Vermont History, Facts & Fun

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Vermont Secretary of State
Illustrations by Spencer Rothbell

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Hello there!

There are many reasons why I love living in Vermont. I love the beautiful fall colors, skiing in the woods, the smell of sugaring in March, and canoeing on our rivers and ponds. I also love Vermont’s special history: the stories of Ethan Allen and the Green Mountain Boys; the tale of the lightning storm that heralded the signing of our constitution; and even the legend of the Lake Champlain sea monster named Champ.

This booklet, Vermont History, Facts and Fun is designed to make it fun to learn about Vermont history, geography, symbols and people. We have a lot to be proud of as Vermonters. After reading this book I know you will agree!

I want to give a special thanks to three Montpelier high school students who helped create this booklet: Spencer Rothbell created the illustrations and Aleah Starr and Kate Sease developed the games.

Enjoy!

Deb Markowitz
Vermont Secretary of State

P.S. For more cool information, check out our website www.sec.state.vt.us

Hi kids! I’m Champ! Come with me to learn about Vermont’s history and discover what makes our Green Mountain state so special!

Champ Facts

Champ is a legendary sea creature believed to live in Lake Champlain. Champ might be a reptile, fish, or mammal, or just an old myth or story passed down through the centuries. There have been over 300 Champ sightings recorded: the first as early as 1819, and most recently in 1995.
Vermont is the Green Mountain State

Vermont is the second largest state in New England (after Maine) at 9,614 square miles, but is the eighth smallest state in the nation. Vermont is wide at the top along the Canadian border (90.3 miles) and narrow at the bottom (41.6 miles) along the Massachusetts border. Vermont is 157.4 miles long, with New York to the west and New Hampshire to the east. Lake Champlain runs along the state’s western border.

The Green Mountains, one of the oldest mountain ranges in the world, run up the center of the state. In fact, the state’s name is derived from it: Ver, from the French word for green, vert; and -mont from mountain. Many types of rocks and minerals, but especially granite, marble, slate, asbestos and talc, have been mined from the Green Mountains.

Vermont Geography

Can you label these on the map?

- High Point: Mount Mansfield (4,393 feet above sea level)
- Low Point: Lake Champlain - shore (95 feet above sea level)
- Major Rivers: Connecticut, Otter Creek, Winooski, White, Black, Lamoille, Missisquoi
- Mountain Ranges: Green Mountains, Taconic Mountains
- Major Mountains: Killington (4,235 feet), Mt. Ellen (4,135 feet), Camel’s Hump (4,083 feet), Mt. Abraham (4,052 feet)
- Major Lakes: Champlain, Memphremagog, Bomoseen

For help with this activity, consult an atlas or map of Vermont!
Champ needs your help! Things have been getting pretty busy in the depths of Lake Champlain, and what he really needs is a two-footed assistant on land. So he has asked us here, at the Secretary of State’s office, to find him a literary detective to call his own. We are looking for someone who is word wise, really good at finding things, and of course, someone who loves to have fun!

Champ has designed this WORDWORTHY game for you! All that you need to do is investigate the letters in a certain word or phrase and see how many new words you can make from them! Check out the letters in GREEN MOUNTAIN STATE. See how many words, you can find! Here are two examples to get you going!

**GREEN MOUNTAIN STATE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>train</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>great</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Native Americans, primarily from the Abenaki nation, lived in Vermont for thousands of years. Recent archaeological research shows that there were permanent Paleoindian settlements in many places in Vermont. Ancient Native Americans first came into Vermont hunting big game animals, such as caribou and mastodon, after the last glacier receded. In time, forests grew and the Abenaki learned to hunt smaller animals, gather herbs and berries, and make maple syrup. Today the Abenaki continue many of these traditional customs. Many place names in Vermont use Abenaki words. For example, Winooski means wild onion place and Ascutney means at the end of the river.

