



# FIELD TRIP GUIDE

2017 ★ 2018



## SCHOOL TOUR INFORMATION:

- ★ How to Schedule a Tour
- ★ Scheduling Information
- ★ Tour Activities
- ★ Frequently Asked Questions
- ★ Parking and Map Information
- ★ History of the Washington Navy Yard
- ★ U.S. Navy Vocabulary
- ★ Pre Visit Activities



## NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY

Washington Navy Yard 805 Kidder Breese St. SE Washington, DC 20374-5060

Monday-Friday 9:00 - 5:00 Saturday 10:00 - 5:00

## How to Schedule your visit to the NMUSN and Washington Navy Yard:

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**Please be aware that the National Museum of the United States Navy is within an active Naval Base and requires additional security procedures. We will work with you to fit everything into your visit and make sure your trip is fun and educational.**

1. After reviewing this packet, Contact us at [melissa.r.mullins@navy.mil](mailto:melissa.r.mullins@navy.mil) Tuesday through Friday, 7:00-3:00. Please book your reservation at least **2 weeks** in advance. School tours are booked on a first come first serve basis.
2. Please have the following information ready when you call:
  - i. Possible date(s) or tour
  - ii. Length of time available
  - iii. Number of students
  - iv. Grade level(s)
  - v. Name and phone number of contact person
  - vi. Any special considerations such as special needs
3. You will be emailed a Teacher Packet if you have not already downloaded one from our website. This will include your confirmation, information regarding the museum, parking and lunch instructions, and post visit activities.
4. We suggest that the teachers take a free tour of the museum before their visit. This way, the staff will know what you are looking for in a field trip and can cater to your class.

There must be at least one chaperone for every 10 students. Chaperones must remain with the group at all times. It is the responsibility of the chaperones to maintain orderly conduct and assist the educator or tour guide.

### **Where can we place items we brought on the trip? (backpacks, lunches, etc)**

-We can hold jackets, sack lunches, and backpacks in the Education Office once you arrive at the Washington Navy Yard.

### **What if our group is delayed?**

-We understand that circumstances can arise that change your schedule. Please contact the Museum if you are going to be over 30 minutes late. We will need to alter your schedule, but we will ensure your class will learn and have fun.

### **Do we meet state education standards?**

-All of our educational programming at the National Museum of the United States Navy are created with consideration to national and state standards. These standards can be distributed to teachers along with the trip confirmation email.

**You will need to fill out the following form for each person over 18 attending the tour.**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY LOCAL POPULATION ID CARD/BASE ACCESS PASS REGISTRATION

## PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT:

**AUTHORITY:** 10 U.S.C. 5013, Secretary of the Navy; 10 U.S.C. 5041, Headquarters, Marine Corps; OPNAVINST 5530.14E, Navy Physical Security; Marine Corps Order 5530.14A, Marine Corps Physical Security Program Manual; and E.O. 9397 (SSN), as amended, SORN **NM05512-2**.

**PURPOSE(S):** To control physical access to Department of Defense (DoD), Department of the Navy (DON) or U.S. Marine Corps Installations/Units controlled information, installations, facilities, or areas over which DoD, DON, or U.S. Marine Corps has security responsibilities by identifying or verifying an individual through the use of biometric databases and associated data processing/information services for designated populations for purposes of protecting U.S./Coalition/allied government/national security areas of responsibility and information; to issue badges, replace lost badges, and retrieve passes upon separation; to maintain visitor statistics; collect information to adjudicate access to facility; and track the entry/exit times of personnel.

**ROUTINE USE(S):** To designated contractors, Federal agencies, and foreign governments for the purpose of granting Navy officials access to their facility.

**DISCLOSURE:** Providing registration information is voluntary. Failure to provide requested information may result in denial of access to benefits, privileges, and DoD installations, facilities and buildings.

