# Unit 2: History Wording for History Unit

# **Unit 2: History**

Common Core State Standards and Social Studies Grade 3 Content Statements Addressed:

- Activity 2.1: CS1 and CS2; CCSS-ELA: RI.3.3, RI.3.4, SL.3.1, SL.3.4, W.3.8
- Activity 2.2: CS1 and CS2; CCSS-ELA: RI.3.3, RI.3.4, SL.3.1
- Activity 2.3: CS5; CCSS-ELA: SL.3.1a, SL.3.1b, SL.3.1c, SL.3.1d
- Activity 2.4: CS8; CCSS-ELA: RI.3.1, RI.3.2, W.3.4, RI.3.3, RI.3.9
- Activity 2.5: CS2 and CS3; CCSS-ELA: RI.3.3, RI.3.7, W.3.6, W.3.8
- Activity 2.6: CS2 and CS3; CCSS-ELA: RI.3.3, RI.3.7, W.3.6, W.3.8
- Video: Harriet Beecher Stowe: CS8 and CS10

# **Essential Question:**

 How have local communities within Cincinnati changed over time as a result of agriculture, industry and natural resources?

#### I Can Statements:

- I can explain how Cincinnati's diverse cultural groups have influenced local communities.
- I can create a timeline to show events in Cincinnati's history.
- I can identify how businesses and industries have changed local Cincinnati neighborhoods.

# **Activities**

- Activity 2.1: Cincinnati Long Ago
  - Student will learn the purposes of timelines, the parts of a timeline, and how to create a timeline. Students will learn and understand the time increments of years, decades, and centuries.
  - Social Studies Grade 3 Content Statements Addressed: CS1 and CS2
  - Common Core State Standards English Language Arts: RI.3.3, RI.3.4, SL.3.1, SL.3.4, W.3.8
- Activity 2.2: Change Over Time
  - Student will use primary sources (photographs), to show change over time. Students will
    use timelines to show events in local history.
  - Social Studies Grade 3 Content Statements Addressed: CS1 and CS2
  - o Common Core State Standards English Language Arts: RI.3.3, RI.3.4, SL.3.1
- Activity 2.3: Diversity within the Community and Ohio
  - Students will become familiar with the diverse industries of their local community.
  - Social Studies Grade 3 Content Statements Addressed: CS5
  - o Common Core State Standards English Language Arts: SL.3.1a, SL.3.1b, SL.3.1c, SL.3.1d
- Activity 2.4: Communities and their Diverse Culture Groups
  - Students will understand how different culture groups have shaped Cincinnati into the great city it is today.
  - Social Studies Grade 3 Content Statements Addressed: CS8
  - Common Core State Standards English Language Arts: RI.3.1, RI.3.2, W.3.4, RI.3.3, RI.3.9



- Activity 2.5: Findlay Market
  - Students will use primary source photographs to create a timeline showing how Findlay Market had changed over time.
  - Social Studies Grade 3 Content Statements Addressed: CS2 and CS3
  - o Common Core State Standards English Language Arts: RI.3.3, RI.3.7, W.3.6, W.3.8
- Activity 2.6: Findlay Market Changes with the Times
  - Students will analyze primary source photographs to understand how Findlay Market has changed over time.
  - Social Studies Grade 3 Content Statements Addressed: CS2 and CS3
  - Common Core State Standards English Language Arts: RI.3.3, RI.3.7, W.3.6, W.3.8

# Video

- Harriet Beecher Stowe
  - Description: Students will explore how Cincinnati became home to a diverse group of cultures, including those who escaped from slavery through the Underground Railroad.
  - Social Studies Grade 3 Content Statements Addressed: CS8 and CS10

# **Primary Sources**

- Fountain Square
  - Courtesy of OhioPix, SC 521 OHS: AL00216.tif
  - Student Description: This photo was taken around 1900 and shows Fountain Square in downtown Cincinnati. The Fountain Square Fountain is also known as The Genius of Water.
  - Student Questions:
    - What do the wires above Fountain Square do?
    - Does Fountain Square look different today?
    - What is on the cart (center-front)? Would this have been an important service? Why or why not?

*Teacher Description:* Before the arrival of the first white settlers, an American Indian mound was located where fountain square sits today. The Fountain Square Fountain, also known as The Genius of Water, was a gift to the City of Cincinnati in memory of Tyler Davidson and has been the symbolic center of Cincinnati since 1871.

