

Long Ago and Today
Social Studies Unit
Part 2: Transportation

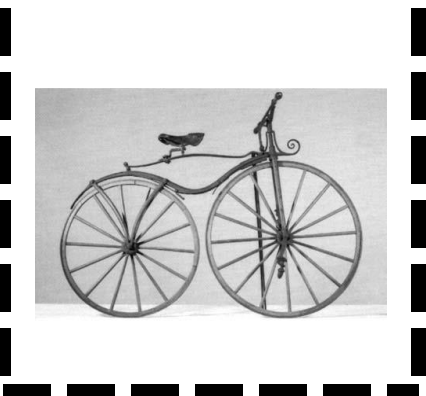
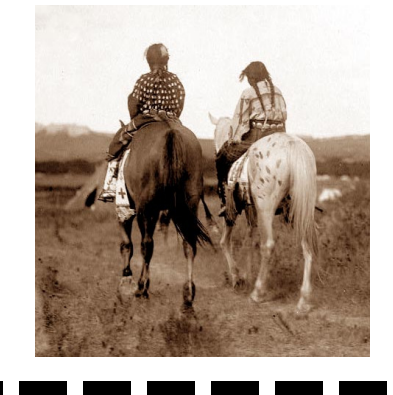


By: Mrs. Patton

I use the following pictures to introduce this part of the unit. I give a pair of students a set of the pictures and ask them to sort the pictures from what they think is the oldest to the newest.

It is not so important that they know or learn the correct order, as much as they understand that they have changed over time. Here is the correct order, in case you are curious:





Don't forget to add to the time capsule!

I use the picture below to talk about a time capsule. I explain what it means and we actually use the picture as a label to put on a shoe box. The shoebox then represents a time capsule. Inside of the shoebox, we store the pictures or "artifacts" that we examine later in the week.

Time Capsule



After we sort the pictures, I show the students the correct order, and ask them to guess why it changed. Once someone says an answer about speed, we explore it! I either take them outside or to a different part of the school and have them guess how many times they can go around the playground, for example, in 1 or 2 minutes. Then, we all walk the playground for that amount of time and see how many laps they could do. Then, they can guess how many times a horse, bike, model-T, covered wagon or Boeing 707 would go in that amount of time. I actually let them run around and try to do as many laps as they guessed before I tell them the answer. Here is how you can figure out the amount of laps:

Person walking : about 3 mph

Riding Horseback: about 6 mph (2 times faster than a person walking)

Covered wagon with baggage: 1-2 miles per hour (1/2 a person walking)

1860s Bicycle: about 8mph (about 2.5 times faster than a person walking)

Model-T: 35-45 mph (about 12 times faster than a person walking)

Boeing 707: 612 mph (about 200 times faster than a person walking)

So... if they were able to do 4 laps in 2 minutes, then:

Riding Horseback: $(2 * \text{person's laps}) = 8$ laps

Covered Wagon $(1/2 * \text{person's laps}) = 1.5$ laps

1860s Bicycle: $(2.5 * \text{person's laps}) = 9$ laps

Model-T: $(12 * \text{person's laps}) = 48$ laps

Boeing 707: $(200 * \text{person's laps}) = 800$ laps!

After I share this with them, we make a graph so they can visually see the speed difference, and we talk about what changed.

Use the following picture cards to talk about the modes of transportation and to put in your time capsule!

Walking



Horseback Riding



Covered Wagon



1860s Bicycle



Model-T



Boeing 707



The next day, I give them another sort to talk about transportation. I want them to see that things don't always change because they are faster or work better, sometimes we just want things to look better. So, I created a sort with 6 different years of mustangs.

Again, they don't need to learn the order so much as they need to see the change that happens.

Here is the order and the years if you need it:

Mustangs:

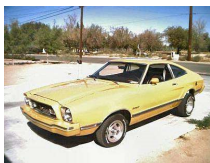
1964:



1968 Shelby:



1974:



1984:



1996:



2011:





Don't forget to add to your class anchor chart as the unit progresses about why things change. (Efficiency, to look better, to go faster, etc.)

I made the mustang pictures larger in case you want to use them for discussion. They follow this page.

After that you will find an assessment you can use for the transportation piece of the unit.

1964 Mustang



1968 Shelby Mustang



1974 Mustang



1984 Mustang



1996 Mustang



2011 Mustang



Name: _____



1. Draw one form of transportation we use today.

A large rectangular box with a dashed black border, intended for drawing a form of transportation.

2. What change do you think it needs?

3. How would the change be helpful to us?

4. Draw what it would look like after the change.

A large rectangular box with a dashed black border, intended for drawing the transportation after a change.