GREETINGS
FROM
THE WISCONSIN STATE ASSEMBLY
Madison, Wisconsin
This statue on top of the Capitol dome is known by several names: Forward, Miss Forward, Wisconsin, and Miss Wisconsin. The statue is 15 feet tall and weighs 3 1/2 tons. A badger rests on the crest of the helmet.
Can you identify these symbols on the Wisconsin Coat of Arms?

- State animal (badger)
- State motto (“Forward”)
- Mineral wealth (pig lead)
- Navigation (anchor)
- Prosperity and abundance (cornucopia)
- Labor on land (miner)
- Agriculture (plow)
- Mining (shovel & pick)
- Labor on water (sailor)
- Manufacturing (arm & hammer)
- Loyalty to the Union (U.S. Coat of Arms)
How well do you know our state's symbols? We have provided you with the pictures but you’ll have to unscramble the words to show the right name for each symbol.

**STATE TREE**
RSGUA ELMPA

**STATE FLOWER**
DOWO TILOVE

**STATE BIRD**
OBRNI

**STATE FISH**
KGSNMEELULU

**STATE WILDLIFE ANIMAL**
HTWEI-EDIALT REDE
## Wisconsin Trivia

Connect the dots from the clues in the first column to the correct answers in the second column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clue</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State animal</td>
<td>1 Forward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State soil</td>
<td>2 Sugar maple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State motto</td>
<td>3 Wood violet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State song</td>
<td>4 Robin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State mineral</td>
<td>5 Muskellunge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State tree</td>
<td>6 Badger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State fossil</td>
<td>7 White-tailed deer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largest lake</td>
<td>8 On Wisconsin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State fish</td>
<td>9 Galena</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largest city</td>
<td>10 Red granite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State wildlife animal</td>
<td>11 Dairy cow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State insect</td>
<td>12 Honey bee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State rock</td>
<td>13 Antigo Silt Loam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State dance</td>
<td>14 Trilobite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State grain</td>
<td>15 American Water Spaniel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State beverage</td>
<td>16 Lake Winnebago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State capital</td>
<td>17 Madison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State flower</td>
<td>18 Milk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State dog</td>
<td>19 Corn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State domestic animal</td>
<td>20 Polka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State bird</td>
<td>21 Milwaukee</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A bill may be introduced in either the Assembly or Senate, where it is read by the Chief Clerk—“First Reading.”

A committee studies the bill and often holds public hearings on it.

The committee votes and reports the bill out of committee. The bill is then most often referred to the Rules Committee.

The Rules Committee can either place the bill on the calendar for Second Reading and debate before the entire Assembly, or take no action.

At the Second Reading a bill is subject to debate and amendment before being placed on the calendar for the Third Reading and Final Passage.

After passing one house, the bill goes through the same procedure in the other house.

If amendments are made in one house, the other house must concur.

When the bill is accepted in both houses, it is signed by the respective leaders and sent to the governor.

The governor signs the bill into law or may veto all or part of it. If this happens, the legislature may override the veto with a two-thirds vote in each house. If the governor fails to act on the bill, it may become a law without a signature.
**Where can you find these people and things in the Capitol?**

Write the letter of your answer in the boxes.

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>ROTUNDA</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>SUPREME COURT</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>☐ Marble fireplace</td>
<td>14.</td>
<td>☐ Biggest skylight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>☐ Steamboat</td>
<td>15.</td>
<td>☐ Mosaics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>☐ Liberty Bell</td>
<td>16.</td>
<td>☐ Dog</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>☐ Seven judges</td>
<td>18.</td>
<td>☐ James Doty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>☐ Old Abe</td>
<td>19.</td>
<td>☐ Pacific</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>☐ Robert LaFollette</td>
<td>20.</td>
<td>☐ Benjamin Franklin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>☐ Airplane</td>
<td>21.</td>
<td>☐ Cordelia Harvey</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>☐ Most gold in the Capitol</td>
<td>22.</td>
<td>☐ Ceasar Augustus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>☐ Electronic voting board</td>
<td>23.</td>
<td>☐ Atlantic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>☐ Stage coach</td>
<td>25.</td>
<td>☐ Jean Nicolet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SPRING FLOWERS YOU MAY SEE AT THE CAPITOL

Tulip

Crocus

Daffodil
Wisconsin State Legislature
CROSSWORD

Across
1. The capital of Wisconsin is _____
5. Our state song is “_____ Wisconsin”
6. A _____ is a proposed law awaiting legislative approval
7. Our state wildlife animal is the white-tailed _____
9. The Wisconsin State _____ has 99 members
12. The honey _____ is our state insect
13. Winnebago is our largest _____
14. Wisconsin became a _____ in 1848
15. The American Water Spaniel is our state _____
18. Wisconsin is bordered by two Great _____
19. Our state domestic animal is the dairy _____
20. The _____ is our state bird
22. We live in the state of _____
24. Our highest state office is _____
25. The _____ is our state dance
26. Madison is in _____ County