## IDENTITY PROOFING AND APPLICANT INFORMATION

1. LAST NAME:		2. FIRST NAME:		3. MIDDLE NAME:		4. NAME SUFFIX: <input type="checkbox"/> Jr. <input type="checkbox"/> Sr. <input type="checkbox"/> I <input type="checkbox"/> II <input type="checkbox"/> III <input type="checkbox"/> IV	
5. HISPANIC OR LATINO (Check one): <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		6. RACE (Check one or more): <input type="checkbox"/> WHITE <input type="checkbox"/> AFRICAN AMERICAN OR BLACK <input type="checkbox"/> ASIAN <input type="checkbox"/> AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN NATIVE <input type="checkbox"/> NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER					
7. GENDER (Check one): <input type="checkbox"/> MALE <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE		8. DATE OF BIRTH:		9. CITY OF BIRTH:		10. STATE OF BIRTH:	
11. BIRTH COUNTRY:		12. US CITIZEN (Check): <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO					
13. DUAL CITIZENSHIP: <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO						CITIZENSHIP IF OTHER THAN US (Country):	

## U.S. Citizen Minimum Documentation Required:

By Birth - Social Security No and/or State ID/Drivers License.

Naturalized - Certification Number, Petition Number, Date, Place and Court, United States passport number, Social Security No and/or State ID/Drivers License.

Derived - Parent's certification number, Social Security No and/or State ID/Drivers License.

## Alien Minimum Documentation Required:

Registration Number, Expiration date, Date of entry, Port of entry.

14. IDENTITY SOURCE DOCUMENTS PRESENTED:	15. DOCUMENT NUMBER:	16. ISSUED BY STATE/COURT:	17. ISSUED BY COUNTRY:	18. ISSUED:	19. EXPIRES:
<input type="checkbox"/> Social Security No.					
<input type="checkbox"/> State ID/Drivers License					
<input type="checkbox"/> Passport No.					
<input type="checkbox"/> Certification Number and Petition Number					
<input type="checkbox"/> Derived - Parent's Certification Number:					
<input type="checkbox"/> Alien Registration No.					
		Date of Entry:		Port of Entry: Washington Navy Yard	

## OTHER APPROVED IDENTITY SOURCE DOCUMENTS:

<input type="checkbox"/>					
<input type="checkbox"/>					

20. WEIGHT (Pounds):	21. HEIGHT (Inches):	22. HAIR COLOR (Check one): <input type="checkbox"/> Blond <input type="checkbox"/> Brown <input type="checkbox"/> Black <input type="checkbox"/> Gray <input type="checkbox"/> Red <input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Silver <input type="checkbox"/> Auburn <input type="checkbox"/> Bald	23. EYE COLOR (Check one): <input type="checkbox"/> Brown <input type="checkbox"/> Green <input type="checkbox"/> Blue <input type="checkbox"/> Hazel <input type="checkbox"/> Black <input type="checkbox"/> Gray <input type="checkbox"/> Violet <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
24. HOME ADDRESS (Include city, state, zip code):			HOME PHONE (Include Area Code):
25. BASE SPONSOR'S NAME: Melissa Mullins			SPONSOR PHONE (Include Area Code): 212-433-6826

## EMPLOYMENT ACTIVITY INFORMATION

26. EMPLOYER NAME AND ADDRESS (Include city/state/zip code): National Museum of the United States Navy, Washington Navy Yard	EMPLOYER PHONE (Include Area Code): 202-433-2385
27. SUPERVISOR NAME AND ADDRESS (Include city/state/zip code): Thomas Frezza, Director of Education	SUPERVISOR PHONE (Include Area Code): 202-433-4995



28. Check the applicable box for WORK HOURS box or check the OTHER box and enter the work hours, then check the applicable for WORK DAYS:

WORK HOURS: ☐ 0600-1800 ☐ 0800-1700 ☒ OTHER 0700-1530 WORK DAYS: ☐ SN ☐ M ☒ T ☒ W ☒ TH ☒ F ☒ ST

#### PRIOR FELONY CONVICTIONS

29. Have you ever been convicted of a Felony? ☐ YES ☐ NO \_\_\_\_\_ Initial

#### REQUIREMENT TO RETURN LOCAL POPULATION ID CARD

30. I understand that I am required to return my Local Population Identification Card to the Base Pass Office when it expires or if my employment is terminated for any reason. \_\_\_\_\_ (initial)

