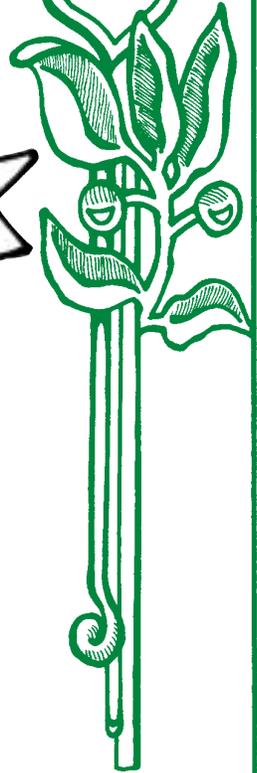


MAKIN'  
MONEY

FUN

*with*

COWBOY BUCK





**H**ello and welcome to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing's Western Currency Facility! I'm Cowboy Buck and the folks at the Bureau have been printing paper currency in Washington, DC since the mid 1800's. In 1991 we opened up a second shop here in Fort Worth to print even more money. And now you are able to see it live – right here in the Tour and Visitor Center.

On the tour you can see billions of dollars being printed. In the Visitor Center you can learn all about where paper money comes from, what it has looked like through the years, how it is created and how it is printed.

Would you like to play some games where you can learn more about paper money and have fun at the same time? In this activity book you'll find puzzles, mazes and other challenging adventures. Some you can do here and others you will want to do at home.

Use what you've already learned on the tour and in the Visitor Center – or go searching now for information to help you complete these activities.

Good luck, don't be afraid to ask questions, and let's get started!

# Word Scramble

“I figure that if you can make out the micro-printing on a note, you oughta be tee-rific at unscrambling these words to understand what these sentences mean.”



1. Folks who work at the Western Currency Facility, the President of the United States, and a National Park ranger, are all people who work for the Federal [vnegetnomr] \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A [aels] \_\_\_\_\_ is the name of a sea mammal and also the word for a symbol on the face of a dollar note.
3. Currency is printed using a machine called a [gritsinpserpn] \_\_\_\_\_.
4. If cows had a word for money, it might be [ahmolo] \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The Western Currency Facility is part of the [ueruab] \_\_\_\_\_ of Engraving and Printing.
6. Whether it's paper or coins, it's all [oeynm] \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \$100,000 is the highest [onmntaediion] \_\_\_\_\_ note that the Bureau of Engraving and Printing has ever produced.
8. The security features included in \$20 notes beginning in 2003 make them more difficult to [otniuecrfte] \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The name of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing facility in Fort Worth, Texas is the Western [errcucny] \_\_\_\_\_ Facility.
10. [gakecebrn] \_\_\_\_\_ is a slang term for American currency. It came about because of the color on the back of the notes.
11. Benjamin [nrnakifl] \_\_\_\_\_ was one of the authors of the Declaration of Independence. He's also on the \$100 dollar note.
12. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing is part of the U.S. [eyutsarr] \_\_\_\_\_ Department.
13. \$1, \$5, \$10, and \$20 are all denominations of currency or [eotns] \_\_\_\_\_.
14. When you put money into a savings or checking account, it's called, “making a [tdsiope] \_\_\_\_\_. When you take money out, it's called a “withdrawal.”



# Bundles of Money

“I’m down in COPE-PAK where they count and package currency to go into the vault. I need some help counting all this money, so let’s hop to it.”



In the empty rectangles write the “place value numbers” using words. I filled in some, but I need help with the missing ones. Keep in mind the commas separate the place value groups, for example....\$XXX,XXX,XXX,XXX.

Billions			Millions			Thousands						
Hundred Billion(s)				Ten Million(s)				Thousand(s)				Ten(s)

Now write out the following numbers using words.  
For example, \$297,143 = two hundred ninety-seven thousand, one hundred forty-three dollars.

- \$368 = \_\_\_\_\_
- \$508,768 = \_\_\_\_\_
- \$282,183,264 = \_\_\_\_\_
- \$594,671,342,938 = \_\_\_\_\_

How about doing it the opposite way?  
For example, two hundred thirty-six thousand, four hundred thirty-seven dollars = \$236,437

- Seven hundred twenty-seven = \_\_\_\_\_
- Seven hundred sixty-three thousand, five hundred twenty-seven = \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- Four hundred seventy-two million, one hundred eighty-five thousand, eight hundred ninety-seven = \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- Three hundred forty-two billion, nine hundred fifty-six million, seven hundred forty-four thousand, six hundred fifty-one = \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

## Money Multiplies!

COPE-PAK has different names for the different packages of notes.

