



America's Greatest History Attraction

CURRICULUM CONNECTIONS

Transportation in America During the Industrial Revolution Lesson Plans

(<http://www.thehenryford.org/education/erb/TransportationInAmericaDuringIndustrialRevolution.pdf>)

Lesson plans. Select lesson plans that most directly support The Henry Ford's educational theme "Transportation in America." Created by participants in the National Endowment for the Humanities Landmarks of American History and Culture Workshops for School Teachers: America's Industrial Revolution at The Henry Ford, 2009, 2010, 2011.

Michigan Social Studies Grade Level Content Expectations

Foundations in U.S. History and Geography: Eras 1-5

- F2.1** Describe the major trends and transformations in American life prior to 1877 including
- changing political boundaries of the United States
 - regional economic differences and similarities, including goods produced and the nature of the labor force
 - changes in the size, location, and composition of the population
 - patterns of immigration and migration
 - development of cities
 - changes in commerce, transportation, and communication
 - major changes in Foreign Affairs marked by such events as the War of 1812, the Mexican-American War, and foreign relations during the Civil War

Grades 9-12 – US History & Geography

- 6.1.1** Factors in the American Industrial Revolution – Analyze the factors that enabled the United States to become a major industrial power, including
- gains from trade
 - organizational "revolution" (e.g., development of corporations and labor organizations)
 - advantages of physical geography
 - increase in labor through immigration and migration
 - economic policies of government and industrial leaders (including Andrew Carnegie and John D. Rockefeller)
 - technological advances
- 6.1.3** Urbanization – Analyze the changing urban and rural landscape by examining
- the location and expansion of major urban centers
 - the growth of cities linked by industry and trade

- the development of cities divided by race, ethnicity, and class
- resulting tensions among and within groups
- different perspectives about immigrant experiences in the urban setting

6.1.4 Population Changes – Use census data from 1790-1940 to describe changes in the composition, distribution, and density of the American population and analyze their causes, including immigration, the Great Migration, and urbanization.

6.1.5 A Case Study of American Industrialism – Using the automobile industry as a case study, analyze the causes and consequences of this major industrial transformation by explaining

- the impact of resource availability
- entrepreneurial decision making by Henry Ford and others
- domestic and international migrations
- the development of an industrial work force
- the impact on Michigan
- the impact on American society

7.1.1 The Twenties – Identify and explain the significance of the cultural changes and tensions in the “Roaring Twenties” including

- cultural movements, such as the Harlem Renaissance and the “lost generation”
- the struggle between “traditional” and “modern” America (e.g., Scopes Trial, immigration restrictions, Prohibition, role of women, mass consumption)

9.1.1 Economic Changes – Using the changing nature of the American automobile industry as a case study, evaluate the changes in the American economy created by new markets, natural resources, technologies, corporate structures, international competition, new sources and methods of production, energy issues, and mass communication.

Social Studies Procedures and Skills

P2.3 Know how to find and organize information from a variety of sources, analyze, interpret, support interpretations with evidence, critically evaluate, and present the information orally and in writing; report investigation results effectively.

National Social Studies Content Standards: Themes

I Culture

II Time, Continuity and Change