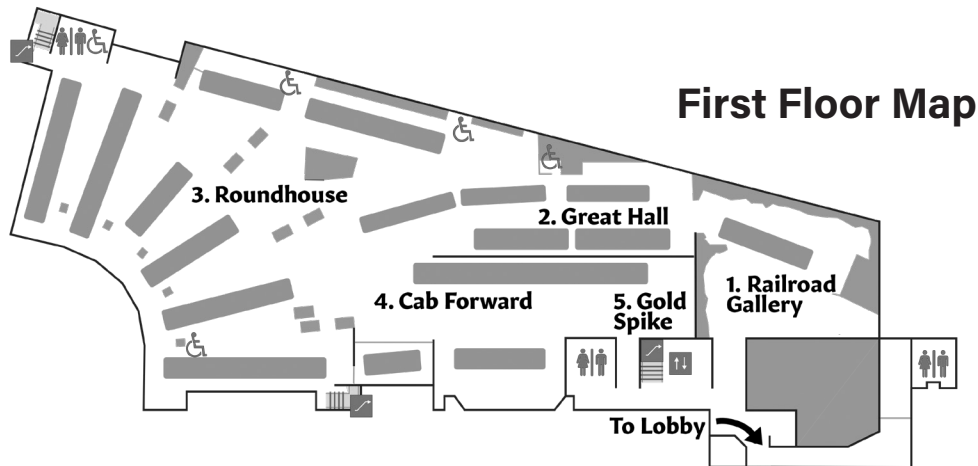


The Transcontinental Railroad connected Sacramento to the East Coast so that people and goods could travel easily.



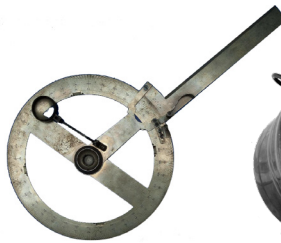
Directions: Go to each numbered area and complete the boxes.

1. The Railroad Gallery showcases the different tools, people, and skills that made the dream of a Transcontinental Railroad a reality. The surveyor's tent was a place where a surveyor would rest, keep supplies and write down measurements. Match the name of each survey tool with the correct picture.

- A. Barometer
- B. Plumb Bob
- C. Protractor
- D. Transit
- E. Solar Compass



E









2. The Great Hall is home to many passenger train cars, including the bright yellow Monterey and Salinas Valley (M&SV) Railroad Combination Car No. 1.

a. How many passengers can fit inside the M&SV?

Hint: read the floor sign next to the M&SV for the answer.

Answer: _____

b. In 1878, one ticket to ride the M&SV from Monterey to Salinas cost \$1.50. How much money is made when the whole car is filled?

Answer: \$ _____

3. **The Roundhouse** is a place where old steam locomotives were fixed and kept. Our Museum's roundhouse also contains train cars. Walk through the inside of the Sleeping Car No. 1683 (*St. Hyacinth*). When you are done, write out what stood out to you.

Motion

Sound

Light

Other Observations

4. **The Cab Forward** (Southern Pacific No. 4294) is the biggest locomotive in the museum, built in 1944. Across from it is the *Empire* locomotive, built 60 years before the Cab Forward. Name and define a part that is shared between the Cab Forward and the Empire. Draw or describe how they are different.

Empire

Name of Part:

Cab Forward

5. **The Gold Spike** was used during a celebration for the completion of the transcontinental railroad. Read the *Four Spikes* panel. Draw a line between each donor and the type of spike they donated for the celebration.



Nevada

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David Hewes

Gold Spike

Plated Iron Spike

Silver Spike