Up-Lifting Learning with Mrs. S-O

• NYS SOCIAL STUDIES FRAMEWORK •

4.6 WESTWARD MOVEMENT AND INDUSTRIALIZATION

TRANSPORTATION

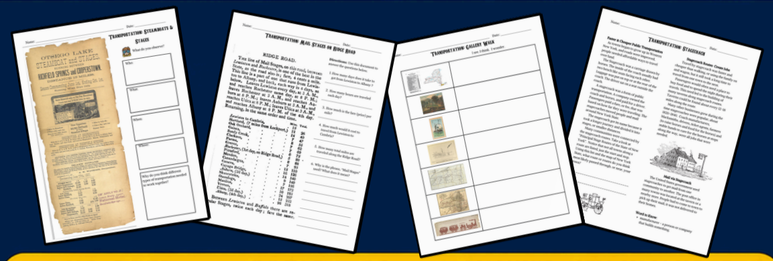
STAGES, STEAMBOATS & TRAINS

4.6c

ELA INTEGRATED ★★★

PRIMARY SOURCE INVESTIGATION ★★★

✓ ASSESSMENTS | ✓ BUILD THINKING SKILLS | ✓ ENGAGING ACTIVITIES



★ NO PREP • PRINT & GO • ANSWER KEY INCLUDED ★

Wrap-up
Materials:
- "Transportation: Gallery Walk Take Two" student recording page. (If you use the Post-It note method you won't need this – see below).

Lesson #5 –Transportation Brings Change

Materials:

Lesson #2: The Steamboat

Materials:
Included with download:
- "Faster & Cheaper Transp
- Hudson River Celebration https://nyheritage.content
- Document Analysis sheet
- ·"Design a T-Shirt" studen

Additional online resource to
- Drawing of Robert Fulton'

Anticipatory Set: Sta they know that the ty against the current? the transportation on land. But that going a

Body: Read the "Faste about the new steam class Robert Fulton's Collection (https://di After reading, have st faster and cheaper (it would arrive at their shipped would be fr

Lesson #4 –Steamboats & Stages Document Activity

Materials:
Included with download:
- "Transportation: Pros & Cons"
- "Otsego Lake Steamboat & Stages" Broadside with observation questions & key. Link to

Lesson #3: Railroads

Materials
Included with download:
- "Faster & Cheaper Transportation: Railroads" student reading page.
- Maps from Gallery Walk
  - Excerpt from 1858 Profile Map Erie Canal by Dennis Reed Jr. https://www.nysl.nysed.gov/mssc/eriecanal/pdfs/map-profiles-nys-canals.pdf
  - New York prepared under the direction of Silas

r002630/?st=image
nal:
/details/mohawk-hudson-rail-road

Lesson #1: The Stagecoach – Likely 2 Days depending on your schedule.

Materials:
Included with download:
NOTE: all items are included. I provide the

Standard 4.6c Kickoff – Gallery Walk

Material:
Included with download:
- "Faster & Cheaper Transportation: Gallery Walk" student recording page. (If you use the Post-It note method you won't need this – see below).
- Images to be printed – included in this download to print. Links to original source are provided in case you want to do this activity digitally, provide students with links, etc.
  - "Principals Stage Routes": https://archive.org/details/

Ways to present the images: ·
- Print each image, tape/glue it to the center of a piece of chart paper – hang the chart paper around the room. Students walk around the room, writing their thoughts directly on the chart paper, or students can write their thoughts on Post-It notes and attach them to the chart paper.
- Print out images and tape them around the room. Student record their thoughts on the provided student recording sheet. If your space allows it, students could also record their thoughts on Post-It notes and stick them to the surfaces around the print-out of the image.
- Put the images in a PowerPoint/Google Slides. Students view them digitally and record their thoughts on the student recording sheet.

hat the focus is transportation, and that their
ey look at each image (i.e. no need to

n all image, have a class discussion about the
and wonder about the images?

some on water..
have black smoke coming from them. They

engine train look very similar.
sed on the two maps).
the train has two (one engine can pull more

. At that
ged.

Detailed, standards aligned lesson plans.

Meets most of 4.6c (communication is covered in another lesson).

