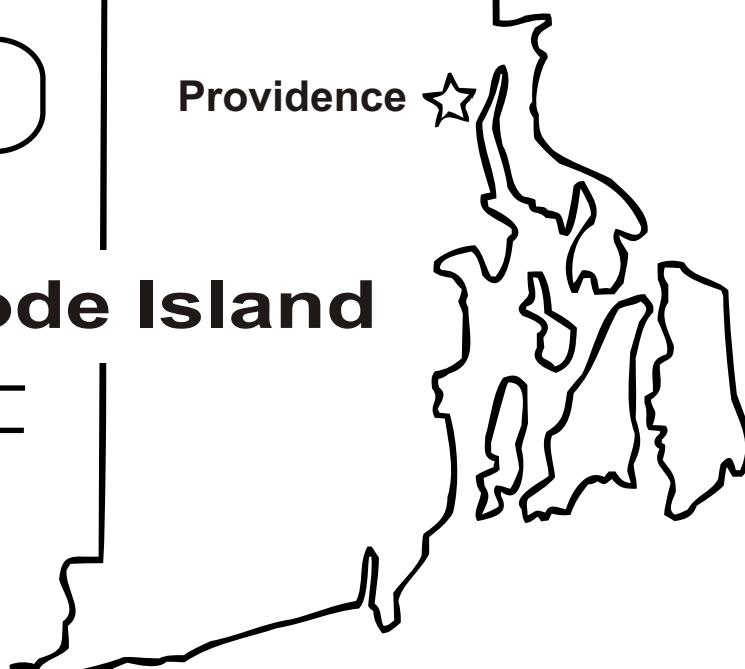


Rhode Island Red



Violet

Rhode Island



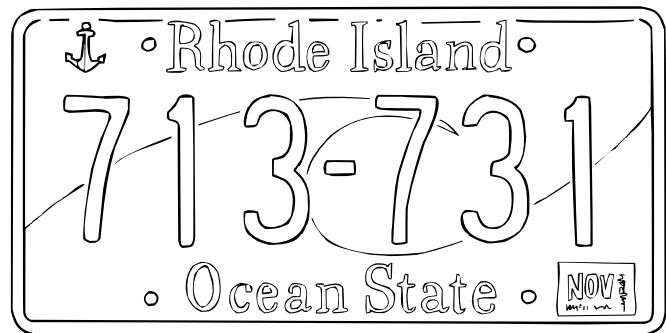
The Ocean State



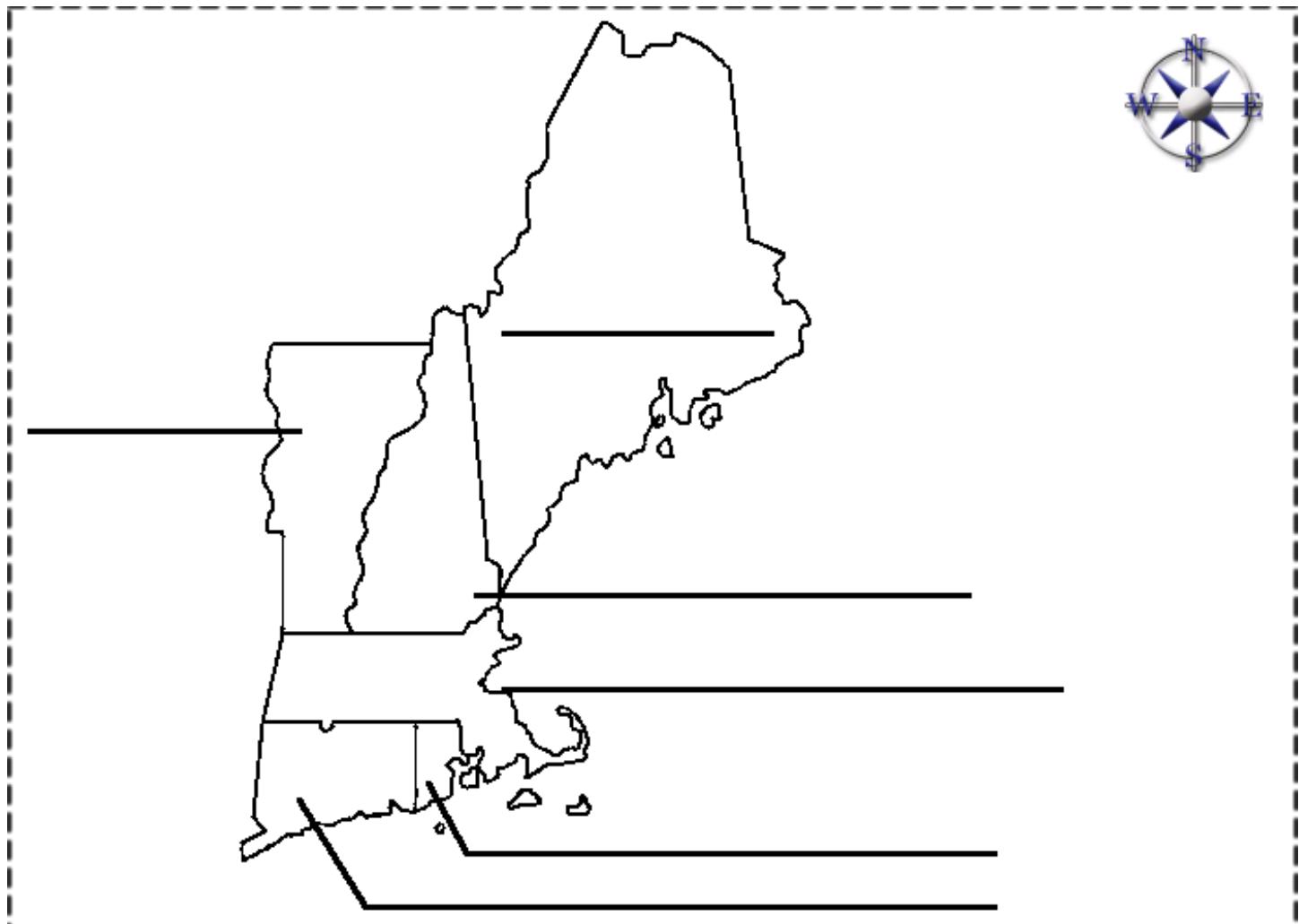
Red Maple



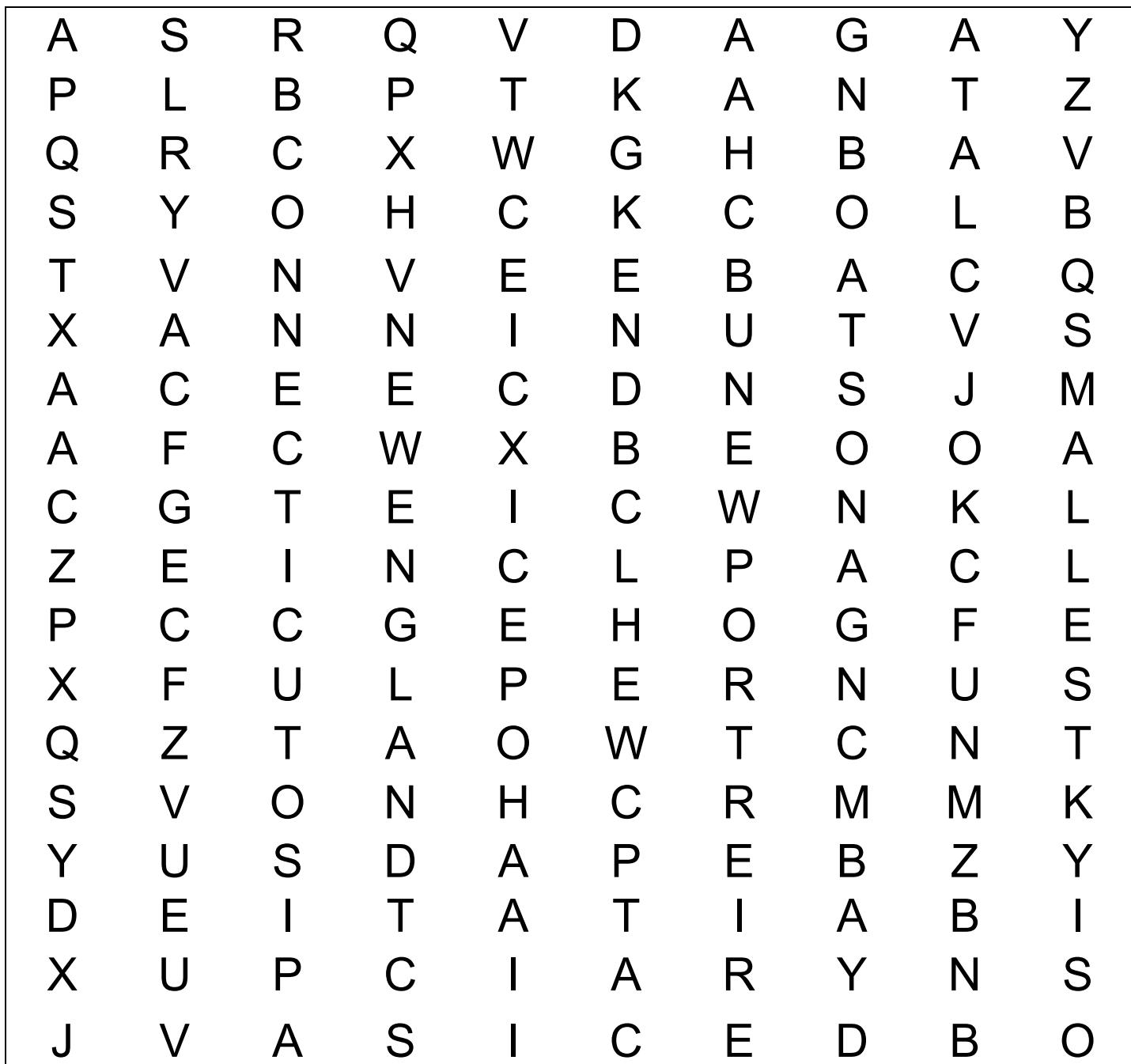
State license plate



New England Label Map



Rhode Island Word Search



Word Bank

Providence | Newport | Connecticut | Ocean | Smallest |
Bay | Block | Boats | Hope | New England

RHODE ISLAND COLONY Reading Comprehension

Like many English Puritans, Roger Williams came to Massachusetts as part of the “Great Migration,” the Puritan departure from England and arrival in the New World. When Williams arrived, however, he realized that the Puritan Church had not severed all of its ties with the Church of England, and hence, was not pure enough. For this reason, he refused to fill the position of minister in the church of Boston. Williams became even more controversial when he declared the colony's charter, or land grant, invalid because it was not issued by the true owners of the land—the Indians. Williams soon moved to Salem and generated even more controversy by preaching against the taxes that paid church expenses and laws that made attending church mandatory.

Despite his Puritan ties, Williams' own intolerance of the rules, laws, and customs of the Puritans caused him, incidentally, to preach for religious tolerance. He argued against the Puritans' laws that controlled the populations. He was one of the first to call for the separation of church and state—a law which now forbids the government to use any religion to influence the people.