- Sixth St. Market
  - Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-DIG-nclc-03190
  - Student Description: Three young boys sell chickens at the Sixth Street Market in Cincinnati Ohio in August of 1908. The Sixth Street Market was built in 1895 and consisted of a large, unheated masonry structure with 64 indoor stalls.
  - Student Questions:
    - Where do you think the boys are? How do you know?
    - What do you think was the job of the City Superintendent of Markets, Weights and Measures? (requires research)
    - What do you think the chickens will be used for? How might this process be different today?
  - Teacher Description: Three young boys named Heyman Mormer, age 9, Willie Mormer, age 12 and Reubenstein, age 12, sell chickens at the Sixth Street Market in Cincinnati



Ohio in August of 1908. This photograph was taken by Lewis Wickes Hine. Within this building were the offices for the City Superintendent of Markets, Weights and Measures. The Sixth Street Market was torn down in 1960 to build what is now the 1-75 freeway.

# • Court St. Market

- Courtesy of OhioPix, State Archives Series 1039 AV
- Student Description: The Court Street Market was built in 1864 between Vine and Walnut streets and consisted of a wooden structure. Under the market were stone lined tunnels to run hogs between slaughterhouses near Court Street.
- Student Questions:
  - When was this picture taken? How do you know?
  - What is happening in this picture?
  - Do we have anything like this in Cincinnati today? If so, where?
  - Why would the riverboat have been important to this market?
  - How is this picture tied to Cincinnati being nicknamed 'Porkopolis'?
- Teacher Description: Due to unsanitary conditions, the City Board of Health closed the market in 1912. The building was eventually torn down in 1914. For additional information on the markets of Cincinnati, Ohio visit: http://www.findlaymarket.org/history
- The Royal Theatre of Cincinnati
  - Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-USF33-001631-M2
  - Student Description: This photo depicts the Royal Theatre on Vine Street. The Royal
    Theatre opened in 1910. It closed on July 31<sup>st</sup>, 1979 making it the longest continuously
    operating theatre in downtown Cincinnati.
  - Student Questions:
    - What is unusual about the architecture of this building?
    - Why do you think this building, (and others like it) are no longer found in downtown Cincinnati?
  - Teacher Description: This photo was taken by John Vachon in September 1939 and depicts the Royal Theatre on Vine Street. Today, Cincinnati remains the cultural center of Southwestern Ohio, Northern Kentucky, and southern Indiana. Numerous theaters operate in the city, including the Aronoff Center for the Arts -- home of the Cincinnati Ballet and the Cincinnati Opera, the Emery Theater, the Taft Theater, the Showboat Majestic, the Playhouse in the Park, the University of Cincinnati College Conservatory of Music, and Music Hall. More than one hundred art galleries exist in the city and the surrounding area. The most prominent ones are the Cincinnati Art Museum, the Contemporary Arts Center, and the Taft Museum.
- The Cincinnati Newsies
  - Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-DIG-nclc-03201
  - Student Description: This image shows the Cincinnati newsboys at the Times Star Office waiting for the signal to sell the base-ball extra at 5pm.
  - Student Questions:
    - Why would the boys' job have been important to the city of Cincinnati?
    - Why don't we have this job today?
  - Teacher Description: This image was taken in August 1908 by Lewis Wickes Hine. The Cincinnati Times-Star, located at 800 Broadway Street, was an afternoon daily newspaper owned by the Taft family from 1880-1958 until it was purchased by The

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Cincinnati Post. The first six floors of the building were the printing plant. The building had a newsboy entrance.

- Intersection at Fifth St. and Vine St.
  - o Courtesy of OhioPix, State Archives Series 1039 AV
  - Student Description: Many major corporations operate in the city of Cincinnati, including Procter & Gamble, Kroger, Ashland, United Dairy Farmer, Skyline Chili, United States Play Card Company, Sunny Delight Beverages, and American Financial Group.
  - Student Questions:
    - Where do you think this photo was taken and how do you know?
    - When do you think this photo was taken and how do you know?
    - What do you notice that is the same/different between this picture of downtown and what you would see today?
  - Teacher Description: Many major corporations operate in the city of Cincinnati. These
    economic opportunities were one of the major reasons why Places Rated Almanac
    ranked Cincinnati as America's Most Livable City in 1993. Today, Kroger is the largest
    employer in Cincinnati with 17,000 employees.