Name: _____ Date: _____

Transportation: Canals vs. Railroads

1858 Profile Map Erie Canal

Map of th
under t

Notes to help you read this document:

- 1–2 means 1/2 (so 1–2 past 6 o'clock means half-past six, or 6:30).
- do. means ditto, or the same as what is above.

Name: KEY Date: _____

Transportation: Mail Stages on Ridge Road

RIDGE ROAD.

The line of Mail Stages, on this road, between *Lewiston* and *Rochester*, is one of the best in the State, as the road also is; fare, 4 cents a
This line is a part of one that runs from L
ton to Albany, and back, each way in 4 day
below. Leaves Lewiston every day, at 3 A
and reaches Rochester same day, at 8 P.
leaves Rochester at 3 A. M., and reaches
burn at 8 P. M.; leaves Auburn at 3 A. M.
reaches Utica at 8 P. M.; leaves Utica at 3 A

Directions: Use this document to answer the questions below.

1. How many days does it take to get from Lewiston to Albany ?
4 Days

Name: _____ Date: _____

Transportation: Gallery Walk – Take 2

I see. I think. I wonder.

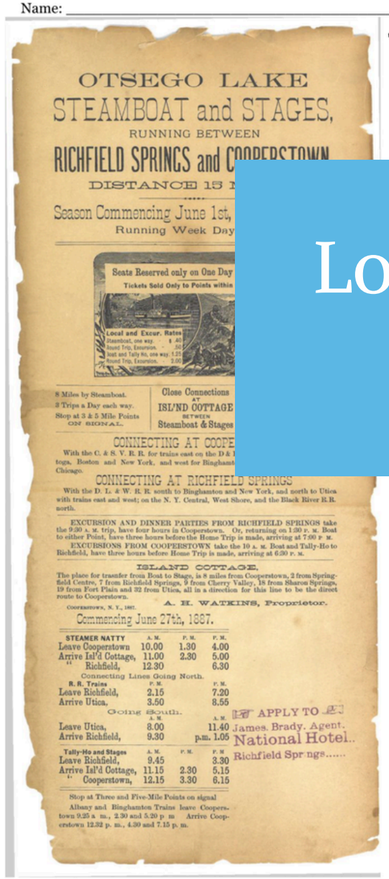
Transportation: Gallery Walk

Name: _____ Date: _____

Transportation: Steambo

Stages

What do you observe?



Where:
Richfiled Springs to Copperstown
Isl'd Cottage, Utica. With RR Alb
Saratoga, Boston, NYC; Binghamt
Elmira, Philadelphia & Chicago.

Why do you think different types of transportation neede to work together?

he steamboats could only travel on water. By working with stages (stagecoaches) and railroads, peop could travel further, often going for money and faster.

212 STAGE ROUTES.

PRINCIPAL STAGE ROUTES, IN THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

1. From *New-York* to *Sag Harbor, L. I.*, via Hempstead and

19. From *Utica* to *Cooperstown*, ... 93 mi
20. From *Utica* to *Binghamton*, via Norwich, ... 116 mi
21. From *Utica* to *Mt. Pleasant*, Penn. via Mt. Upton, ... 57 mi
22. From *Syracuse* to *Ithaca*, ... 70 mi
23. From *Syracuse* to *Watertown*, ... 61 mi
24. From *Roma* to *Oswego*, ... 59 mi
25. From *Oswego*, to *Watertown*, ... 40 mi
26. From *Oswego* to *Auburn*, ... 40 mi
27. From *Auburn* to *Ithaca*, ... 53 mi
28. From *Ithaca* to *Bath*, via Jefferson, ... 46 mi
29. From *Geneva* to *Bath*, via Crooked Lake, ... 76 mi
30. From *Bath* to *Rochester*, via Dansville, ... 165 mi
31. From *Bath* to *Barcelona* on Lake Erie, ... 31 mi
32. From *Canandaigua* to *Geneseo*, ... 49 mi
33. From *Canandaigua* to *Batavia*, via Avon, ... 99 mi
34. From *Rochester* to *Corning*, via Bath, ... 98 mi
35. From *Rochester* to *Olean*, via Mt. Morris and Angelica, ... 30 mi
36. From *Rochester* to *Geneseo*, ... 64 mi
37. From *Rochester* to *Lockport*, via Ridge road, ... 30 mi
38. From *Batavia* to *Lockport*, ... 90 mi
39. From *Buffalo* to *Erie*, Penn. via Lake Road, ... 76 mi
40. From *Buffalo* to *Olean*, via Ellicottville, ...
41. From *Lewiston* to *Detroit*, Mich. via Queenston and London, Canada, ... 282 miles.

