

Ohio History Teachers Field-Trip Program

ACHIEVEMENT ADVANTAGE (Grades 4 & 5)

Description: Students have the opportunity to sharpen the skills necessary for success in the upcoming achievement tests with this engaging program. The students will work with timelines, maps, artifacts, and more as they participate in hands-on activities to solve problems. This program focuses the Social Studies Academic Content Standards and is based on the grade level indicators for fourth and fifth grades.

Location: Ohio Historical Center

Availability: March 18, 19, and 25, 2010.
Special Homeschool Day March 26, 2010.

Time Allowance: 2 hours

Cost:	Students	\$7.00 includes admission
	Chaperones	\$3.00
	Teachers	Free

What will the students do? Activities may include:

American Inventors Timeline - Students will arrange pictures of inventors and inventions on a flannel board.

What's It? American Indian Table – Here the students can view and touch artifacts and reproduction pieces made and/or used by American Indians.

American Indian Games - The students will have the opportunity to try games played by the American Indians, originally played to teach skills such as hunting.

What's It? Pioneer Table – This table has artifacts and reproduction pieces to be viewed, touched and used by the students.

Plat Maps - The students will layout township maps using the format set down in the Land Ordinance of 1785 and they will write laws based on the Northwest Ordinance.

Sealing Wax Table – Where the students can use reproductions of primary documents and seal them with sealing wax.

Pen and Ink Table - After viewing primary sources, the student will write using a nib pen and inkwell.

Butter Making - Using a jar and heavy whipping cream the student will make butter and taste it on a cracker while reviewing lessons in economics.

Map Room - Students can use historic maps (primary sources) to learn about Ohio and the world of the past in comparison to Ohio today.

Voting - Students can use a real voting machine to cast the vote for the issues.

Native American Pump Drills – Students will have the opportunity to drill a hole in a shell or small piece of wood using the technology of the historic Indians.

Corn Plastic – Students will learn how renewable resources can be made and used in lieu of non-renewable resources.

Math in History – Students can practice math skills using survey equipment and through engaging in exchanges at a trading post.



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Vocabulary: (By Standard)

History Standard:

Territory – An area of land; the land and waters under the jurisdiction of a state, nation, or sovereign.

People in Societies Standard:

Cultural Practice – A pattern of behavior accepted by a society.

Cultural Product – A tangible (e.g., a painting, a cathedral, a mosque, a piece of literature, a pair of chopsticks) or intangible (e.g., an oral tale, a dance, a sacred ritual, a system of education) aspect produced by a cultural group.

Culture - Learned behavior of a group of people, which includes their belief systems and languages, their social relationships, their institutions and organizations, and their material goods such as food, clothing, buildings, tools, and machines.

Prehistoric - Belonging to or existing in times before recorded history.

Geography Standard:

Absolute Location – The location of a point on the Earth's surface which can be expressed by a grid reference (e.g., latitude and longitude).

Cardinal Directions – The four main points of the compass (north, east, south and west).

Climate – The average course or condition of the weather at a place usually over a period of years as exhibited by temperature, wind velocity and precipitation.

Compass Rose – An element of a map used to show direction, usually showing cardinal directions and frequently intermediate directions.

Glaciation – To subject to glacial action in which a large body of ice moves slowly down a slope or valley, or spreads outward on a land surface.

Human Characteristic/Feature – An aspect of a place or a quality of the Earth's surface constructed by people including cities, parks, buildings, and roads.

Intermediate Directions – The points on the compass that fall between north and east, north and west, south and east, south and west (e.g., NE, NW, SE, and SW).

Landform – A natural feature of a land surface.

Physical Characteristic/Feature – A natural aspect or quality of the Earth's surface that includes land formations and vegetation zones.



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Weathering – To subject to the action of the elements.

Economics Standard:

Consumer – A person whose wants are satisfied by using goods and services.

Demand – the quantities of a good or service that consumers are willing and able to buy at various prices during a given time period.

Producer – A person who makes goods and services.

Productive Resources – The resources used to make goods and services (i.e., natural resources, human resources, capital goods).

Specialization – The concentration of production on fewer kinds of goods and services than are consumed.

Supply – The quantities of a good or service that producers are willing and able to provide at various prices during a given time period.

Government Standard:

Democracy – A system of government in which political control is exercised by all the people, either directly or through their elected officials.

Rights – Just claims that belong to a person by law, nature, or tradition.

Responsibilities – The conditions or tasks for which a person is accountable or answerable.

Social Studies Skills and Methods Standard:

Artifact – A material object of a culture such as a tool, an article of clothing, or a prepared food.

Primary source – An account of an event by someone who was present at the event.

Secondary Source – An account of an event by someone who was not present at the event.

Science Standards:

Characteristic – A distinguishing trait, feature, quality or property.



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Chemical Change – A change in a substance resulting in an entirely different substance with different properties from the first.

Chemical Property – Chemical characteristics of a substance that distinguish it from other substances.

Social Studies Standards Connections (by Alignment of Benchmarks and Grade-Level Indicators):

- Grade 4: History – A1, C4, C6; People in Societies – A1a, A1b, A1c; Geography – A1, A2, A3, A4a, A4b, A4e, C8, C9b, C9c; Economics – A1, A2, C5; Government – A2; Citizenship Rights and Responsibilities – A1a, A1b; Social Studies Skills and Methods – A3, A4
- Grade 5: History – A1; People in Societies – A1a, A1d, A1e; Geography – A1, A2a, A2e, C8; Economics – A2; Government – A2a, A2b, A2c; Social Studies Skills and Methods – A3, B6

English Language Arts Standards Connections (by Grade Level Indicator):

- Grade 4: Reading Applications Informational, Technical, and Persuasive Text – 5; Writing Applications – 5; Writing Conventions – I; Communication Oral and Visual – I
- Grade 5: Reading Applications Informational, Technical, and Persuasive Text – 5, 9; Writing Applications – 5; Communication Oral and Visual – I

Mathematics Standards Connections (by Grade Level Indicator):

- Grade 4: Measurement – 3a, 3b, 6

Science Standards Connections (by Alignment of Benchmarks and Grade Level Indicators):

- Grade 4: Physical Sciences – A2, B3, B4; Science and Technology – A1, A2
- Grade 5: Earth and Space Sciences – C5; Science and Technology – A1, B3

