



Thanks for coming!
I hope you visit
again soon.

DID YOU KNOW THAT THOMAS JEFFERSON:

- * Had no middle name?
- * Had pet mockingbirds?
- * Liked to hum or sing when he rode a horse or worked?
- * Collected fossils and bones to learn about animals, as well as art and artifacts from other cultures?
- * Established the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, New York?
- * Helped create the decimal currency system in the United States?
- * Owned the Natural Bridge in Virginia? He thought it was one of the natural wonders of the world.
- * Received a mammoth cheese—weighing 1,235 pounds—from the people of Cheshire, Massachusetts, while he was president?

For more information, please visit monticello.org



Illustrations by Barbara Leonard Gibson. Publication design by Josef Beery. Declaration of Independence rough draft, courtesy of the Library of Congress. Monticello is owned and operated by the Thomas Jefferson Foundation Inc., a private, nonprofit corporation founded in 1923. This publication was made possible by a gift from Robert H. and Clarice Smith.

A GUIDE FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

Mr. Jefferson
MONTICELLO

Exploring Monticello

Welcome to Monticello!
My name is Cornelia,
and this is the
plantation of my
grandpapa
Thomas
Jefferson.

This book belongs to:



Monticello Plantation

Match the artifacts

The objects that archaeologists find tell us about life at Monticello 200 years ago. Match each artifact fragment with its name and use.

1



Bone Toothbrush

Hog's hair bristles were attached to this bone handle to make a toothbrush.

NUMBER TWO

2

Iron Child's Toy

A child might have played with this horse figurine near one of the slave dwellings.

NUMBER THREE



Bone & Iron Fork

Some enslaved families ate with utensils like this bone-handled iron fork.

NUMBER ONE



Plantations were large farms where slaves grew crops like wheat and tobacco for the owner to sell.

DID YOU KNOW?

- * Monticello means little mountain.
- * Thomas Jefferson was a self-taught architect and designed Monticello.
- * Monticello took over 40 years to build.
- * Most U.S. nickels have Thomas Jefferson on the front and Monticello on the back.

Look closely

Thomas Jefferson used time wisely. He designed a large clock with indoor and outdoor



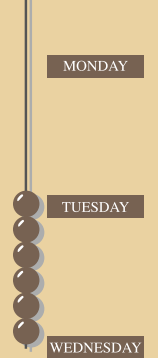
OUTSIDE



INSIDE

faces for his house and the plantation. Slowly descending cannonball weights power the clock. The top weight marks the day of the week. What day do the weights mark in this drawing?

TUESDAY



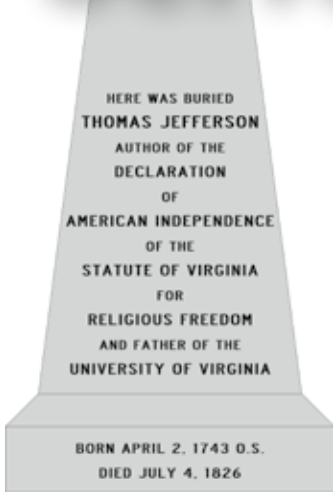
CANNONBALL WEIGHTS

Two hundred years ago, Monticello was a 5,000-acre plantation where Thomas Jefferson, his family, and hundreds of enslaved workers lived.



Next time you see a nickel, check and see what image is on the other side.

Thomas Jefferson



The Declaration of Independence states that "all men are created equal."

Jefferson was an early advocate for religious freedom.

Thomas Jefferson founded the University of Virginia and dedicated it to the "freedom of the human mind."



DID YOU KNOW?

Thomas Jefferson was:

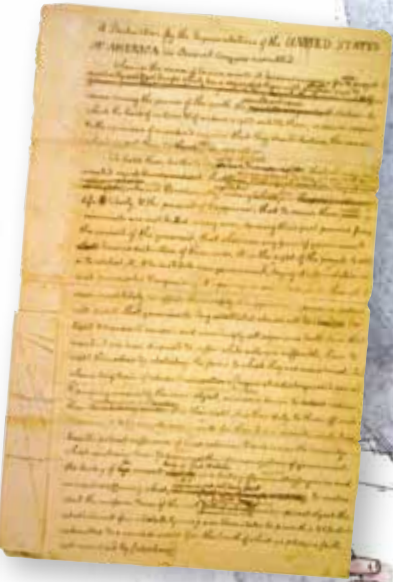
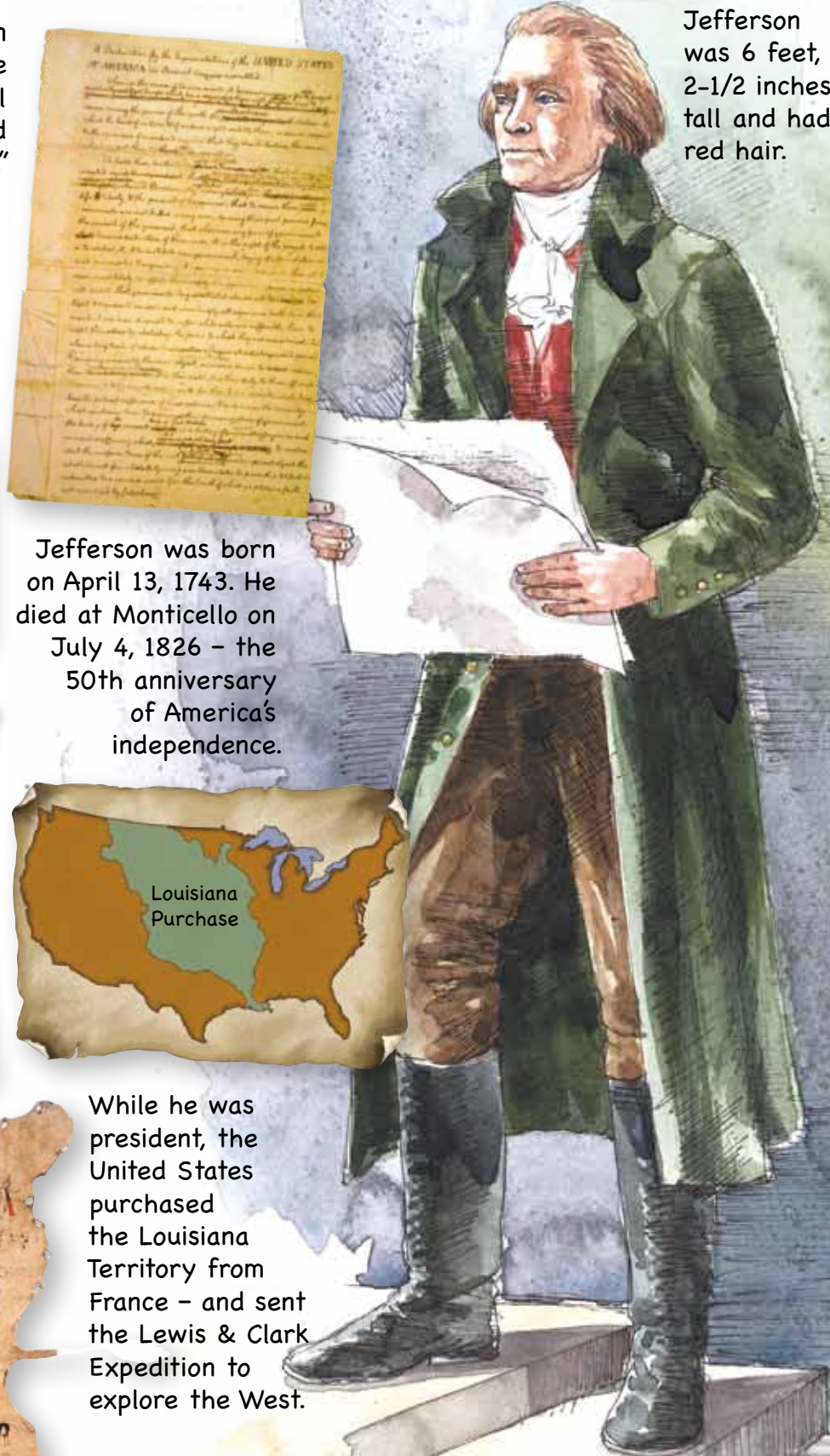
- * Governor of Virginia
- * U.S. Minister to France
- * 1st Secretary of State
- * 2nd Vice President
- * 3rd President



While he was president, the United States purchased the Louisiana Territory from France – and sent the Lewis & Clark Expedition to explore the West.

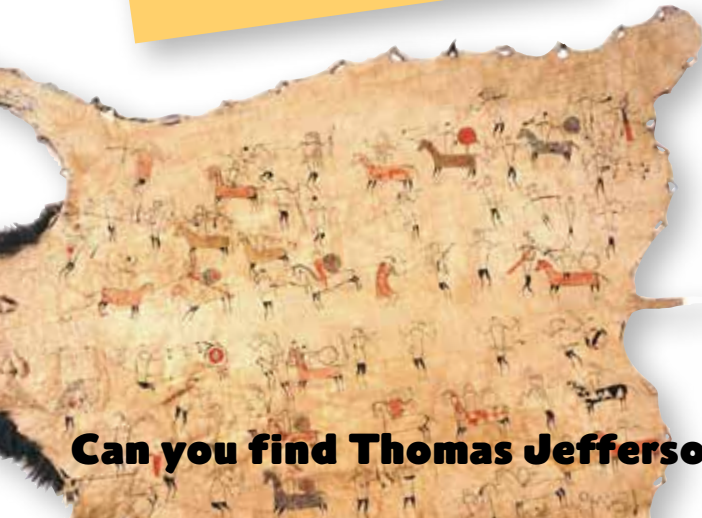
Jefferson was one of our Founding Fathers. He wrote the Declaration of Independence and helped create the United States of America.