#### AUTHORIZATION AND RELEASE AND CERTIFICATION

31. I hereby authorize the DOD/DON and other authorized Federal agencies to obtain any information required from the Federal government and/or state agencies, including but not limited to, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Defense Security Service (DSS), the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

I have been notified of DON right to perform minimal vetting and fitness determination as a condition of access to DON installation/facilities. I understand that I may request a record identifier; the source of the record and that I may obtain records from the State Law Enforcement Office as may be available to me under the law. I also understand that this information will be treated as privileged and confidential information.

I release any individual, including records custodians, any component of the U.S. Government or the individual State Criminal History Repository supplying information, from all liability for damages that may result on account of compliance, or any attempts to comply with this authorization. This release is binding, now and in the future, on my heirs, assigns, associates, and personal representative(s) of any nature. Copies of this authorization that show my signature are as valid as the original release signed by me.

FALSE STATEMENTS ARE PUNISHABLE BY LAW AND COULD RESULT IN FINES AND/OR IMPRISONMENT UP TO FIVE YEARS.

BEFORE SIGNING THIS FORM, REVIEW IT CAREFULLY TO MAKE SURE YOU HAVE ANSWERED ALL QUESTIONS FULLY AND CORRECTLY.

I DECLARE UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT THE STATEMENTS MADE BY ME ON THIS FORM ARE TRUE, COMPLETE AND CORRECT

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_

FINAL DETERMINATION ON YOUR ACCESS: The Base Commanding Officer has final authority for determination on granting physical access to DON controlled installations/facilities under his/her jurisdiction.

#### BELOW COMPLETED BY BASE REGISTRAR PERSON CONDUCTING IDENTITY PROOFING and NCIC CHECK

32. INFORMATION VERIFIED BY:	33. ENTERED IN C/S SYSTEM BY:	34. PASS ISSUE DATE:	35. PASS EXPIRATION DATE:
36. NCIC CHECK PERFORMED BY:	37. RESULTS OF NCIC CHECK: <input type="checkbox"/> NO RECORDS <input type="checkbox"/> RECORD IDENTIFIER RECORD NUMBER:		38. RESULTS OF LOCAL RECORDS CHECK: <input type="checkbox"/> NO RECORDS <input type="checkbox"/> RECORD IDENTIFIER RECORD NUMBER:

Office of Under Secretary of Defense Directive-Type Memorandum (DTM) 09-012, "Interim Policy Guidance for DoD Physical Access Control," December 8, 2009. DTM 09-012 requires that DoD installation government representatives query the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and Terrorist Screening Database to vet the claimed identity and to determine the fitness of non-federal government and non-DoD-issued card holders (i.e. visitors) who are requesting unescorted access to a DoD installation. The minimum criteria to determine the fitness of a visitor is: 1) not on a terrorist watch list; 2) not on a DoD installation debarment list; and 3) not on a FBI National Criminal Information Center (NCIC) felony wants and warrants list. Additionally, SECNAV Memo, Policy for Sex Offender Tracking and Assignment and Access Restrictions within the Department of the Navy, of 7 Oct 08 and OPNAVINST 1752.3 established the Navy's policy on sex offenders, requiring Region Commanders (REGCOMs) and Installation Commanding Officers (COs) to prohibit sex offender access to DoN facilities and Navy owned, leased or PPV housing. This form describes the authority and purpose to collect and share the required information; and identifies the applicant/visitor and sponsor; and authorizes the DoD to perform the minimum vetting and fitness determination criteria. A favorable response on the vetting and fitness determination is required to receive access to DOD-controlled installation/facilities.

# Field Trip Options

## **Sailor's Sea Chest (Pre K)**

This is a hands-on program for pre-school students, discovering the everyday life of an early-nineteenth-century sailor.

Students will touch and interpret objects that sailors used in their daily lives at sea. Reproductions of a mess kit, uniform, pipe, and other items fill this sea chest.