The intolerant Puritans often made a point to suppress individuals with divergent views. They feared people like Roger Williams could influence the people and ultimately threaten the church. In the fall of 1635, they voted to banish him. Before the henchmen reached his home, however, Williams ventured off himself toward Narragansett Bay in January of 1636. After many weeks of traveling through the wilderness of New England, Williams purchased land from the local Indians and founded the town of Providence. Williams devised a compact that allowed all residents to vote regardless of their religion. Furthermore, he encouraged religious sects unpopular with the church to settle in Providence. In March of 1644, Williams did receive a charter from the English Parliament. Under his charter of 1647, Providence, Newport, Warwick, and Portsmouth united to eventually form the colony of Rhode Island.

1.) Roger Williams believed...

- a.) that the Puritan church was not pure enough.
- b.) in religious freedom.
- c.) that land grants, as they were, were invalid.
- d.) all of the above.

2.) Who did Roger Williams believe the true owners of the land were?

- a.) the British Crown
- b.) any settlers
- c.) the Puritans
- d.) the Indians

3.) Which of the following DID Roger Williams believe in?

- a.) Intolerance toward other religions
- b.) People should pay taxes to support the church
- c.) Separation of church and state
- d.) Mandatory church attendance

4.) Which of the following is a violation of the idea of separation between church and state?

- a.) A church that supports religious freedom
- b.) A government that taxes the settlers
- c.) A church that opposes religious freedom
- d.) A government that opposes religious freedom

5.) The Puritans were _____ toward different viewpoints.

- a.) sometimes tolerant
- b.) tolerant
- c.) intolerant
- d.) indifferent

6.) Why were the Puritans afraid of Roger Williams?

- a.) They believed he would ally with French traders.
- b.) They believed he would stir the Indians to attack settlements.
- c.) They believed he might influence the people against them.
- d.) They believed he would start a war.

7.) What does the word “banish” mean in the following sentence:

In the fall of 1635, they voted to banish him.

- a.) remove
- b.) imprison
- c.) kill
- d.) injure

8.) Roger Williams eventually founded _____.

- a.) Massachusetts
- b.) Warwick
- c.) Providence
- d.) Boston

9.) Who could settle in Providence?

- a.) Only Puritans
- b.) Only people who belong to some branch of Christianity
- c.) People of all religions
- d.) Only people who were part of religious groups unpopular with the church

10.) What did the English Crown do about Roger Williams?