A band is wrapped around 100 notes to form a strap.

40 straps are shrink wrapped together to form a brick of 4,000 notes.

4 bricks are shrink wrapped together into a cash pack of 16,000 notes.

40 cash packs are wrapped together to form a skid of 640,000 notes.

A skid of \$20 notes is worth 12,800,000 dollars.

You would have to save \$1 every minute for 24 years to equal the money on one skid of \$20 notes.

# Simple Print

“There are a whole lotta people here who train for years to make all the different parts of the printing plates. But they got nothin’ on me and my amazing technique for making one-of-a-kind prints. I’ll show ‘ya how.”



## Choosing a Material

Chances are, you’ve already got materials at home that you can use to make a stamp.

- You can use:
- A potato, an apple or other hard fruit or vegetable that’s not too juicy.
  - What else might make a good stamp?



## Making a Test Stamp

Try a test stamp before making your own design. Use the letter R for the test.

1. Find a potato that’s 5-6 inches long, a good size to hold in your hand.
2. Cut it in half.
3. Right in the center of one half, draw a big backwards capital R.
4. Cut away one finger-deep of potato all around your letter R. (Even though the R on your potato stamp is backwards when you look at it, it will read forwards when you print it.)



## Inking Your Stamp

You can ink your potato stamp using an office ink pad or you can pour a thin layer of paint onto a paper plate and ink your stamp in the paint. Do a test print with your stamp.

## Making Your Own Stamp

Now that you know how to make a stamp, you’re ready to make one with your own design.

1. Make a drawing of what you want your finished print to look like—maybe a flower, a lightening bolt, a cat, a football, etc. (Things that have solid shapes and no skinny lines work best.)
2. Remember what you learned about making the stamp backwards to print forward.
3. Draw your design on the potato exactly as you drew it on the paper. Just like the test stamp you made, cut away one finger-deep of potato all around your design.

## Printing Your Stamp

You can use your stamp to print a single image or stamp lots of them to make a larger design or pattern.

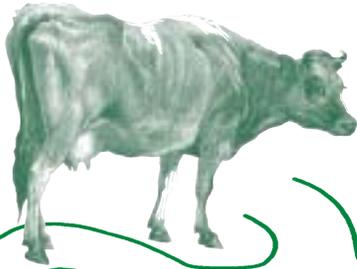


What two primary colors do you mix together to make green?

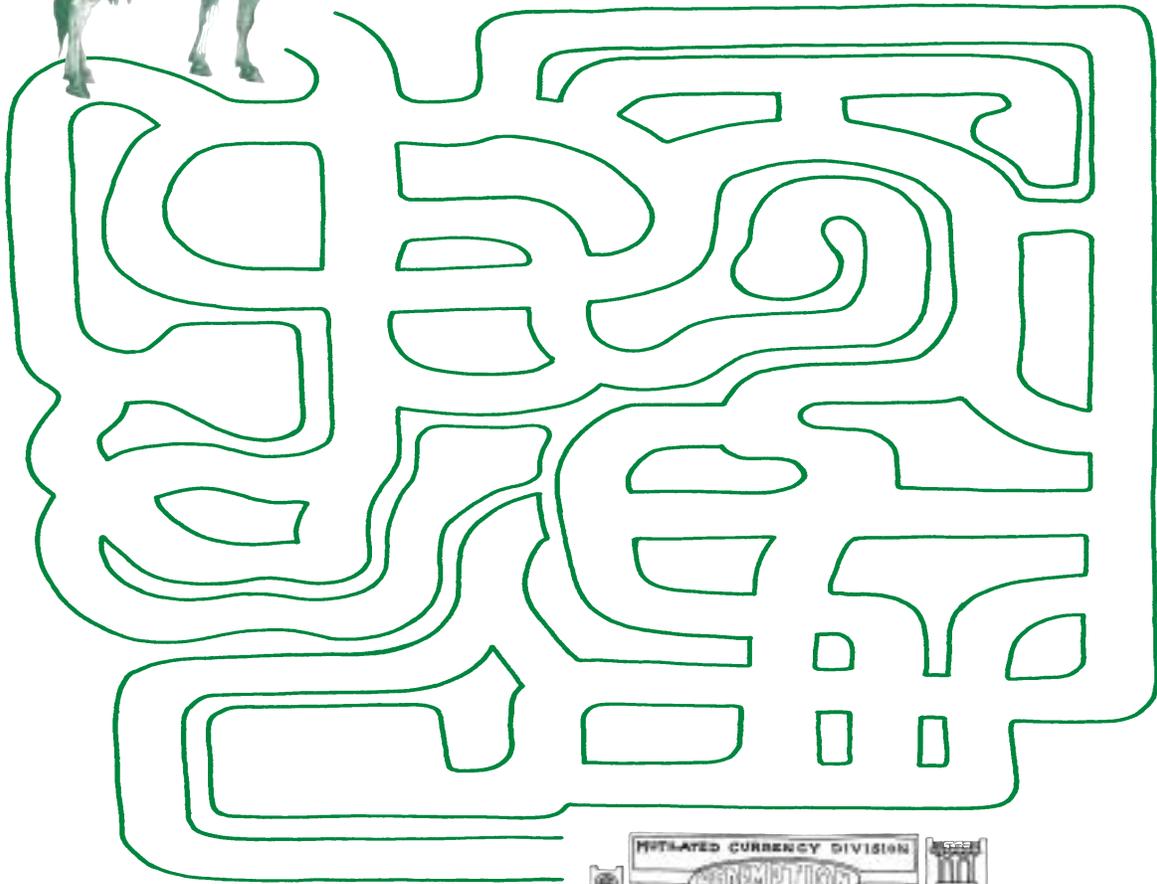
Don’t know? — Look it up, ask someone, or try mixing some colors until you make green.

