Delaware Recommended Curriculum

Lesson Title: Delaware Public Archives- Let’s put Delaware on the Map! (Lesson S)

Updated/Designed by: Jill Szymanski and Taylor Schlotterback
District: Red Clay Consolidated School District

Content Area: Social Studies (History)
Grade Level: Grades 4-5

Summary of Lesson
In this lesson students will analyze and compare a map of Delaware in 1819 to a map of Delaware in 2008. Students will identify what has stayed the same and what has changed on the map. Students will also construct a logical response as to why these changes occurred.

Resources Needed:

- Copies of Handout 1: Delaware Then and Now
- Copies of Delaware 1819 Map
- Copies of Delaware 2008 Map
- Digital Resources
Geography Anchor Standard One: Students will develop a personal geographic framework, or "mental map," and understand the uses of maps and other geo-graphics [MAPS].

4-5a: Students will demonstrate development of mental maps of Delaware and of the United States which include the relative location and characteristics of major physical features, political divisions, and human settlements. Grade 4

History Anchor Standard Two: Students will gather, examine, and analyze historical data [Analysis].

4-5b: Students will examine historical materials relating to a particular region, society, or theme; chronologically arrange them, and analyze change over time. Grade 4

Big Ideas
mental mapping, change over time, map analysis

Lesson Essential Question
How have Delaware’s physical features, political divisions, and human settlements changed over time?

Knowledge and Skills
Students will know...
  Delaware’s general map features and characteristics.

Students will be able to...
  identify how maps of Delaware have changed and stayed the same over time.
Stage 2 – Assessment Evidence
Evidence that will be collected to determine whether or not Desired Results are achieved

Assessment

Based on your understanding of change over time, how might a map of Delaware be different in 2050? Identify the change(s) you would make to the map in your response. Explain why this would be a change based on what you’ve learned by analyzing the 1819 and 2008 maps of Delaware.

Rubric

2= Response identifies a reasonable change to the map and is supported with a complete and logical explanation.

1= Response identifies a reasonable change to the map with no explanation or illogical explanation.
or
Response gives a logical explanation with no change identified on the map.
Stage 3 – Learning Plan
(Design learning activities to align with Stage 1 and Stage 2 expectations)

Instructional Strategies

Procedures

I. **Warm-Up** *(developing context)*: Explain to students that today they will be viewing different maps of Delaware, but first they will be creating their own mental map of Delaware based on what they already know. Have students use their mental mapping skills to create a map of the state of Delaware. Students should include as many features as possible, such as physical features, political divisions, and human settlements on their mental map of Delaware. You may explain to students that this could be elements such as towns, counties, border states, etc. Encourage students to also include water features, roads, etc. Have students share their map with a partner.

II. **Map Analysis**: Inform the students that they will be comparing two maps of Delaware - one created in 1819 and a road map from 2008. Divide students into pairs, or small groups, and give each group both the 1819 and 2008 map. Provide students with background information concerning each map’s date. *See background information at the end of lesson.*

Give students Handout 1: Delaware Then and Now. Explain to students that they will use both maps to determine what has stayed the same, and what has changed in Delaware over time. Students will discuss with their groups and record their observations on Handout 1’s T-chart.

First have student groups share their observations of “What has stayed the same?” and record their ideas on a class T-chart. The following are points you want to make if students have not mentioned them.

- Delaware’s size and shape has not changed.
- The location and names of Delaware’s counties have not changed.
- The major bodies of water around Delaware have not changed.
- Delaware’s border states have not changed.

Then have student groups share their observations of “What has changed?” and record their ideas on the class T-chart.

Ask students: Based on the maps, how has Delaware changed over time? If students are having trouble generating a response, use the following talking points.

- What do you notice about the roads and towns on each map? What do you think caused this change? (Possible causes: population grew, job opportunities, new towns were founded causing the need for roadways to connect them, transportation advancements). Use the census data at this time to show the change in population. Inform students that a census is data taken every ten years to collect information about the
citizens of the United States, one purpose is to get an accurate count of each state’s population. *See census data at the end of the lesson

- What do you notice about the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal on each map? (The canal was built in the 1820’s). Ask the students to brainstorm an idea of why the C&D Canal was built. Explain to students that the canal was built to create a faster water route from Philadelphia, PA to Baltimore, MD. This development shortened the route by nearly 300 miles.

III. **Assessment:** Based on your understanding of change over time, how might a map of Delaware be different in 2050? Identify the change(s) you would make to the map in your response. Explain why this would be a change based on what you’ve learned by analyzing the 1819 and 2008 maps of Delaware.

**DOCUMENT BACKGROUND**

**1819 Map of Delaware**
This map of Delaware was published in 1819 by Arrowsmith and Lewis of Boston, Massachusetts. Its original size is 10 3/4 inches by 8 3/4 inches. The strange looking marks that appear as hills are believed to be the dividing line where the water west of the marks flow into the Chesapeake Bay and the water east of the marks flow eastbound to the Delaware Bay and the Atlantic Ocean. The map has been enlarged to be more comparable in size to the 2008 map used in the lesson. It may be accessed through the Archives' map collection (Vertical File VI, Delaware, 1819).

**2008 Map of Delaware**
This is a road map of Delaware published in 2008 by the Delaware Department of Transportation. The Delaware Public Archives would like to thank DelDot for the use of this map.

**Census Data:**
United States Census Data: In 1820 there were 72,749 people in Delaware.
United States Census Data: In 2010 there were 897,934 people in Delaware.