- a.) Attacked his settlement
- b.) Attempted to capture him
- c.) Attempted to punish him
- d.) Gave him a charter

Rhode Island

Name _____

Most people know that Rhode Island is America's smallest state. With an area of only 1,214 square miles, it is roughly half the size of Delaware, America's second smallest state. Most people, however, probably can't explain the name "Rhode Island." For one thing, Rhode Island is not an island at all and is connected to the mainland United States. Furthermore, experts can't even agree on how the "Ocean State" was named. There are two possibilities:

1. Italian-born, French explorer Giovanni Verrazzano explored the bays and coastlines of New England in the 1500s and compared one of the islands to "Rhodes," which is part of Greece. Later, Pilgrims who settled the area believed the island Verrazzano had named was Aquidneck Island, where the villages of Portsmouth and Newport were built.
2. In the 1610s, Dutch explorer Adriaen Block passed by Aquidneck Island and described it as "rodlick," which is Dutch for "reddish." Eventually, the word "rodlick" may have changed into "Rhode."

Historians do know that the name Rhode Island was first used by the colony's founder, Roger Williams in 1637. The colony was also called Isle of Rodes, and Red Island in the coming years.

1. **Which of the following DOES NOT refer to any part of Rhode Island?**
 - A. The Ocean State
 - B. Aquidneck Island
 - C. Rhodes
 - D. Newport
2. **Rhode Island...**

- A. is about twice the size of Delaware.
- B. was once called Red Island.
- C. is one of America's largest islands.
- D. Is America's second smallest state.

3. **Which of the following is unknown?**

- A. How Rhode Island got its name
- B. When the term Rhode Island was first used
- C. The name of the founder of Rhode Island
- D. When Rhode Island was founded

4. **What does “roughly” mean in the following sentence?**

With an area of only 1,214 square miles, it is roughly half the size of Delaware, America's second smallest state.

- A. exactly
- B. with sharp edges
- C. close to
- D. with certainty

Musée Patamécanique

Rhode Island's Musée Patamécanique is one very unique tour experience - that is, if you can find it. The Musée Patamécanique is a very small, hidden museum that is constantly changing its location within the city limits of Bristol. Tours are only available by booking an appointment and visitors learn of the museum's location by word-of-mouth because Musée Patamécanique does not advertise anywhere besides its website. Once would-be visitors learn of the museum and somehow make contact with the owner, they are greeted by a guide at an agreed upon location in Bristol. Visitors are given headphones and a map and are left to explore on their own. The self-guided tour can lead outside and back inside and anywhere within the six-block area of downtown Bristol.

The museum features random items, such as "earolin", a 24-inch tall hologram of an ear playing a violin, an olfactory clock that conveys time with different scents, and a machine for recording the dreams of bees, among other things. In general, most of the items are linked to the Theater of the Absurd, Wunderkammern, and illusion. The Musée Patamécanique's owner, Neil Salley, runs his museum to give guests a "means to rediscover the real world."

1. Which of the following best describes the Musée Patamécanique?

- A. Valuable
- B. Genuine
- C. Bizarre
- D. Predictable

2. Which word could replace "in general" in the following sentence?

In general, most of the items are linked to Theater of the Absurd, Wunderkammern, and illusion.

- A. Sometimes
- B. Perfectly
- C. Usually
- D. Once in a while

3. Which of the following would probably NOT be found at this museum?

- A. Random items
- B. An olfactory clock
- C. Strange mechanical items
- D. Native American artifacts

4. What is Neil Salley's mission in running the museum?

- A. To make money
- B. To be mysterious
- C. To help people rediscover the real world
- D. To allow people to explore Bristol, Rhode Island

5. Which of the following would be “out of character” for the museum?

- A. To give visitors headphones
- B. To advertise on its website
- C. To change locations
- D. To make a commercial for television

Rhode Island Scavenger Hunt

Name _____

For use with the Rhode Island Interactive Map on: http://mrnussbaum.com/rhode_island/

- 1.) In 1900, Providence was named capital of Rhode Island. Previous to the year 1900, it shared the title as capital with _____.
- 2.) The village of Warwick was founded in 1642 when Samuel Gorton paid a native chief 144 _____ of _____ in exchange for the land.
- 3.) The entire population of Block Island lives in its only town, _____ . The island is famous for its two historic _____ .
- 4.) America's first racetrack was opened in _____, Rhode Island in 1896.
- 5.) The longest baseball game in history was played in _____, Rhode Island. It lasted 33 innings and was played over two days.
- 6.) _____, Rhode Island, is home to many places of interest including the National Tennis Hall-of-Fame, the U.S. Naval War College, and Touro, the oldest _____ in North America.
- 7.) At a mere 812 feet above sea level, _____, is the highest point in Rhode Island.