## **Hat's Off (Grades 1-3)**

Hats, or covers as they are called in the Navy, are an important part of any sailor's uniform. Sailors must wear a hat anytime they are outside. Hats come off when a sailor steps indoors.

In the Navy, there are two main groups of sailors: officers and enlisted persons.

Officers make plans and give orders to complete different tasks.

Enlisted persons help complete those tasks using special knowledge and skills (such as electronics or computer programming) on bases, ships, submarines, and airplanes.

These groups wear different uniforms and different hats. All sailors must learn to recognize the differences right away, because an enlisted sailor always salutes an officer. Enlisted and officer men and women in the Navy also wear special hats to protect them while they work.

When you visit The Navy Museum, you will see many hats. Some were worn by sailors many years ago and others are those that sailors wear today. You will also see hats that help protect sailors while they work. Look closely at paintings and sculptures, because there are plenty of hats there too!

## **Ships to the Sea (Grades 2-4)**

In this section, you will find pre-museum visit materials for The Navy Museum's program Ships to the Sea. The materials introduce your students to the world of ship technology and naval terminology. Please take some time to go over these materials with your students before visiting the Museum.

This program is appropriate for grades 2-4 and was designed in accordance with local and national social studies standards. All materials may be reproduced.

To schedule a Ships to the Sea tour, contact the Museum. We welcome all comments on our pre-visit materials.

## **Dive, Dive! (Grades 5-7)**

Students learn the inherent challenges that complicate travel and survival undersea through various activities that teach about submarine design and operation within an historical context. Each activity is intended to expand students understanding of the history, science, and technology of submarines.

This packet is intended for students in grades 5-8. As the teacher, you may pick and choose which lessons are most appropriate for your individual classes.

We have provided a few lesson plans for you to print out, however the entire packet may be obtained when calling the museum to schedule a group tour. Please call the Museum Education Department at (202) 433-6826 if you have any questions or comments regarding this curriculum packet.

# Map of Washington Navy Yard

**6th and M St. SE gate**  
(Museum visitors on weekends)

**11th and O St. SE gate**  
(museum visitors weekdays only)

**Attractions** National Museum  
of the U.S. Navy, Cold War  
Gallery

**Riverwalk turnstile** (weekdays and weekends-access card required to reenter Navy Yard from Riverwalk)

Bus Entrance here



## Metro Station



## Picnic Area



## Eatery



# Visitor's Center



## Parking

# Museum Rules

1. No food or drink in the exhibits of the museum.
2. Photography is permitted in the permanent exhibits and galleries, however, it is strictly prohibited outside while on the Navy Yard. If you have any further questions about this, please ask a staff member.
3. Please do not touch any of the art or artifacts unless given permission. Interactive items are touchable, and they will be clearly displayed throughout the museum.
4. No running or climbing. The items in this museum are priceless and could break around carelessness.
5. If you wish to take notes or draw while in the exhibits, please only use a pencil. Ink pens can stain or damage the artifacts and art.
6. Please do not set food, drinks, cameras, phones or any other items on the display cases. These cases are very expensive, and damage to them can also damage the valuable artifact inside.
7. The use of tobacco, smokeless tobacco, or electronic cigarettes is prohibited in the museum.
8. Sorry, no pets are allowed in the museum except service animals. However, pets are welcome to visit and cool off in the lobby.



NATIONAL MUSEUM *of the*  
UNITED STATES NAVY

## Frequently Asked Questions

### **How old is the United States Navy?**

The United States Navy started October 13 1775, when the Second Continental Congress passed a resolution creating the Continental Navy. With the end of the American Revolutionary War, the Continental Navy was disbanded. However, Barbary pirates had threatened American merchant ships under President George Washington, which led to the Naval Act of 1794, creating a permanent standing U.S. Navy. The original six frigates were authorized as part of the Act: *USS Constitution*, the *USS Chesapeake*, the *USS Constellation*, the *USS President*, the *USS United States*, and the *USS Congress*.