# How Now Green Cow?

“Hi Y’all! I’m Miss Lula Belle. One day last week I was so busy workin’ that I didn’t have time to eat a decent meal. When my owner, Cowboy Buck, came in to check on me before bed, oooooow, was I hungry. Well, when he turned to leave the barn, I saw green stuff stickin’ outta his back pocket. So, I just grabbed it and gulped it down! Now, how was I to know, it wasn’t alfalfa? It was six \$100 notes! Now Cowboy Buck and I gotta get to the Mutilated Currency Division and see what those folks can do to get Cowboy Buck his money back and get me over the worst case of indigestion I ever had. Please help us get there.”



*How many different ways can you find to help Lula Belle and Cowboy Buck get to the Mutilated Currency Division? Remember, use a different color for each route you draw so you can keep track.*



- Which color route is the straightest?
- Which color route has the most curves?
- How many turns does your curviest route take?
- Which color route is the longest?
- Which color route is the shortest?
- Is the shortest route always the fastest route?

(If you want to know for sure, use a piece of string to trace each route and measure the string with a ruler.)

# Word Jumble

“I don’t know ‘bout you, but I think finding these words in this hodgepodge of letters might be like findin’ a dollar with George Washington smilin’ on it. Let’s see how you do.”



P L Z R E V O L U T I O N E N  
 L H G T R A D I T I O N N J N  
 D Y R B A C S M D H M G D M Y  
 O W N Y V O O R G T I G M E R  
 U T L A R E D E F N W N L Y U  
 G B R C O N G R E S S P K E T  
 H S C E T T R E M D O L X N N  
 Y A E N A K R U P E E D K D E  
 R M F C N S T N P U R B Y D C  
 O A V K N I U S E I B L T D M  
 T J N Q L A T R E I A L M S J  
 S A T A T F N W E G K W I J R  
 I P T Q A K N I E R L O K C B  
 H E C R B K J L F Z W J O R R  
 D L C B M O N E T A R Y M C T

Find these words in the jumble of letters.

- Century
- Congress
- Craftspeople
- Debts
- Dough
- Engineers
- Federal
- Finances
- History
- Legal
- Monetary
- Mutilated
- Public
- Revolution
- Tradition
- Treasurer
- Yen



For lots of folks, Money Makes the World Go ‘Round. How many songs can you think of with the word money in the lyrics?

FOUR RECTANGLES?

TWO YEARS?

TWO TITLES OF APPOINTED  
MEMBERS OF THE  
U.S. GOVERNMENT?

# CAN YOU

GEORGE WASHINGTON?

TWO SIGNATURES?

A MOUTH?

A SEAL WITH A  
BALANCE SCALE IN  
THE MIDDLE OF IT?

TWO EYES?



A NECKTIE?

THE NAME OF THE U.S. CENTRAL BANK?

A LETTER IN A CIRCLE?



THE NUMBER FOR  
THE WORD "ONE?"

HAIR?

# HOW MANY CAN YOU FIND?

A COAT?

SIDEBURNS?

THE CAPITAL OF THE UNITED STATES?