Down
1. The sugar _____ is our state tree
2. One of Wisconsin’s nicknames is the _____ State
3. The Wisconsin State _____ has 33 members
4. Our state flower is the wood _____
5. The eagle who watches over the State Assembly Chamber is named _____ Abe
8. The people of Wisconsin vote for senators, representatives, the governor, and other officials on _____ day
10. Our state beverage is _____
11. _____ is the governor’s power to stop a bill
12. The _____ is our state animal
16. The Senate and Assembly chambers are in the _____ building in Madison
17. Our state motto is _____
20. Red granite is our state _____
21. Our state grain is _____
23. Antigo _____ Loam is our state soil
Wisconsin is nicknamed “The _______________ State” because of the lead mining industry in the 1800s. The miners dug tunnels into hillsides and lived in them during the winter. Connect the dots to see what your state animal looks like.
LEGISLATIVE TERMS

LEGISLATORS
Members of the Wisconsin Legislature. The 99 members of the Assembly are called state representatives, and each represents about 58,000 people living within his or her Assembly district. The 33 members of the Senate are called state senators, and each represents a Senate district made up of three Assembly districts.

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
The area represented by a senator or representative. In Wisconsin, there are three Assembly districts in each Senate district. There are 99 Assembly districts and 33 Senate districts.

LOBBYIST
Someone who represents the views of industries, organizations, or government agencies before the Legislature. Individual citizens may also lobby their legislators on matters of concern to them.

REFERRED
When a bill is sent to a committee or moved from one committee to another, it is said to be referred.

STATE CAPITOL
The seat of state government in Wisconsin where the Assembly, Senate, Governor’s Office, and Supreme Court are located.

SENATE
The 33-member “upper” house of the Legislature. Senators are elected for four-year terms.

TABLING
Putting off the vote on a bill until later. Many times this procedure means that the bill will receive no vote at all.

VETO
The governor’s power to stop a bill (or part of a bill) from becoming law. The Legislature may “override” the veto with a two-thirds vote in each house. An override means the bill becomes law despite the governor’s veto.

ASSEMBLY
The 99-member “lower” house of the Legislature. Each Assembly member is called a “representative” and is elected for a two-year term.

ASSEMBLY SPEAKER
A representative elected by fellow members of the Assembly to be the chief presiding officer of the Assembly.

BILL
A proposed law awaiting legislative approval. A Senate bill (SB1, SB2, etc.) begins in the Senate. An Assembly bill (AB1, AB2, etc.) begins in the Assembly.

COMMITTEES
Groups appointed in the Senate and Assembly to study bills on a particular subject area and determine whether or not to recommend them to become law.

CONSTITUENTS
The people who live in a legislator’s district.

FLOOR DEBATE
A discussion on the “floor” of the Assembly or Senate about a bill, amendment, or proposal.

HEARING
A public meeting held to give citizens a chance to voice their opinions about a bill.
Use this page to draw something you saw at the Capitol today—maybe a painting or statue, or even your tour guide.

Picture drawn by:
The Wisconsin Coat of Arms
State animal: K
State motto: B
Mineral wealth: D
Navigation: I
Prosperity and abundance: E
Labor on land: C
Agriculture: G
Mining: H
Labor on water: A
Manufacturing: F
Loyalty to the Union: J

State Symbols
State tree: SUGAR MAPLE
State wildlife animal: WHITE-TAILED DEER
State flower: WOOD VIOLET
State bird: ROBIN
State fish: MUSKELLUNGE

Wisconsin Trivia
\begin{array}{cccccccccc}
A & B & C & D & E & F & G & H & I & J \\
6 & 13 & 1 & 8 & 21 & 9 & 14 & 16 & 5 & 20 \\
L & M & N & O & P & Q & R & S & T & U \\
12 & 10 & 20 & 19 & 18 & 17 & 3 & 15 & 11 & 4 \\
\end{array}

Where in the Capitol?
\begin{array}{cccccccccc}
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \\
C & F & A & B & E & D & A & F & C & A \\
11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16 & 17 & 18 & 19 & 20 \\
B & B & B & B & B & B & B & B & B & B \\
21 & 22 & 23 & 24 & 25 & 26 & & & & \\
Q & P & O & N & M & L & K & J & I & H \\
\end{array}