**Track Test**

**Q:** What did the ancient Abenaki need to do before they could eat? Go to the grocery store? Nope. Put a pizza in the microwave? No way!

**A:** Why, go tracking of course!! That’s why recognizing tracks was so important! You better know the difference between a bear and a rabbit if you’ve got a tribe to feed! Of course, it’s still important for hunters today. *Can you label these tracks?*

![Track Test Images]

1. Coyote
2. Red Fox
3. White Tail Deer
4. Black Bear
5. Beaver
6. Moose
7. Raccoon
8. Skunk

Answers on page 22.
Good things come in small packages. That’s how we think about Vermont. Although Vermont may not have a lot of land or a lot of residents, we certainly have accomplished a lot. And just because we are small, doesn’t mean we can’t come in first place! Here are some cool historical Vermont firsts.

In 1777, Vermont’s constitution becomes the first to outlaw adult slavery.

In 1791, Vermont is the first state to join the original 13 colonies in the union.

In 1802, the first canal in the United States is built at Bellows Falls, VT.

In 1823, Alexander Twilight becomes the first African American to earn a college degree (from Middlebury College).

In 1846, the first postage stamp is printed in Brattleboro, VT.

In 1895, Wilson A. Bentley of Jericho, VT is the first person to photograph snowflakes.

In 1909, the first Boy Scout Club is organized in Barre, VT by William F. Milne.

In 1940, Ida Fuller of Ludlow, VT receives the first social security check.

In 1955, Consuelo Northrup Bailey of South Burlington was the first woman in the nation to be elected Lieutenant Governor.

In 1968, Vermont becomes the SECOND state to outlaw billboards. (Hawaii was first in 1966 but we’re mighty proud of this law!)

In 1985, Landmark College, the first college for students with learning disabilities, opens in Putney, VT.

First Champ Sightings!
The Abenaki and the Iroquois Indians, who lived near what is now Lake Champlain, each had their own legends of a creature in the lake. (That would be me!) The first official sighting occurred in 1819 at Bulwagga Bay in Port Henry, NY.
Vermont was an independent republic before joining the Union. Between 1777, when Vermont established its independence, and 1791, when Vermont joined the Union as the 14th state, Vermont was truly independent - with its own coins and its own postal service.

French explorer Samuel de Champlain came to Vermont in 1609 guided by Algonquin Indians from Canada. He claimed northern Vermont for France. The French built the first fort in Vermont at Isle LaMotte and established other smaller settlements. When the British won the French and Indian War in 1763, the territory became part of what is now New England.

The first British settlement was at Fort Dummer (near Brattleboro), built as a defense against the French and their Indian allies. After the French and Indian War, the English began to settle the territory, which became known as the New Hampshire Grants, but was also claimed by New York.

Since both New York and New Hampshire claimed Vermont, many settlers who received land from the New Hampshire government found that other settlers were given the same land from the New York government. In 1775, the Green Mountain Boys formed to defend the New Hampshire land grants against the New Yorkers. Ethan Allen, one of Vermont’s founders, led this army until the British captured him.

The Green Mountain Boys became famous for their role in the American Revolution at the battles of Hubbardton and Bennington in 1777. After these battles, the Green Mountain Boys returned home and declared Vermont an independent republic. In 1790, New York consented to the admission of Vermont into the Union (for a payment of $30,000) and stated the New York-Vermont boundary should be the mid-channel of Lake Champlain.

In 1791, fourteen years after declaring independence, Vermont became the 14th state, and the first state to join the Union after the original 13 colonies.

What two countries fought to claim Vermont as their own territory?