TWO ROWS OF NUMBERS WITH LETTERS AT EITHER END?

A NOSE?

A SEAL WITH A CAPITAL LETTER IN THE MIDDLE OF IT?

38 LEAVES?

14 BERRIES?



TWO EYEBROWS?

THE NAME OF AN AMERICAN CITY (NOT WASHINGTON, D.C.)?

THE WORDS THAT FORM THE ACRONYM U.S.A.?

THE WORD FOR THE NUMBER 1?



A MOUTH?

# Change Is Good

“Oh boy, now they’ve got me workin’ in the gift shop and I can sure use some help makin’ change for all these customers.”



We’ve got **\$1’s** **\$5’s** **\$10’s** **\$20’s** in our cash register. Let’s help some customers!

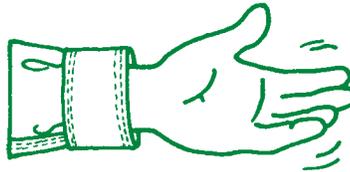
Carlos buys an \$8 book and gives you a \$20 note.

How much change do you give him?

\$ \_\_\_\_\_

Now count out the money and give Carlos his change.

- Circle every note you need to give him.
- Draw a line from the circled note(s) to his hand.



Phoung picks out a commemorative note. It costs

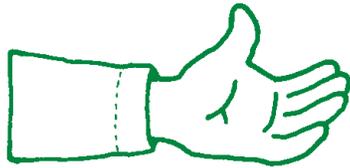
\$17. She gives you a \$100 note.

How much change do you give her?

\$ \_\_\_\_\_

Now count out the money and give Phoung her change.

- Circle every note you need to give her.
- Draw a line from the circled note(s) to her hand.



Janeesha wants a coin necklace. It costs \$23.

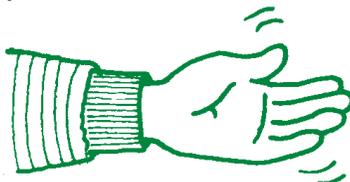
She gives you a \$50 note.

How much change do you give her?

\$ \_\_\_\_\_

Now count out the money and give Janeesha her change.

- Circle every note you need to give her.
- Draw a line from the circled note(s) to her hand.



Allen wants to buy a \$2 bag of shredded currency.

He gives you a \$5 note.

How much change do you give him?

\$ \_\_\_\_\_

Now count out the money and give Allen his change.

- Circle every note you need to give him.
- Draw a line from the circled note(s) to his hand.



# Makin' Money

“The Bureau’s been making a lot of new notes. That got me to thinkin’ ‘bout all the thought and work that goes into designin’ a note. How ‘bout you givin’ it a try?”

The pictures on U.S. currency tell a lot about our country, its presidents, its famous landmarks and events, even its connections to ancient cultures and traditions. It’s your turn to design a note, one that tells about you. What do you want your money to tell people about you? Are you whimsical, serious, playful, athletic, funny, artistic, musical, thrifty? Do you like to read, cook, make art, play sports, dance, listen to music? Are you into gardening or science? Think about your personality and your values. Are there pictures or other symbols you can think of that represent who you are and what you like to do?

Design your own money here, or use your own paper to make the money any shape or size you’d like. You may draw your design by hand, use a computer, or cutout symbols, pictures and words from magazines or junk mail. Maybe you have a special technique of your own that you’d like to use.



## What Is A Symbol?

A symbol is a picture or object that is used to represent an idea.

For example, a  is a symbol of love and a  is a symbol of laughter and happiness. The  is a symbol for a job well done.

Throughout history, an olive branch has been one symbol for peace. What other symbols represent the idea of peace?

Symbols are all around us. What are the symbols for traffic signals or even recycling?

# Do The Math!

“This one here will getcha thinkin’ – Try to use the least number of notes possible in this here activity!”



How many notes of each denomination will be needed to have the correct amount?

	\$100s	\$50s	\$20s	\$10s	\$5s	\$1s
3 dollars						
7 dollars						
12 dollars						
19 dollars						
24 dollars						
48 dollars						
56 dollars						
88 dollars						
167 dollars						
586 dollars						
1186 dollars						
1,000,000 dollars						

If you only had one of the following denominations of notes, how many would you need to have the correct amount?