From *Albany* to *Montreal*, viz Whitehall, Lake Champlain, St. Johns and La Prairie rail road, (summer route,) ..... 254 miles.
From *Albany* to *Montreal*, via Glen's Falls, Caldwell, Schroon, Plattsburgh, &c. (Winter route,) ..... 220 miles.

Loads of primary sources with analysis activities.
Keys are included.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Transportation: Steamboat

Water Travel

Traveling on water was faster and cheaper than trying to move goods and people overland. The Erie Canal, and other smaller canals that were built to connect lakes and other areas to the Erie Canal, used packet boats pulled by horses or mules. To get goods from the Erie Canal to New York City, boats had to use the Hudson River.

Rivers were used for transportation, but they were trickier. It was easy to float downriver with the cur
upstream, against the cu
In order to move a boat
pulled or pushed.

To pull a boat ropes
and a person or animals
ropes on the shore. To
used long poles that the
until they touched the r
would push against the
move the boat forward.
were very hard work a
travel very slowly.

The Power of Steam

In 1807, Robert Fulton introduc
steamboat. The boat had a boiler,
tank where water was heated by a
steam from the boiling water was
power the paddle wheel, which c
the boat upstream against the cur

Faster & Cheaper!

In addition to being able to go a
current, steamboats could travel f

Thir

Name: _____ Date: _____

Transportation: Stagecoach

Faster & Cheaper Public Transportation

As towns began to grow up in Western New York, and roads were improved, people needed affordable ways to travel over land.

The Stagecoach was a carriage drawn by horses. The inside of the coach usually had two bench like seats facing each other. Luggage was put on top or at the rear of the coach. The driver sat on a seat outside the coach.

A stagecoach was a form of public transportation. A company owned the coach and horses, and paid for a driver. Passengers paid a fare, or fee, that was based on how far they were traveling. The stagecoaches moved people and mail around New York State.

The stagecoach got its name because it took a longer journey and divided it into stages, or smaller distances.

Stagecoach Routes Create Jobs

Travel by stagecoach was faster and cheaper than walking, or using the family ox and wagon, but it still took a long time to travel from one town to the next.

Passengers would often need a place to buy food and to spend the night during their travels. This need led to the building of many taverns along stagecoach routes. Taverns could be found about every 12–18 miles along the route.

Many other businesses grew during the time stagecoaches were popular, about 1820–1840. Coach manufacturers, blacksmiths, drivers, ticket agents, farmers (to raise horses and food for the horses) and stable hands to care for the horses at stops along the way, were all jobs that were needed.

Mail via Stagecoach

The United States government used stagecoaches to get mail from one community to another. The post office in many towns was located at the tavern or a nearby store. People had to come to town to pick up their mail; it was not delivered to their homes.

Word to Know:

- manufacturer – a person or company that builds something.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Transportat

Steam Power on Land

While the Erie Canal was a huge success, people still wanted transportation that was faster and cheaper. They wanted to be able to ship goods year round (canals froze in the winter). Communities not near the canal

Clinton. It made the trip from Albany to Schenectady in 46 minutes. The same trip on the canal took several hours! Trains could carry more people and much larger loads.

Fact:
The part of the train where passengers rode were called carriages. They were built by the same companies that built the stage coaches. They had special metal wheels that rolled on a rail.

Think About It:
Why do you think the first locomotive was called the "DeWitt Clinton?"

loco = from a place
motive = to move
locomotive – a way to move people and cargo from one place to another.

Why do you think a railroad was called a rail road?

_____

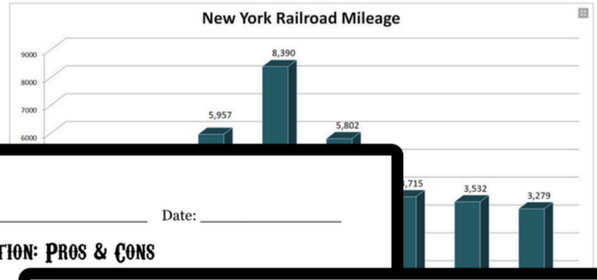
_____

_____

_____

Name: _____ Date: _____

Transportation: Railroads



Name: _____ Date: _____

Transportation: Pros & Cons

Type of Transportation	Pros
Stages	
Steaml	
Railroad	

Name: _____ Date: _____

List at least three effects of faster and cheaper transportation.