### **How old is the National Museum of the United States Navy?**

The National Museum of the U.S. Navy was established in 1961 and opened to the public in 1963. As one of 10 Navy museums throughout the country, it is the only one that presents an overview of U.S. naval history. Permanent and temporary exhibitions commemorate the Navy's wartime heroes and battles as well as its peacetime contributions in exploration, diplomacy, navigation and humanitarian service.

### **Who can join the U.S. Navy?**

For most Enlisted programs, you must be at least 18 years of age (or 17 with your parents' permission) and no older than 34 years of age. For most Officer programs, you must be 19 years of age and no older than 35 years of age (keep in mind that waivers may be granted for positions in high demand).

### **What is the U.S. Navy's Mission?**

The mission of the Navy is to maintain, train and equip combat-ready Naval forces capable of winning wars, deterring aggression and maintaining freedom of the seas.

### **What all is within the Washington Navy Yard?**

The Navy Yard houses a variety of activities. It serves as headquarters, Naval District Washington, and houses numerous support activities for the fleet and aviation communities. The Navy Museum welcomes visitors to displays of naval art and artifacts which trace the Navy's history from the Revolutionary War to the present day. The Naval Historical Center is housed in a complex of buildings known as the Dudley Knox Center for Naval History. Leutze Park is the scene of colorful ceremonies. And inside the buildings, the Washington Navy Yard continues to serve the Navy and the nation.

### **Can we walk around the Washington Navy Yard after our tour of the Museum?**

Absolutely. Do keep in mind that photography outside of the museum is strictly prohibited. This is important to maintain the security and safety of our facilities and staff.

### **Is food available within the Washington Navy Yard?**

There are food trucks scattered across the yard, and the options vary day to day. A cafeteria will be open on the Yard in Autumn, 2017. We do recommend large groups bring their own lunches and store them in the Education Office within the Museum. (Building 76)

### **Where can I buy film, batteries, ponchos or souvenirs?**

The Museum Gift Shop is open weekdays from 10:00-2:30. The Navy Exchange is open weekdays from 10:00-4:00.



# History of the Washington Navy Yard

The Washington Navy Yard is the U.S. Navy's oldest shore establishment, in operation since the early 19th century. It evolved from a shipbuilding center to an artillery plant and then to the ceremonial and administrative center for the Navy. The yard is home to the Chief of Naval Operations and is also headquarters for the Navy History and Heritage Command and numerous naval commands.

The land was purchased on July 23 1798, with two additional lots being purchased in 1801. The Washington Navy Yard was established on 2 October 1799, the date the property was transferred to the Navy. The yard was built under the direction of Benjamin Stoddert, the first Secretary of the Navy, under the supervision of the yard's first commandant, Commodore Thomas Tingey, who would serve for 29 years.

The first years saw the Washington Navy Yard become the Navy's largest shipbuilding and shipfitting facility, with twenty-two vessels constructed there, ranging from small 70-foot gunboats to the 246-foot steam frigate *Minnesota*. USS *Constitution* came to the yard in 1812 to refit and prepare for combat action.

During the War of 1812, the Washington Navy Yard was important as a vital strategic link in the defense of the capital city. As the British marched into Washington, holding the yard became impossible. Commodore Tingey, seeing the smoke from the burning Capitol, ordered the yard burned to prevent its capture by the enemy.

Following the War of 1812, the Washington Navy Yard never regained its prominence as a shipbuilding facility. The waters of the Anacostia River were too shallow to accommodate larger vessels, and the yard was deemed too inaccessible to the open sea. Thus came a shift to what was to be the character of the yard for more than a century: ordnance and technology. The yard boasted one of the earliest steam engines in the United States which was used to manufacture anchors, chain, and steam engines for vessels of war.

The Civil War again saw the yard become an integral part of the defense of Washington. Commandant Franklin Buchanan resigned his commission and went to Virginia to serve in the Confederate States Navy, leaving the yard to Commander John Dahlgren. President Abraham Lincoln, who held Dahlgren in the highest esteem, was a frequent visitor. The famous ironclad *Monitor* was repaired at the yard after her historic battle with CSS *Virginia*. The Lincoln assassination conspirators were brought to the yard following their capture. The body of John Wilkes Booth was examined and identified on the monitor *Saugus*, moored at the yard.