1. -OG + -D = ____________

2. -DE + -R= _______ __________
Ethan Allen, born in 1738, helped found the Green Mountain Boys, a group of men who were trained to defend citizens in disputed areas of land. With the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, some of the Green Mountain Boys joined the American troops. On May 10th, 1775 they seized Fort Ticonderoga from the British. The cannons and arms captured there were taken to Boston and were used to defeat the British. Pretend you are one of the Green Mountain Boys on May 10th, 1775. You have just received a message from your leader Ethan Allen. You must first decode the message before you can carry out his orders. Good luck. The future of Vermont depends on you!
Vermont’s Constitution

In January 1777, delegates from towns around Vermont held a convention in Westminster and declared their independence. They called the new state “New Connecticut.” Beginning on June 4th, they met again, in Windsor, to write the constitution. It was at this time that they decided to change the name to Vermont.

The delegates began with a constitution that was written by Benjamin Franklin for Pennsylvania. Like Pennsylvania’s constitution, Vermont’s constitution described how the government was to work and established the rights of citizens. The Vermonters, however, made some significant changes to the Pennsylvania constitution. The Vermont constitution was the first in America to prohibit adult slavery and the first to let all men vote, even if they didn’t own property or have a specific income. The Vermont constitution was also the first to require the creation of public schools.

On July 2nd, another group of delegates elected by the towns met in Windsor for Vermont’s Constitutional Convention to debate and adopt Vermont’s constitution. Meanwhile, on the other side of the state, British forces captured Fort Ticonderoga and Mount Independence. British soldiers chased retreating American forces into Vermont and many people who lived on the western border of Vermont were forced to flee.

Of course, news traveled slowly by horseback, so the delegates didn’t learn about these alarming events until days later, on July 8th. Delegates who lived in the area under attack convinced the others to disband so that they could return to try to save their homesteads. It is recounted that a violent thunderstorm prevented the delegates from leaving. While they were trapped by the storm, the delegates had enough time to vote on the constitution and accept it! It is reported that Vermont’s constitution was approved amidst a “baptism of thunder, lightning and rain.”

QUICK QUIZ

1. What kind of storm was going on when the Vermont constitution was approved?

2. What was the name of Vermont before it was named Vermont?

3. What is one thing that Vermont’s constitution did first before all the other states?

Answers on page 22.
The Vermont state flag went through several different forms before the current flag was developed. When Vermont joined the United States in 1791, it did not have its own flag. In 1803, Vermont created a flag for its state militia. All state flags had to include features from the United States flag, so a flag with seventeen alternating red and white stripes, and seventeen stars was made. The seventeen stripes and stars represented the 17 states that were then part of the Union. The word VERMONT was written above the stars. However, when a new flag was adopted for the United States, one with thirteen stripes to represent the 13 original colonies and a star for every state, the Vermont flag was changed.

The second flag was authorized in 1837. It had thirteen stripes, one white star in a blue field, and the state coat of arms within the star. This flag was kept until 1923, when a flag that was unique to Vermont was created.

It was no longer necessary for each state flag to have references to the United States flag, so Vermont adopted a flag with the Vermont state coat of arms in a blue field. This was the flag that had been used by soldiers in the Civil War, the Spanish-American War, and World War I. It is the current Vermont state flag.

Every state is unique, just like you and me! That is why it is so important for each state to have its own state flag to express its individuality! I like Vermont’s state flag a lot – how about you?

Artist Challenge: If you were in charge of designing the Vermont state flag, what would it look like?

Quick Quiz
How many state flags has Vermont had since the first one was created in 1803?

Answers on page 22.
Here are some more of Vermont’s state symbols!

**State Fish**
Walleye (warm water)

**State Insect**
Monarch Butterfly

**State Pie**
Apple Pie

**State Mineral**
Talc

**State Rocks**
Marble, granite, slate

Vermont has some cool state symbols! Champ stole the vital vowels from these tricky tongue twisters. Can you supply them and draw a line to the correct state symbol?

Sh_mm_r_ng S_g_r M_pl_
H_v_r_ng H_n_y B_ _
M_gn_f_c_nt M_rg_n H_rs_
R_d_ _nt R_d Cl_v_r
B_bbl_ng Br_ _k Tr_ _t
H_ppy H_rm_t Thr_sh

Now say each tongue twister three times fast!  

