# 2<sup>nd</sup> Grade Standards at a Glance

## Choices and Consequences

In 2<sup>nd</sup> grade, students will learn about choices and consequences. They will engage in thinking and conversing about their own responsibility to take care of their community, focusing on cooperation and citizenship. They will also learn about how government plays a role in establishing and maintaining local community spaces.

Unit 1: Buxton: A Lost Utopia

Unit 2: Environment

Unit 3: Transportation in Rural and Urban Spaces

This guide was created by an lowa teacher to demonstrate an example of how a teacher might approach using lowa's social studies standards to put together coherent units of instruction using compelling and supporting questions and related resources.

### Unit 1: Buxton: A Lost Utopia

Compelling Question: What key decisions influence whether a community thrives?

**Vocabulary:** coal mine, railroad, racism, Jim Crow laws, thrive. claim, evidence, compelling questions, supporting questions, relevant, source, contextualize, corroborate, reasonable

Anchor Standard	<b>Social Studies Standard(s)</b> (includes inquiry and content standards)	Example Content/Concepts	ELA Standard(s)
The student demonstrates an understanding of:	Therefore, the student is able to:	Content/Concepts students should understand include:	ELA standards which connect to Social Studies Standards:
Constructing Compelling Questions (Inquiry)	SS.2.1. Explain why a compelling question is important.	N/A	SL.2.3
Constructing Supporting Questions (Inquiry)	SS.2.2. Generate supporting questions across the social studies disciplines related to compelling questions.	N/A	SL.2.3
Gathering and Evaluating Sources (Inquiry)	SS.2.3. Determine if a source is primary or secondary and distinguish whether it is mostly fact or opinion.	N/A	W.2.8
Developing Claims and Using Evidence (Inquiry)	N/A	N/A	RI.2.8, RI.2.9, W.2.1, W.2.2, W.2.7, SL.2.2
Communicating and Critiquing Conclusions (Inquiry)	SS.2.4. Construct responses to compelling questions using reasoning, examples, and relevant details	N/A	N/A

Taking Informed Action (Inquiry)	SS.2.5. Take group or individual action to help address local, regional, and/or global problems. SS.2.6. Use deliberative and democratic procedures to make decisions about and act on civic problems in their classrooms.	N/A	RI.2.3, SL.2.2 SL.2.1
Recognize the Interaction Between the Individual and Various Groups (Behavioral Sciences)	SS.2.7. Explain how people from different groups work through conflict when solving a community problem.	The Consolidation Coal Company created Buxton to be an ideal community where people thrived with strong economic and recreational opportunities.	RI.2.1, RI.2.2, RI.2.5, RI.2.6, W.2.3, SL.2.2
Interpret Processes, Rules and Laws (Civics/Governmen t)	SS.2.10. Determine effective strategies for solving particular community problems.	The Consolidation Coal Company created Buxton to be an ideal community where people thrived with strong economic and recreational opportunities.	RI.2.1, W.2.3, SL.2.2
Evaluate the National Economy (Economics)	SS.2.12. Identify how people use natural resources to produce goods and services.		
Create Geographic Representations (Geography)	SS.2.16. Using maps, globes, and other simple geographic models, evaluate routes for people or goods that consider environmental characteristics.	s Explain how coal moved from the mines to be distributed throughout lowa via rail lines RI.2.7,	
Evaluate Human Environment Interaction (Geography)	SS.2.17. Explain how environmental characteristics impact the location of particular places.	Coal veins, railroad lines, roads, and access to water (Bluff Creek) made Bluff Creek Township an ideal location for Buxton.	
Analyze Human	SS.2.18. Describe how the choices people	e Consolidation Coal Company had 19 RI.2.7, W	

Population Movements and Patterns (Geography)	make impact local and distant environments.	mines in southern Mahaska and northern Monroe counties. This created a major industry in the late 1800s and early 1900s, but has created significant environmental hazards today.	
Analyze Change, Continuity, and Context (History)	SS.2.20. Determine the influence of particular individuals and groups who have shaped significant historical change.	Benjamin Buxton of The Consolidation Coal Company created Buxton to be an ideal community where people thrived with strong economic and recreational opportunities.	RI.2.1, W.2.3, SL.2.2
Iowa History (History)	SS.2.24. Describe the intended and unintended consequences of using Iowa's natural resources.	Consolidation Coal Company had 19 mines in southern Mahaska and northern Monroe counties. This created a major industry in the late 1800s and early 1900s, but has created significant environmental hazards today. The closure of the Consolidation Coal Company impacted the residents of Buxton and ultimately led to its demise.	RI.2.2, RI.2.5, RI.2.6, RI.2.7, W.2.3, SL.2.2