By World War II, the yard was the largest naval ordnance plant in the world. The weapons designed and built there were used in every war in which the United States fought until the 1960s. At its peak, the yard consisted of 188 buildings on 126 acres of land and employed nearly 25,000 people. Small components for optical systems, and enormous 16-inch battleship guns were all manufactured here. In December 1945 the Navy Yard was renamed the U.S. Naval Gun Factory. Ordnance work continued for some years after World War II until finally phased out in 1961. Three years later, on July 1, 1964, the activity was redesignated the Washington Navy Yard. The deserted factory buildings began to be converted to office use.

Today the Navy Yard houses a variety of activities. It serves as headquarters, Naval District Washington, and houses numerous support activities for the fleet and aviation communities. The Navy Museum welcomes visitors to displays of naval art and artifacts which trace the Navy's history from the Revolutionary War to the present day. The Navy History and Heritage Command is housed in a complex of buildings known as the Dudley Knox Center for Naval History. Leutze Park is the scene of colorful ceremonies. And inside the buildings, the Washington Navy Yard continues to serve the Navy and the nation.

# Before you Arrive at the Museum:

## Classroom Activities

### What do we collect? Why? (Grades 1-4)

Students will understand what it means to create a collection. Students will learn how to organize collections and will share their collections with their classmates.

1. Discuss with your class what it means to “collect”. Students may answer with responses such as comic books, toys, seashells, or rocks. Tell the students that sometimes these collections can lead to hobbies or even careers in the future.
2. Now, ask the students what types of things a museum might collect and why they collect.
  - a. Go a step further and ask what the National Museum of the United States Navy might collect and why.
3. Ask the students to create a collection as a classroom museum. The students will bring something from their home into class the following day. Make sure the students feel comfortable with this idea, and they can also draw a picture of something from their home. They can also draw a picture of an object that best represents them.
  - a. If you do not feel comfortable with asking the students to bring something from home, this can be a purely “drawing” collection where all students draw an object that best represents them.
4. On day 2, open discussion with the students on how they should organize their class collection. You can have students go around and tell the class what they have/brought and make a list on the whiteboard. Guide the students into the best way to organize their very own exhibit.
5. Now that the class has their own exhibit, explain that they will be visiting a museum that also has to organize their collection. Ask them to consider how we decided to organize. This can be a discussion for the class while in the school bus on the way home.
6. **Some questions to consider on the ride back:**
  - a. What was your favorite exhibit?
  - b. How do you think they organized this exhibit?
  - c. How would you have organized it?
  - d. Do you think we, as a class, did a good job organizing our collection?
7. Once you return to the classroom, you can add labels, reorganize, and display your collection for the rest of the school to see. You can also add a text panel explaining your project to the rest of the school.
8. **Voila! You have just made an exhibit!**

# Glossary of Navy Terms

**ADRIFT** Loose from moorings and out of control. Applied to anything lost or out of hand.

**AFT** Towards the stern (tail) of a ship.

**ALL HANDS** The entire ship's company, both Officer and Enlisted.

**ALLOTMENT** An amount of money a Sailor has coming out of regular pay.

**AYE, AYE** Response acknowledging the understanding of a command/statement.

**BARRACKS** A building where Sailors live when ashore.

**BELOW** Downstairs, like the next deck below.

**BLUE NOSE** A Sailor who has crossed either the Arctic or Antarctic Circle. Also applies to Officers.

**BOW** The forward part of a ship or boat.

**BRIGHTWORK** Brass or shiny metal kept polished rather than painted.

**BULKHEAD** The wall.

**BUNK** A bed.

**CAST OFF** To throw off, to let go, to unfurl.

**CHAIN LOCKER** Compartment in which anchor chain is stowed.

**CHOW HALL (MESS DECK)** A place to eat.

**COLORS** Raising and lowering of the National Ensign, the American flag and organization flags.

**CUP OF JOE** A cup of coffee. Named after Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy 1913–1921, who under General Order 99 in June 1914 prohibited the use of alcohol on board U.S. Navy ships.