Answers on page 22
There are approximately 550,000 licensed drivers in Vermont; around 32,000 of them have “vanity plates” on their cars. We bet you’ve seen some pretty creative ones! Can you figure out what these license plates are trying to say? Study them for a bit and then write in your answer! Best of luck!

I wanted to put ChampRocks on my license plate but it wouldn’t fit! What do you think my license plate should say in seven letters or less?
100 years ago, there were more cows in Vermont than people.

Nowadays, there are about 159,000 cows and 609,000 people. Which means that for every cow, there are 3.8 Vermonters!
Early Vermont settlers cleared the land to make potash, to create room for grazing, and to build cabins. By the late 1800s, trees covered less than a third of the state. Today, most of the forest has grown back and more than three-quarters of Vermont’s land is forested. Our state tree is the sugar maple and maple sugaring is a large industry in Vermont. People tap sugar maple trees for sap that is removed and boiled down to create sweet maple syrup. Forty gallons of sap make one gallon of syrup! Champ is trying to make his own maple syrup, but he has lost all of his sugaring supplies. Help Champ find his lost tools by searching for them in the picture of the maple tree*** below.

Look for:

- Bucket
- Tubing
- Spile
- Hammer
- Nail
- Container

Freezing nights and warm days make the best syrup!

Now that Champ has found all of his supplies, he wants to know how much maple syrup Vermonters produce in an average year. Circle which answer you think is correct:

a) 50 gallons  b) 500 gallons  c) 5,000 gallons  d) 500,000 gallons

Answers on page 23
Since Vermont became a state over 200 years ago, there have been many improvements in the lives of Vermonters. We owe some of this progress to the amazing inventions patented by Vermonters! Look at the list of inventions on the left hand side of the page and draw a line to the name of the person who invented it.

Invented the open reel for fly fishing

Snowflake Bentley
Jericho, VT

Invented the first American cast steel plowshare, very important to American farming

Thomas Davenport
Brandon, VT

Began making snowboards in 1977

Hinda Miller, Polly
Smith & Lisa Lindahl
Burlington, VT

Invented microphotography and photographed more than 5,000 patterns of snowflakes

Charles Orvis
Manchester, VT

Invented the electric motor, electric railway, and the electric printing press

John Deere
Middlebury, VT

Invented the Exercise Top, an item of clothing that revolutionized the women’s sports apparel industry

Jake Burton
Londonderry, VT
The Vermont state seal, adopted in 1937, is an exact copy of the original Vermont seal designed by Ira Allen. On the state seal, Vermont is represented by certain pictures. The cow and the sheaves of grain represent the importance of agriculture in Vermont. The pine tree symbolizes Vermont’s forests, and the mountains in the background represent the Green Mountains. The words Freedom and Unity, Vermont’s motto, represent some of Vermont’s strong ideals.

The coat of arms is very similar to the state seal. Some notable differences between the two are the shape, the color, and the stag’s head above the coat of arms. Now, knowing what you do about Vermont’s state seal and coat of arms, find the important symbols found in the seals.

Look up, down, across, backwards, and diagonally.

AGRICULTURE
COW
FREEDOM

GRAIN
UNITY
VERMONT

GREEN MOUNTAINS
PINE TREE
SHEAVES

Answers on page 23
VERMONT BY THE NUMBERS

Use the Color Key to see some of Vermont’s state symbols!

Color Key

1. Dark Green
2. Light Green
3. Brown
4. White
5. Light Blue
6. Orange
7. Red
8. Black
Mr. Outta and Ms. State are traveling in Vermont looking at all the beautiful fall foliage. Uh oh! Mr. Outta just spilled some maple syrup on the map and now they can't read all the directions! Before they get lost in the Green Mountains, follow the clues and write the number of the clue in the circle next to the corresponding town so that they can get out of this sticky situation.