Supporting Question	Resources	Additional Resources
1. How was Buxton a unique community?	Benjamin C. Buxton, Founder of	<ul> <li>Images of America: Lost Buxton by</li> </ul>
	Buxton, Iowa, Date Unknown (Image)	Rachelle Chase - This recent
	<ul> <li>Postcard View of Center Street in</li> </ul>	publication is loaded with rich images
	Buxton, 1908 (Image)	and meaningful quotes from dozens of
	Panoramic View of Buxton, 1910	Buxton citizens. The author
	<u>(Image)</u>	synthesizes many sources to concisely
	Postcard Showing Buxton Coal Bank	tell the story of Buxton with meaningful
	in Shaft of #12 Mine, 1910 (Image)	details.
	<ul> <li>Postcard of Miner with Mule-Drawn</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>CRI News Package: Home from</u></li> </ul>
	Cart in a Shaft of Buxton's #12 Mine,	Buxton, Iowa This two-minute video
	<u>1910 (Image)</u>	tours a house from Buxton that was
	Monroe Mercantile Company	moved to Oskaloosa around the
	Opening, 1911 (Image)	1920s, and then was moved again to

	<ul> <li><u>Monroe Mercantile Company Interior,</u> <u>1911 (Image)</u></li> <li><u>Monroe Mercantile Company</u> <u>Employees, 1911 (Image)</u></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>the Nelson Pioneer Farm during October 2008.</li> <li>"Searching for Buxton" Documentary (Part One and Part Two) A young African-American goes searching for his family's past in a long-disappeared lowa coal mining town and discovers that much of the prosperity and goodwill his relatives enjoyed nearly a century ago is elusive today. Narrated by Simon Estes.</li> <li>"The Buxton Souvenir Number" from the lowa State Bystander This additional resource includes eight newspaper pages of photos and articles about Buxton that were published in the Iowa State Bystander on December 6, 1907.</li> <li><u>C. &amp; N.W. Ry. Depot in Buxton, Iowa</u> A</li> </ul>
2. In what ways did Buxton prosper?	<ul> <li>Buxton Wonders Baseball Team, <u>1915 (Image)</u></li> <li>Interview of Paul Wilson, Born in Buxton, May 13, 1992 (Document)</li> <li>"Back to Buxton," July 1, 2009 (Document)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>photo of a train depot for Chicago and Northwestern Railway in Buxton, Iowa, in 1905.</li> <li>Additional Buxton Photographs from the State Historical Society of Iowa</li> <li>Buxton: Work and Racial Equality in a Coal Mining Community by Dorothy Schwieder - Professor, researcher and author Dorothy Schwieder provides details and explanations of many causes and effects of the formation and decline of Buxton.</li> <li>"Editor's Observations" from the Iowa State Bystander This October 29, 1909, newspaper article by John Lay</li> </ul>
		Thompson, editor of the Iowa State Bystander, describes the success of African-Americans in Buxton, Iowa. During an era of Jim Crow laws in the South, those who were recruited from

		Virginia to come and work for Consolidation Coal Company experienced a far different reality in Buxton than they had in Virginia. In his editor's column, Thompson writes about the demographics, businesses, prominent citizens and services located in Buxton, Iowa, in or around 1909.
3. What caused Buxton to turn into a ghost town?	<ul> <li><u>Aftermath of Explosion in Buxton's</u> <u>#12 Mine, Date Unknown (Image)</u></li> <li><u>"Buxton Review" in the Iowa State</u> <u>Bystander, June 26, 1914 (Document)</u></li> <li><u>"As I Remember" by Minnie London,</u> <u>1940 (Document)</u></li> <li><u>Buxton: Work and Racial Equality in a</u> <u>Coal Mining Community, 1987</u> (Document)</li> </ul>	Reclaiming lowa's Abandoned Coal <u>Mine Lands</u> This eight-minute lowa Outdoors video focuses on lowa's coal mines. A century ago, southern lowa was home to hundreds of surface coal mines. As the coal boom died so did the companies that mined for it, leaving those mines abandoned and open to the elements. Today, decades after the industry died, efforts slowly continue to clean up the deserted mines and reclaim the ground that was once rich with coal.

You can view the corresponding text set at <u>https://www.iowaculture.gov/history/education/educator-resources/primary-source-sets/buxton-lost-utopia</u>.

#### **Unit 2: Environment**

Compelling Question: How does the way we live impact our environment?