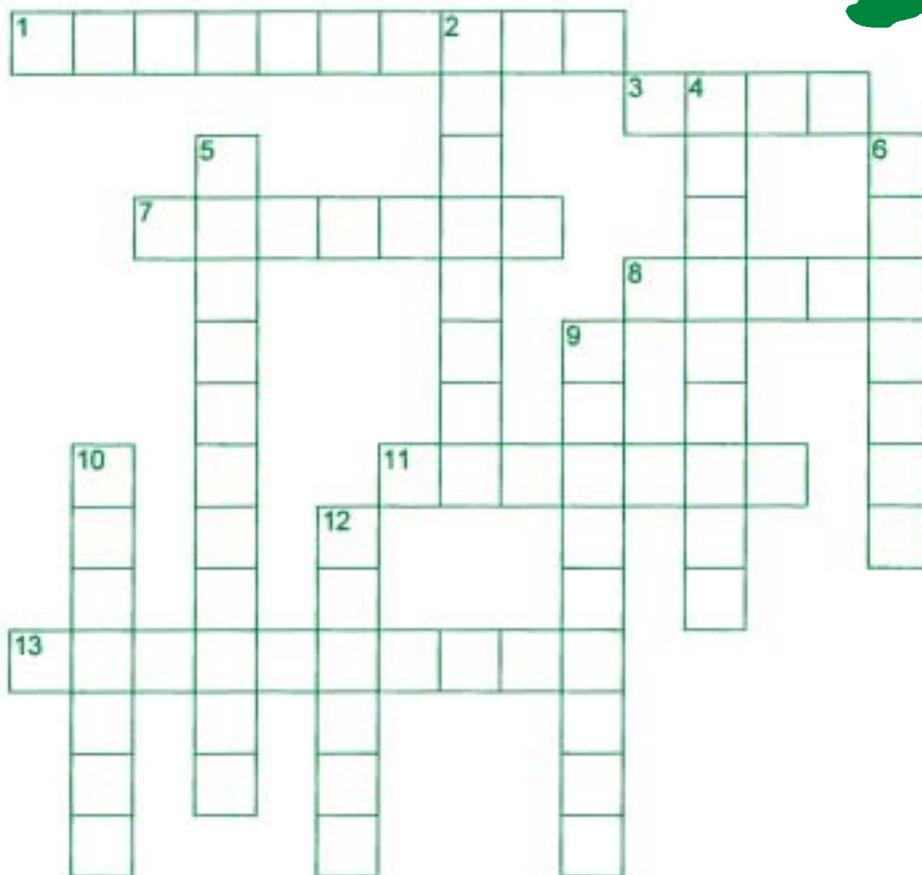
- \$19** If you had only \$1s, you would need \_\_\_\_\_ \$1 notes
- \$220** If you had only \$20s, you would need \_\_\_\_\_ \$20 notes
- \$850** If you had only \$50s, you would need \_\_\_\_\_ \$50 notes
- \$1400** If you had only \$100s, you would need \_\_\_\_\_ \$100 notes

# Criss-Crossed Words

“If the folks at the Mutilated Currency Division can piece shredded money back together with just a few clues, I’m sure you and I can solve this crossword together.”



Use the clues below to fill in the crossword puzzle.



## Across

- 1 A slang term for American Currency
- 3 Stamp placed on genuine document
- 7 American money
- 8 Machine for printing
- 11 Egyptian triangular stone structure
- 13 The Bureau of Engraving and Printing is a \_\_\_\_\_ agency.

## Down

- 2 A name for paper money
- 4 Fine lines cut into steel
- 5 Bogus or fake
- 6 Federal \_\_\_\_\_ Note
- 9 Custom learned from ancestors
- 10 Put money in a bank account
- 12 “This note is legal \_\_\_\_\_”

# Answers

## Word Scramble

- |                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. government     | 8. counterfeit |
| 2. seal           | 9. currency    |
| 3. printing press | 10. greenbacks |
| 4. moolah         | 11. Franklin   |
| 5. bureau         | 12. treasury   |
| 6. money          | 13. notes      |
| 7. denomination   | 14. deposit    |

## Mutilated, Madcap and Mysterious

Mutilated Money Masterminds

- Careful
- Intelligent
- Thoughtful

## Bundles of Money

Billions			Millions			Thousands					
Hundred Billion(s)	Ten Billion(s)	One Billion(s)	Hundred Million(s)	Ten Million(s)	One Million(s)	Hundred Thousand(s)	Ten Thousand(s)	Thousand(s)	Hundred(s)	Ten(s)	One(s)