**Clues**

1. Arts + _______bury
2. The capital of Russia
3. An island in the Caribbean known for reggae
4. A country in South America
5. U.S. state known for its peaches
6. Blue + (bird)
7. Citrus fruit
8. A friendly spider (by E.B. White)
9. People who work on your car + ville
10. Granite capital of the world
11. Where the Tin Man speaks from
12. A holy city in Israel
13. After winter + field
14. Harry Potter's mean uncle
15. _________ + rock
16. Water is drawn from _______
17. A smart tree
18. Abraham +
19. _________ + writing and arithmetic
20. State Capital of Vermont

Answers on page 23
VERMONT FACTS CROSSWORD PUZ LLE

Across
4. The color of the cow on Vermont’s coat of arms  
7. The state tree  
10. Vermont is the largest producer of this sweet treat  
11. Vermont’s highest mountain  
12. Vermont’s motto is Freedom and ________  
14. The capital of Vermont  
15. The biggest city in Vermont  
16. The Abenaki word that means “wild onion place”

Down
1. Vermont’s state bird  
2. The biggest lake in Vermont and where Champ lives  
3. State animal  
5. The Native American tribe that has lived in Vermont for thousands of years  
6. The brand of ice cream that was started in Vermont  
8. The color of the Vermont capital building’s dome  
9. Vermont means Green Mountain in this language  
13. Number of U.S. Presidents born in Vermont

I love doing crossword puzzles. Do you? This one is really fun because it’s all about my favorite state...you guessed it! Vermont! See how many words you can figure out!

Answers on page 23
Now that you’ve learned about Vermont’s history and symbols, I hope you’re even happier about growing up in mtrevon . Our state motto is defremo and tnuyi and that’s pretty cool. We produce more than half the iyrdaproducts used in New England - in part because we have the largest ratio of cows to people in the United States! No other state produces as much peaml syrup as we do - I love maple syrup on pancakes, toast, yogurt, snow and cei emarc! Once I hiked up to the top of Mt. Mansfield - Vermont’s highest peak is 4,393 ft. tall! I see a lot of der revloc, our state flower, when I’m hiking and I love to hear the sounds of the state bird, the mirthe rhthsu .

We’ve had two setrpisend come from Vermont and our constitution was the first one to outlaw rlyveas. Isn’t it wild that the first person to ever photograph lsnfewoask lived in Vermont too? Snowflakes remind me of all the fun things to do in the snow in Vermont - my favorite is oadgwnsionbr but I have friends that think igsiknsledding, and making snowmen are all the best! The state animal is the gnamro sorhe and although I think horses are beautiful animals, a certain green, prehistoric, underwater oruadisn would be a good state animal too, huh? Just kidding - hope you had fun learning more about the beautiful state you live in - now go out and enjoy it!

Top Secret Message

presidents slavery snowflakes unity

Top Secret Message
answers on page 23
Let’s find out how much you know about Vermont facts!
Mark these statements with a T, if they are true, or an F, if they are false. If you really want to show off your Vermont knowledge, try the Vermonter Challenge.

**Vermonter Challenge:**
If a sentence is false, change it so it is true!
(You can write it underneath!)

**Good luck!**

1. Vermont is the smallest state in the country.
2. The capital of Vermont is Burlington.
3. Vermont is the largest producer of maple syrup in the country.
4. The population of Vermont’s capital is under 9,000 people.
5. Only one U.S. president was from Vermont.
6. Vermonter Calvin Coolidge is the only U.S. president born on the 4th of July.
7. Vermont was the second state to outlaw slavery.
8. Vermont was the 14th state admitted into the Union.
9. Vermont has one of the few state Capitol buildings without a golden dome.
10. Until 1996, Vermont was the only state without a Wal-Mart.
11. The Vermont state motto is Freedom and Unity.
12. Vermont’s state bird is the Chickadee.
13. In Vermont, cows outnumber people.
14. The largest Vermont lake is Lake Champlain.
15. Vermont comes from the Spanish words for green and mountain.

