Hampton Roads Naval Museum
Activity and Coloring Book
In November of 1910, pilot Eugene Ely flew his Curtiss biplane off a flight deck constructed on the USS Birmingham. The flight went from the ship’s deck to nearby Willoughby Spit and lasted only five minutes. The success of this flight led to future aircraft carriers, which are currently used in our naval forces.
Find the Differences

The CSS *Florida* was a Confederate blockade runner during the Civil War. The Hampton Roads Naval Museum is the repository (a safe place to store items) for artifacts from CSS *Florida*.

Circle the differences in these two images of CSS *Florida*.

Hint: There are four differences to discover!
Slient Signals

Ships can send messages without saying a word. They can use these signal flags to spell a message to other ships and sailors.

Using the flags on the next page, figure out what the message says:

Now send your reply:
Did you notice?

Each letter has a name-like Alpha for “A”. This is because some letters sound alike when you say them, like “p” and “d” or “s” and “f”. So, when sailors spell something over the ship’s radio, they spell with the letters’ names to avoid confusion.

Trying spelling your name the Navy way!
What kind of ship is that?

Draw a line between the ship and its identification.

U.S. Sloop 1843
Hint: Has 3 Masts

French Battleship 1781
Hint: Has Lots Of Sails

Confederate Ironclad 1862
Hint: Has Slanted Ends

U.S. Monitor 1862
Hint: Has A Turret

U.S. Cruiser 1898
Hint: Has Smokestacks

U.S. Battleship 1991
Hint: Has Big Guns
World War II

The Battle of the Atlantic

Connect the dots to discover a German threat during WWII.

(Hint: It’s a boat that moves under water)

What type of boat is this? ________________
Color in the two ironclads in battle

The battle between these two ironclads, the USS *Monitor* and the CSS *Virginia*, was part of a two-day battle called the Battle of Hampton Roads. This battle took place in this area!