Jefferson was 6 feet, 2-1/2 inches tall and had red hair.



Jefferson was born on April 13, 1743. He died at Monticello on July 4, 1826 – the 50th anniversary of America's independence.

Can you find Thomas Jefferson's handwriting on this page?



Gadgets and Gizmos

A curious scientist, Jefferson observed and recorded information about everything from plants to weather! He enjoyed experiments and purchased gadgets galore. Most importantly, Jefferson believed that everyone should share useful knowledge.

Jefferson wrote thousands of letters. This machine - called a "polygraph" - made a copy as he wrote with two connected pens.



This compass rose is attached to Jefferson's weather vane. He recorded the weather every day.



This device - called an orrery - is a model of the solar system.



Jefferson recorded daily observations on these ivory notecards, which could be wiped clean and reused.

Jefferson said he could "not live without books." This spinning stand holds papers, letters, and books.



WHEEL CIPHER



DID YOU KNOW?

- * Thomas Jefferson designed a "wheel cipher" to create secret messages in code.
- * Jefferson wore these green spectacles.



Look at the compass rose above. What direction is the wind blowing?

Family Fun and Learning

The Parlor was the “living room” at Monticello. Jefferson, his family, and guests gathered there to read and play music and games.

FUN FACT

Thomas Jefferson organized races for his grandchildren outside on the West Lawn. The winner received dried fruit as a prize.

Jefferson played the violin. Many of his grandchildren played musical instruments, including the English guitar, harpsichord, and pianoforte.



Jefferson collected artwork that showed his interest in people and the world.

This camera obscura was used to make artwork.



CORNELIA RANDOLPH,
JEFFERSON'S
GRANDDAUGHTER

The granddaughters learned to paint and draw. They used paint boxes like this one.



VIRGINIA RANDOLPH,
JEFFERSON'S
GRANDDAUGHTER



Jefferson taught his grandchildren how to play chess.

Circle the name of the stringed instrument hiding in the word “Monticello.”

Architecture and Design

Thomas Jefferson designed Monticello, the Virginia State Capitol, and the University of Virginia. He learned about architecture from books and from buildings he saw in Europe.

Monticello's design is called "neoclassical" because it is a new version of the classical styles of ancient Greece and Rome ("neo" means new).



WORMLEY HUGHES, ENSLAVED GARDENER

JAMES MADISON RANDOLPH AND CORNELIA JEFFERSON RANDOLPH, JEFFERSON'S GRANDCHILDREN

PRISCILLA HEMMINGS, ENSLAVED NURSEMAID

DID YOU KNOW?

- * The house has 33 rooms on four floors.
- * More than 69 free and enslaved workers and craftsmen built Monticello.
- * Jefferson designed ornamental gardens with flowers, shrubs, and trees from around the world.

MARY JEFFERSON RANDOLPH AND BENJAMIN FRANKLIN RANDOLPH, JEFFERSON'S GRANDCHILDREN

How many of these shapes can you find on the house: circle, triangle, half circle, rectangle?

Slavery at Monticello

Enslaved girls ages 10 to 16 used a spinning jenny to spin wool into thread.

Most buildings where slaves lived and worked were made of wood and no longer exist. Today, some reconstructed structures show life and work along Mulberry Row, the primary street on the plantation.

AGNES GILLETTE,
ENSLAVED SPINNER

WILLIS GRANGER,
ENSLAVED CHILD

Most people who lived at Monticello were enslaved. Slavery meant that one person could legally own another person. Slaves lacked basic rights and were forced to work. While Jefferson spoke against slavery, he owned over 600 enslaved people in his lifetime.

PHIL HUBBARD,
ENSLAVED NAILER

Enslaved boys ages 10 to 16 made nails in the nailery.

Within the 80-person Hemings family were woodworkers, blacksmiths, chefs, painters, butlers, seamstresses, weavers, and gardeners.

JOHN HEMMINGS,
ENSLAVED JOINER

DID YOU KNOW?

- * Slaves worked from sunrise to sunset six days a week.
- * Years after Jefferson's death, the 13th Amendment to the Constitution made slavery illegal in the U.S.

Family ties helped slaves survive their hardships.