Cause	Effects

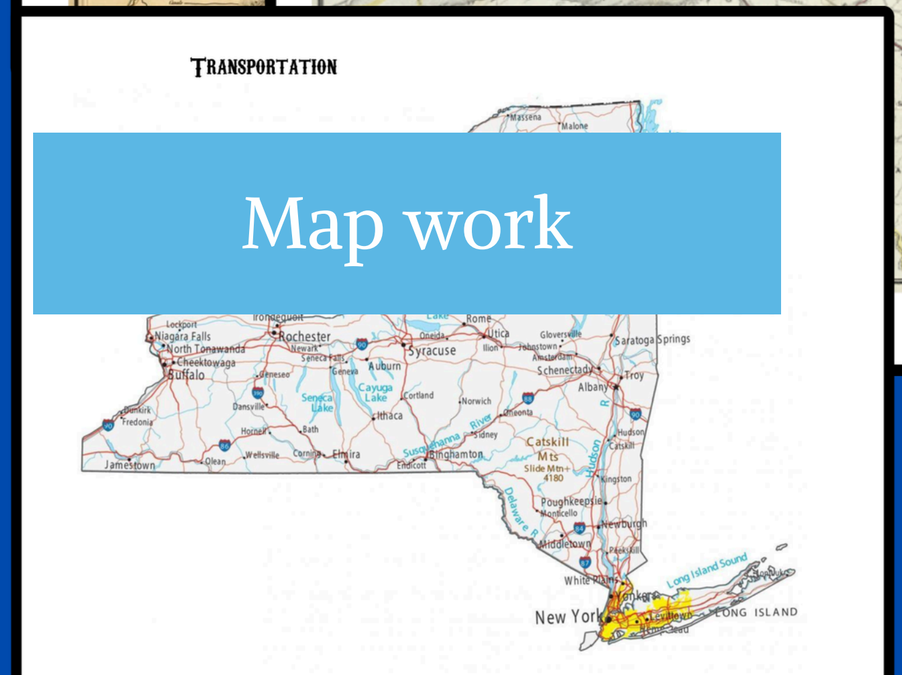
Name: _____ Date: _____

List at least three effects of faster and cheaper transportation.

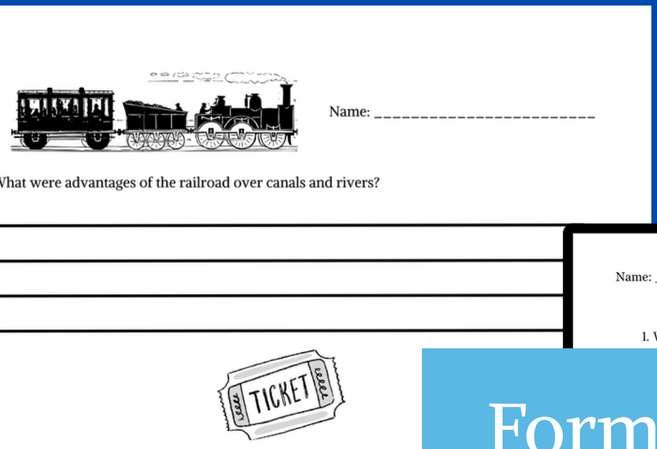
Cause	Effects
New types of transportation that are faster and cheaper.	