**DECK** The floor.

**DEEP SIX** To dispose of or throw away.

**ENLISTED** The general work force of the Navy and Navy Reserve – generally requires a high school diploma (or GED) as a minimum educational requirement, completion of Recruit Training and training in an occupational specialty area.

**ENSIGN** The rank of an Officer between Chief Warrant Officer and Lieutenant Junior Grade.

**FATHOM** A unit of length equal to 6 feet used for measuring the depth of water.

**GALLEY** The kitchen.

**GANGWAY** An opening in the bulwark or lifeline that provides access to a brow or accommodation ladder; when shouted means to get out of the way.

**GEAR LOCKER** A storage room.

**GEEDUNK** Candy, gum or cafeteria, sometimes called pogeys.

**GENERAL QUARTERS** Battle Stations.

**GRAD AND GO** A Boot Camp graduate who leaves for the next duty station three hours after graduation.

**GROUND TACKLE** The equipment used in mooring or anchoring a ship.

**HATCH** The door.

**HEAD** The restroom.

**JACK BOX** Access box to sound-powered phone circuitry.

**LADDER** A device to move personnel from one level to another. Stairs.

**LEAVE** Authorized absence, like vacation.

**LIBERTY** Permission to leave the base, usually for not more than 48 hours.

**LIFELINE** Lines erected around the weather decks of a ship to prevent personnel from falling or being washed over the side.

**MESS DECK** The crew's dining area.

**MESS DUTY** A 90-day obligated duty working on the mess decks when first reporting aboard. (aka MESS-CRANK'N)

**MID-WATCH** The midnight watch, the most dreaded watch because one loses the most sleep out of the rotation.

**NAVY RESERVE** Reserve component of the U.S. Navy in which part-time Sailors and Officers are called into Active Duty, or mobilized, as needed.

**OFFICER** The leadership and management team of the Navy and Navy Reserve – generally requires a degree from a four-year college or university and completion of an Officer Training program.

**OMBUDSMAN** Volunteer who is the well-trained link between Sailors and their families.

**OVERHEAD** The ceiling.

**PASSAGEWAY** A hallway.

**PORT** A place on a waterway with facilities for loading and unloading ships.

**PORT SIDE** The left side of a nautical vessel.

**QUARTERS** Assembling all hands for muster. Also refers to a home on base, a residence.

**RACK** A bed.

**RATING** A job specialty title.

**REVEILLE** A signal signifying the start of a workday.

**RICKY** A recruit.

**SCULLERY** A place to wash dishes.

**SCUTTLEBUTT** Originally meant to describe a water fountain. Quickly became a place Sailors would gather and talk. Term now used primarily for rumors and rumor control.

**SECURE** To stop or quit work.

**SICK BAY** Medical facility located in a hospital, aid station or on board ship.

**STARBOARD** The right side of a nautical vessel.

**STERN** The aft part (rear) of a ship or boat.

**SWAB** A mop.

**TAPS** Lights out, time for sleep.

**TURN TO** Begin work.



# Parts of the Ship

Let's learn the different parts of the U.S. Navy's original ships! Called frigates, these ships had a very complex system to keep it afloat and functioning. Below, take a look at the terms and try to match the vocabulary with the model frigate below.

**Bow-** The front end of the ship.

**Fore-** Going toward the front of the ship.

**Aft-** Going toward the back of the ship.

**Hull-** the main body of a ship or other vessel, including the bottom, sides, and deck.

**Keel-** The timber at the very bottom of the hull that runs from the bow to the stern, often called the ship's "backbone."