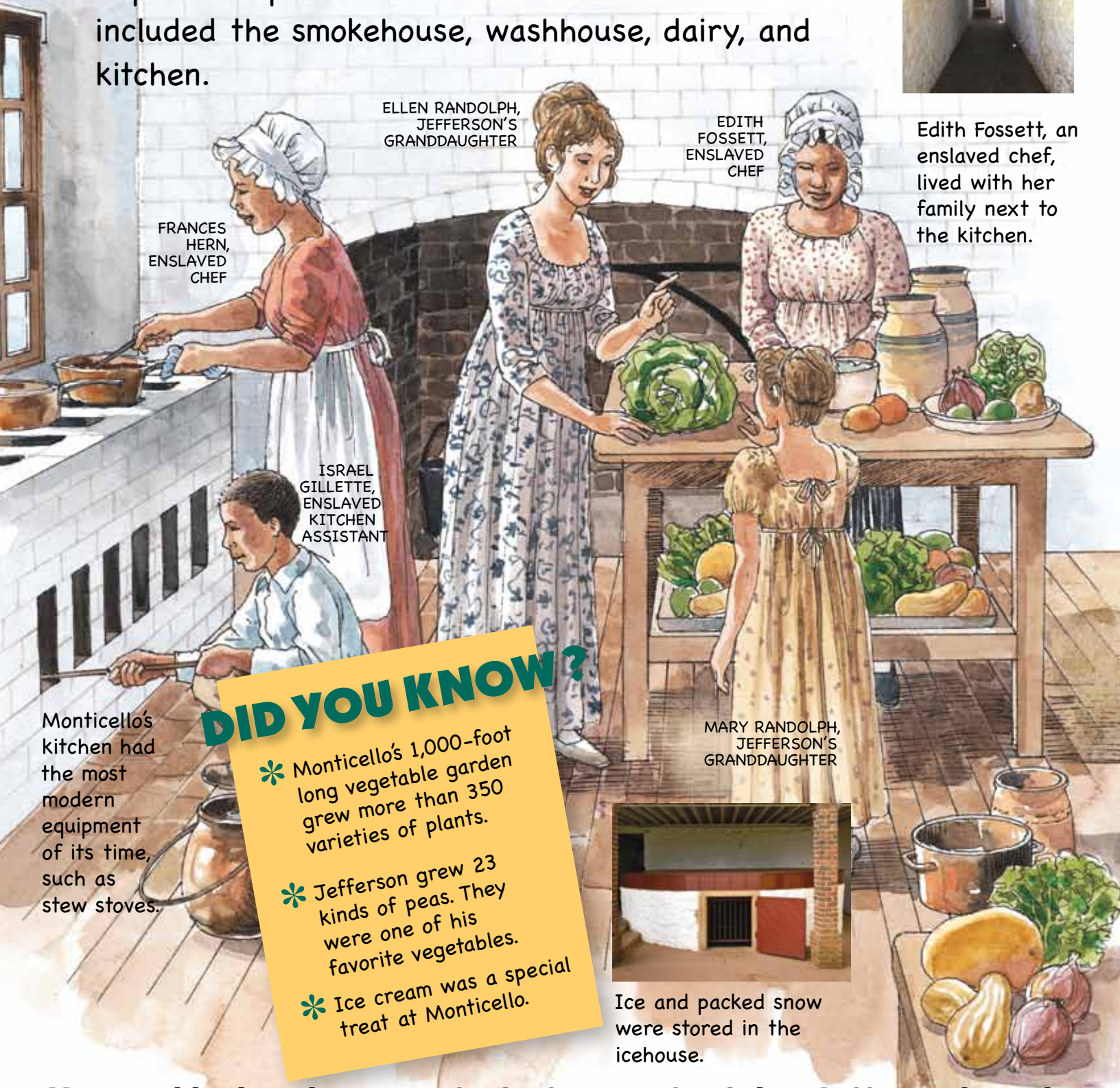
To learn more about the enslaved people who lived and worked here, visit Monticello.org or download our free app.

Kitchen and Cellars

The all-weather passageway connects the dependencies.



The work rooms under the house are called dependencies because Jefferson and his family depended upon the work done there. These rooms included the smokehouse, washhouse, dairy, and kitchen.



FRANCES HERN, ENSLAVED CHEF

ELLEN RANDOLPH, JEFFERSON'S GRANDDAUGHTER

EDITH FOSSETT, ENSLAVED CHEF

Edith Fossett, an enslaved chef, lived with her family next to the kitchen.

ISRAEL GILLETTE, ENSLAVED KITCHEN ASSISTANT

MARY RANDOLPH, JEFFERSON'S GRANDDAUGHTER

Monticello's kitchen had the most modern equipment of its time, such as stew stoves.

DID YOU KNOW?

- * Monticello's 1,000-foot long vegetable garden grew more than 350 varieties of plants.
- * Jefferson grew 23 kinds of peas. They were one of his favorite vegetables.
- * Ice cream was a special treat at Monticello.



Ice and packed snow were stored in the icehouse.

Unscramble these letters to find a favorite food that Jefferson brought home from Europe: ramacion dna sehcee