



Chaperones' Guide to the Kentucky Derby Museum

Thank you for serving as a chaperone for your field trip to the Kentucky Derby Museum! As a non-profit institution we are unable to provide a guided tour of the exhibits and we count on your help to engage the students while they are here. Use this information to help the students learn. Thank you for your time and assistance!

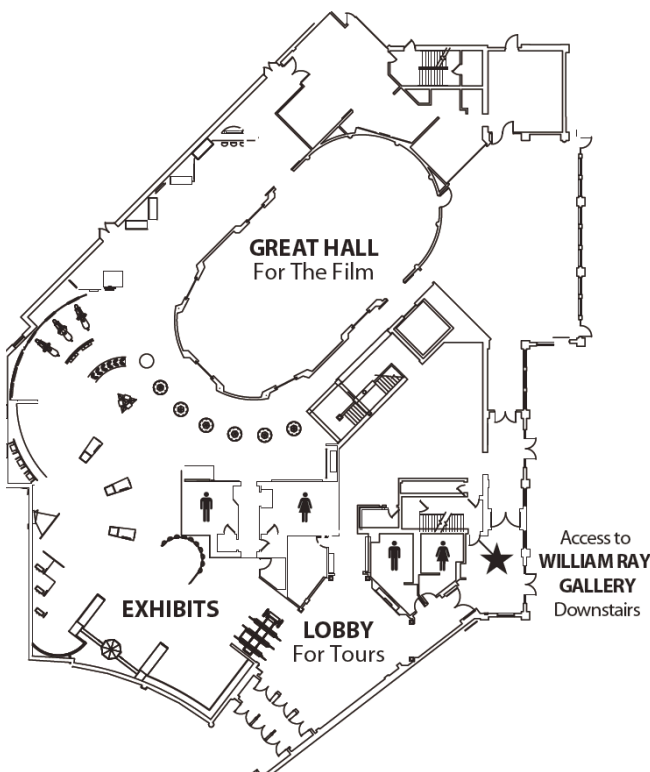
Chaperone's Name _____

Teacher's Name _____ Phone Number _____

Group Members:

What to do while at the Museum:

Event	Location	Time



A Few Helpful Reminders:

- It helps if half of your group starts on the second floor to spread the students out.
- Always have students walk in the museum. This is for the safety of the students and our other guests.
- No food, drink, gum, or candy is allowed in the exhibits.
- Students are allowed in the gift shop but must be chaperoned. Please take in only 10 students at a time.

Winner's Circle/My Spot

What are the three prizes you receive when you win the Derby? Money isn't on display here because the owners like to keep that. Does a horse really want money or a trophy? No, they want a handful of sugar cubes or peppermints! But we only give them a little because we want them to stay healthy.

Time Machine

Movies and photos have changed a lot over the years, but they can tell us so much about the past. What kinds of things can you learn by watching the people attending past Derbys?

Silks

Who gets to design the silks a jockey wears? The owners! Don't forget to design your silks upstairs.

Rituals and Traditions

Traditions are a great way to remember and honor the past, but also a great way to have fun. What types of traditions do the students have at home? At school?

Timeline

Look at the names of the horses that have run in the Derby. What name would you give your horse? Look at 1896 when The Winner finished in 7th place!

History

Matt Winn started many Derby traditions, such as the trophy and the rose garland. He also started the tradition of selling the Derby glasses each year. He had seen every Kentucky Derby since it began, and he lived in an apartment on the property toward the end of his life.

The First Year

Horses learn many things very early in their lives. They can walk within an hour or two! During that first year they are able to run and play but they also learn to wear the different riding equipment and what it takes to be strong racehorses.

About Farms of Kentucky

R.A. Alexander bred horses in the 1800s and he developed the design that most people recognize as a horse farm. He used beautiful fences, open fields, and barns with decorative spires on top. Kentucky is a great place for horses because of the limestone underground. It has lots of calcium in it that gets into the grass, and helps make the horses stronger.

Jockey As Athlete

There hasn't been a female jockey win the Derby yet, but Diane Crump was the first to ride in the Derby. She finished in 15th place in 1970. Jockeys have to take really good care of themselves and make sure that they are healthy. What kinds of equipment do the jockeys wear to help protect them?

Starting Gate

The early Derbys didn't have starting gates, so horses would line up on the track and run when someone made a loud noise, like cracking a whip in the air or ringing a bell. Eventually they made gates but even those first ones didn't have doors! This section only holds three horses, can you imagine how big the Derby gate is to hold 20?