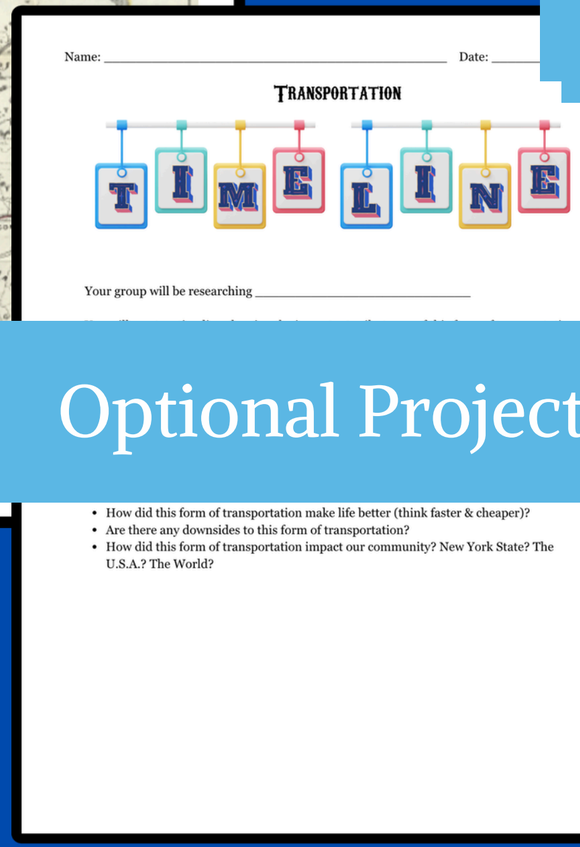
Informational Text

Data to analyze
Cause & Effect
Pros & Cons

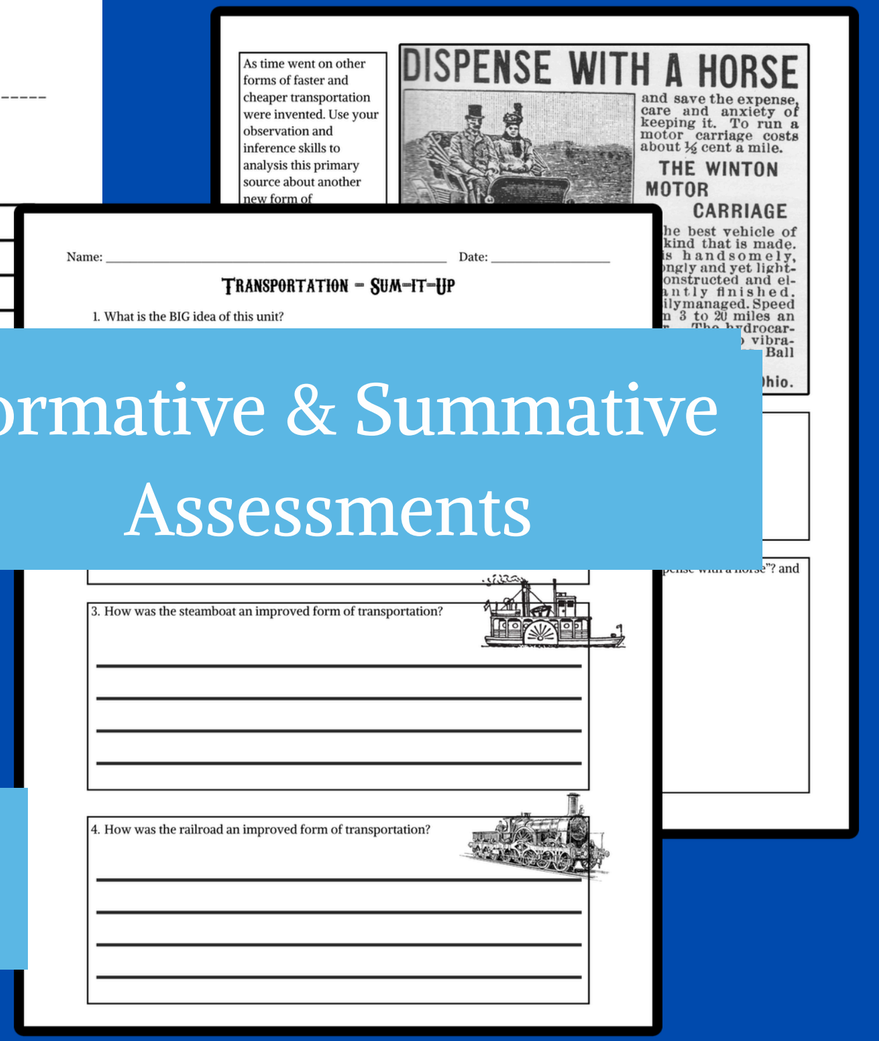


Map work





Optional Project



Formative & Summative Assessments