**Sail-** A piece of material extended on a mast to catch the wind and propel a boat, ship.

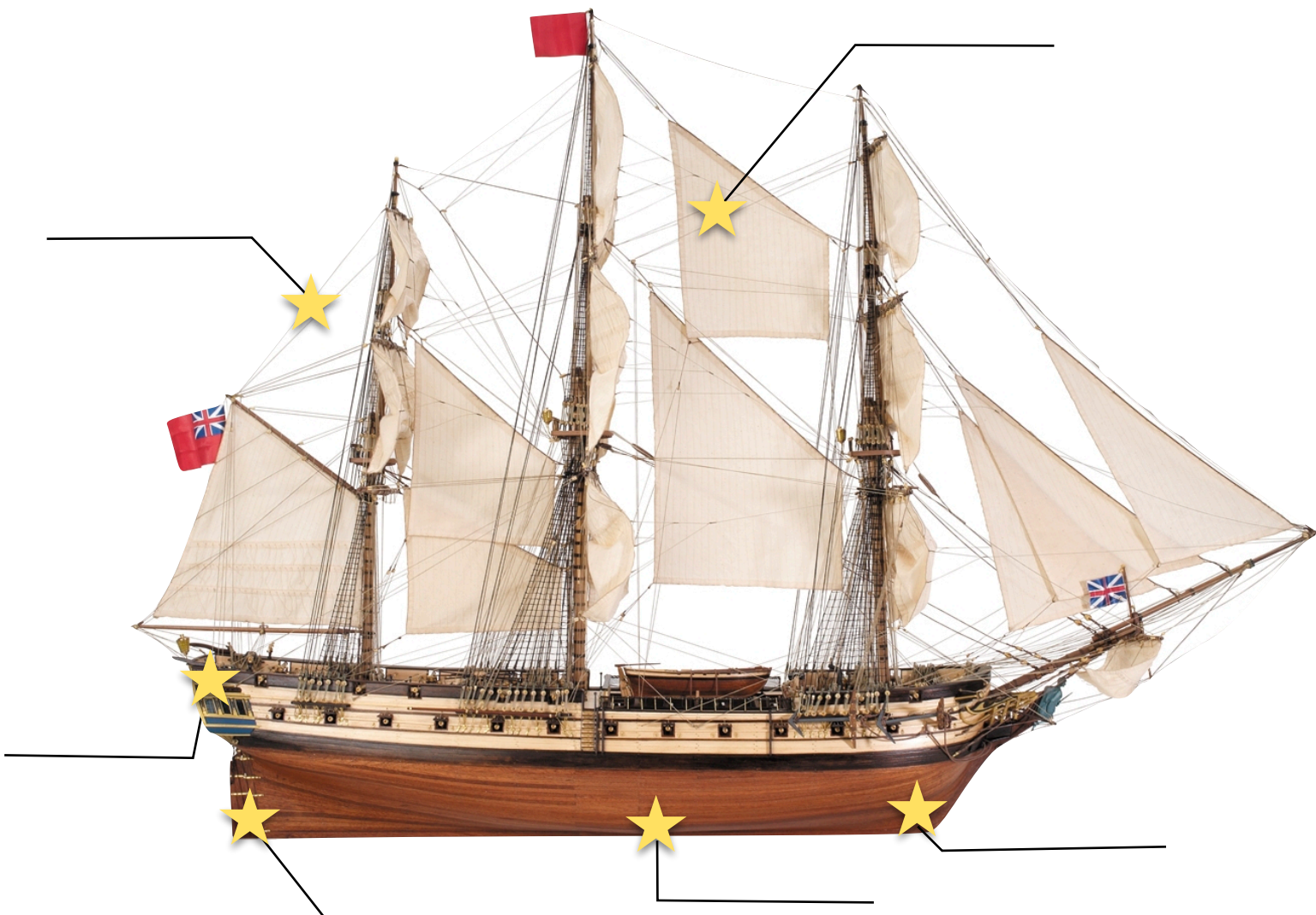
**Line-** The sailor's word for a rope.

**Port-** When facing the bow, the left side of the ship.

**Rudder-** A blade attached under the stern used for steering.

**Starboard-** When facing the bow, the right side of the ship.

**Stern-** The back of the ship.



**Color in your own Frigate!**



NATIONAL MUSEUM *of the*  
UNITED STATES NAVY