1. \$368 = Three hundred sixty-eight dollars
2. \$508,768 = Five hundred eight thousand, seven hundred sixty-eight dollars
3. \$282,183,264 = Two hundred eighty-two million, one hundred eighty-three thousand, two hundred sixty-four dollars
4. \$594,671,342,938 = Five hundred ninety-four billion, six hundred seventy-one million, three hundred forty-two thousand, nine hundred thirty-eight dollars

1. Seven hundred twenty-seven = 727
2. Seven hundred sixty-three thousand, five hundred twenty-seven = 763,527
3. Four hundred seventy-two million, one hundred eighty-five thousand, eight hundred ninety-seven = 472,185,897
4. Three hundred forty-two billion, nine hundred fifty-six million, seven hundred forty-four thousand, six hundred fifty-one = 342,956,744,651

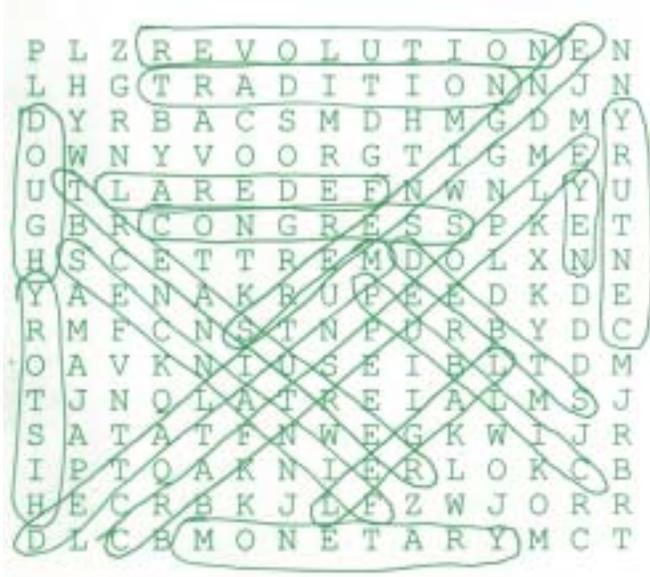
## Change Is Good

1. \$12.00
2. \$83.00
3. \$27.00
4. \$3.00

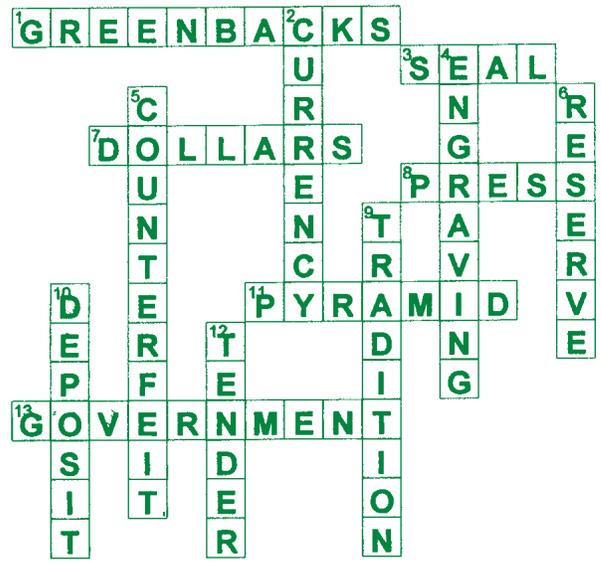
## Simple Print

Mini Money Mind Boggler  
Yellow and Blue

### Word Jumble



### Criss Crossed Words



### Do The Math

	\$100s	\$50s	\$20s	\$10s	\$5s	\$1s
3 dollars						3
7 dollars					1	2
12 dollars				1		2
19 dollars				1	1	4
24 dollars			1			4
48 dollars			2		1	3
56 dollars		1			1	1
88 dollars		1	1	1	1	3
167 dollars	1	1		1	1	2
586 dollars	5	1	1	1	1	1
1186 dollars	11	1	1	1	1	1
1,000,000 dollars	10,000					

- \$19** If you had only \$1s, you would need **19** \$1 notes
- \$220** If you had only \$20s, you would need **11** \$20 notes
- \$850** If you had only \$50s, you would need **17** \$50 notes
- \$1400** If you had only \$100s, you would need **14** \$100 notes



**W**ell its been great havin' your help around here at the Western Currency Facility. I was hopin' you'd be as smart as you turned out to be!

I reckon we had some fun, and we figured out some important stuff, too - the kinda stuff that helps keep this place runnin' like the well-oiled machine that it is.

I don't like goodbyes very much, so I'll just say: 'See you later!' Now don't forget to look me up next time y'all come out this way; I can always use your help!