Answers on page 23.
Meet...SUSAN CAMPBELL, AGE 10

Mogul Master? Speed Demon? Goddess of the Gates? You bet!! Susan Campbell, whose favorite part of skiing is the racing, does it all, and certainly does it well. The daughter of two ski instructors, Susan was hitting the slopes when she was only two years old. What is the ten-year-old up to today? In February 2005, she was one of only 150 other kids from around the country to compete in Sports Illustrated NeXtSnow Competition. Over three action packed days, Susan showed off her stuff in big mountain, big air, superpipe, mogul, and slalom events. Her take on the weekend: “It was fun!” We bet it was!!! Catch her (if you can!) at Mad River Glen.

Meet...BEN KESSLER, Age 12

Everyone loves a snow day. Here is one kid who adores them a little bit more than the rest. When Ben Kessler hears the good news on his radio he doesn’t crawl back in bed. A snow day, for this snowboarding superstar, means a powder day, and he’s off to the mountain! Ben has his own claim to fame. Last year he competed in the NeXtSnow competition and came in first! If you were to check current rankings he is listed as the top snowboarder in the country in the 12-13 year old age group. The biggest challenge, according to Ben, is “competing against older and bigger kids”. In Ben we find yet another speed lover. What does he do on the weekends? When the snow flies Ben Kessler races his way across New England.

Meet...BOB KAY, Age 30

Bob Kay is an avid alpine skier and most recently represented Vermont as a member of Special Olympics Team USA in the 2005 World Winter Games in Nagano, Japan. Bob is 30 years old and works at the Wyndham Hotel in Burlington. He is also a Special Olympics Vermont Board Member, representing the athlete leadership which is paramount to the voice of the organization.

SKI CRAZY!
The first ski tow in the United States was built in 1934 in Woodstock, VT.
Now Vermont has a $1.5 billion ski industry that employs 11,000 people.
In 2003-04, 4.2 million skiers came to Vermont!
**CHECK THESE OUT!**

Here are some great places to visit! (In person OR online!)

You can check them off when you’ve “visited”!

- **Montshire Museum of Science**
  Norwich, VT
  Lots of hands on exhibits on the natural and physical sciences.

- **Lake Champlain Maritime Museum**
  Vergennes, VT
  Learn about boats, sailors and seamanship!

- **Vermont State House**
  Montpelier, VT
  Visit the “golden dome” for a guided tour.

- **ECHO at the Leahy Center for Lake Champlain**
  Burlington, VT
  Science Center and Aquarium with 60 species of fish.

- **Ethan Allen Homestead**
  Burlington, VT
  Explore Ethan Allen’s restored 1787 farmhouse and grounds with hands-on exhibits and an education center.

- **Billings Farm and Museum**
  Woodstock, VT
  Learn traditional hand skills such as spinning and weaving wool, building fences, sawing wood and making butter and cheese.

- **Rock of Ages Quarries**
  Barre, VT
  View the world’s largest deep hole granite quarry.

- **Cabot Creamery**
  Cabot, VT
  Take a tour and see how world famous cheese is made.

- **Vermont Teddy Bear**
  Shelburne, VT
  See how teddy bears are made and make your own.

- **Ben & Jerry’s**
  Waterbury, VT
  Visit the ice cream factory and enjoy free samples.

- **Simon Pearce**
  Windsor, VT
  Observe glass blowers at work!

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Vermont Historical Society
http://www.vermonthistory.org
Montpelier, VT

Visit this site to see the history that makes Vermont a special place to live, work, and visit. Better yet, go check out their museum in Montpelier & library in Barre!
Green Mountain State
Page 1
For the answers, check out your school atlas!

Track Test
Page 3
1. Red fox
2. Black bear
3. Coyote
4. Raccoon
5. White-tailed deer
6. Striped skunk
7. Beaver
8. Moose

Secret Message
Page 6
Tonight we attack Fort Ticonderoga. I hope the British are asleep. Meet me on the shores of Lake Champlain.

The Republic of Vermont, Page 5
1. France 2. Britain

State Symbols, Page 9
SHIMMERING SUGAR MAPLE, HOVERING HONEY BEE, MAGNIFICENT MORGAN HORSE, RADIANT RED CLOVER ROCKS, BABBLING BROOK TROUT, HAPPY HERMIT THRUSH

Quick Quiz, Page 8
Vermont has had three flags since 1803.

Quick Quiz
Page 7
1. Thunder and Lightning Storm
2. New Connecticut
3. Prohibit slavery, let all men vote, and require the creation of public schools.

Quick Quiz, Page 8
Vermont has had three flags since 1803.

Vermont Vanity
Page 10
1. SOFTSERVE 2. SNOWFLAKE 3. BE SEEING YOU 4. LIVE TO SKI 5. EXCELLENT 6. STATE OF VERMONT 7. TOO FAST FOR YOU 8. TEA FOR TWO 9. BE HAPPY

COW-ABUNGA! Page 11
Maple Tree-mendous!, Page 12
d) 500,000 gallons

Why Didn’t I Think of That? Page 13
Open reel - Charles Orvis
Plowshare - John Deere
Snowboards - Jake Burton
Snowflake Microphotography - Snowflake Bentley
Electric motor, etc. - Tom Davenport
Exercise top - Hinda Miller,
Polly Smith & Lisa Lindahl

State Seal/ Coat of Arms, Page 14

Mercator Madness, Page 16
1. Craftsbury 11. Tinmouth
5. Georgia 15. Plymouth
7. Orange 17. Braintree
8. Charlotte 18. Lincoln
9. Mechanicsville 19. Reading

Vermont Facts, Page 17

Scrambled Champ, Page 18
Vermont, Freedom, Unity, Dairy, Maple, Ice Cream, Red Clover, Hermit Thrush,
Presidents, Slavery, Snowflakes,
Snowboarding, Skiing, Morgan Horse, Dinosaur
Top Secret Message: VERMONT IS COOL AND SO ARE YOU!

Vermonter Challenge, Page 19
1. F (Rhode Island) 2. F (Montpelier) 3. T 4. T 5. F (Chester Arthur, Calvin Coolidge)
So what do you like about Vermont?
Use this page to describe what you like about the Green Mountain state. Can you draw some of your favorite Vermont symbols?
For more Vermont History, Facts & Fun check out the Vermont Secretary of State’s website at

http://www.sec.vt.us/kids/kids_index.htm
Vermont Leaf of Facts

The Green Mountain State
14th in union
2 U.S. Presidents
43rd largest state—9,614 square miles
65.8 people per square mile of land
1.24 million acres of farmland
78% of Vermont’s land is forest
State Animal: Morgan Horse
State Beverage: Milk
State Motto: “Freedom and Unity”
State Pie: Apple
State Butterfly: Monarch
State Flower: Red Clover
State Tree: Sugar Maple

Montpelier, with 7,900 people, is the smallest state capital in America
It is also the only state capital in the United States without a McDonalds
Vermont is one of four states that does not allow billboard advertising
16 awesome ski resorts, one of the largest number per state in the country
Vermont has more covered bridges per square mile than any other state
Currently, the three most popular Ben and Jerry’s ice cream flavors are:
Cherry Garcia, Chocolate Chip Cookie Dough, Chocolate Fudge Brownie
Dairy farmers produce 300 million gallons of milk each year
Vermont is also the country’s largest producer of maple syrup
Vermont’s highest peak, Mt. Mansfield, is 4,393 ft. tall
Vermont’s 77th governor Jim Douglas

36 state forests
52 state parks

** Beware! Many of these facts may change over time.

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