**Vocabulary:** pollution (air, land, water), disciplinary lenses (historian, economist, political scientist, geographer), reduce, recycle, reuse, environment, primary/secondary source, renewable resources, non-renewable resources, natural resources, landforms, regions

Anchor Standard	Social Studies Standard(s) (includes inquiry and content standards)	Example Content/Concepts	ELA Standard(s)	
The student demonstrates an understanding of:	Therefore, the student is able to:	Content/Concepts students should understand include:	ELA standards which connect to Social Studies Standards:	
Constructing Compelling Questions (Inquiry)	SS.2.1. Explain why a compelling question is important.	N/A	SL.2.3	
Constructing Supporting Questions (Inquiry)	SS.2.2. Generate supporting questions across the social studies disciplines related to compelling questions.N/A		SL.2.3	
Gathering and Evaluating Sources (Inquiry)	SS.2.3. Determine if a source is primary or secondary and distinguish whether it is mostly fact or opinion.	N/A	W.2.8	
Developing Claims and Using Evidence (Inquiry)	N/A	N/A	RI.2.8, RI.2.9, W.2.1, W.2.2, W.2.7, SL.2.2	
Communicating and Critiquing Conclusions (Inquiry)	SS.2.4. Construct responses to compelling questions using reasoning, examples, and relevant details	N/A	N/A	

Taking Informed Action (Inquiry)	SS.2.5. Take group or individual action to help address local, regional, and/or global problems. SS.2.6. Use deliberative and democratic procedures to make decisions about and act on civic problems in their classrooms.	N/A	RI.2.3, SL.2.2, SL.2.1
Analyze Civic and Political Institutions (Civics/Government)	SS.2.8. Explain the purpose of different government functions. (21st century skills)	<ul> <li>Clean Air and Water Act</li> <li>Impact of not having parks, garbage collection, etc.</li> </ul>	L.2.4, RI.2.IA.1
Interpret Processes, Rules and Laws (Civics/Government)	SS.2.9 Develop an opinion on a decision about a local issue. (21st century skills)	<ul> <li>Local debate about a community decision (e.g., where to build a road or park)</li> <li>Weigh the pros and cons of a school, community, and/or city decision</li> <li>Witurbines/wind farms</li> </ul>	SL.2.3, W.2.1, RI.2.8
Evaluate the National Economy (Economics)	SS.2.11. Evaluate choices about how to use scarce resources that involve prioritizing wants and needs.	<ul> <li>Make choices about which updates to a local park would be best given a limited budget (e.g., a \$10,000 budget and three options to improve a city or county park such as adding a new piece of playground equipment, a gazebo, bathrooms, or a number of trees)</li> </ul>	W.2.1
Evaluate the National Economy (Economics)	SS.2.13. Describe examples of the goods and services that governments provide.	• Exploring what taxes are and what the money is spent on (e.g., national parks, schools, building and maintaining roads), zoning	W.2.2
Create Geographic Representations	SS.2.16. Using maps, globes, and other simple geographic models, evaluate routes for people	Place symbols on a map to label natural resources	W.2.1, RI.2.3

(Geography)	or goods that consider environmental characteristics.	Use map to show state of Iowa and/or National Parks
Evaluate Human Environment Interaction (Geography)	SS.2.17. Explain how environmental characteristics impact the location of particular places.	• Examine and /or create maps to investigate the location of cities, borders of states/countries, in relation to rivers, mountains, deserts, etc. and natural resources.
Analyze Human Population Movements and Patterns (Geography)	SS.2.18. Describe how the choices people make impact local and distant environments.	<ul> <li>Analyze how pollution travels through air and water</li> <li>Investigate the impact of a local environmental decision (e.g., the building of a dam, the removal of the prairie, the preservation of a forest or a river)</li> </ul>
Analyze Change, Continuity, and Context (History)	SS.2.19. Make a prediction about the future based on past related events. historical change.	<ul> <li>Trace what natural resources have been used for energy throughout the past in Iowa and brainstorm ideas for what energy sources will be used in the future.</li> <li>Examine the past, present, and future of farming, mining, and/or logging industries.</li> </ul>
Compare Perspectives (History)	SS.2.21 Compare perspectives of people in the past to those in the present with regards to particular questions or issues.	<ul> <li>Analyze primary sources related to, but not limited to: Rachel Carson, Gifford Pinchot, Bohumil Shimek, Ada Hayden, Thomas McBride, John Muir, Theodore Roosevelt, Louis Hermann Pammel, John Lacey</li> </ul>
Justify Causation & Argumentation (History)	SS.2.22. Identify context clues and develop a reasonable idea about who created the primary or secondary source, when they created it,	Analyze a historical     painting/image/document with

	where they created it, and why they created it.	respect to why and who created it.
Justify Causation & Argumentation (History)	SS.2.23. Given a set of options, using evidence, articulate why one reasons is more likely than others to explain a historical event or development.	<ul> <li>Investigate multiple perspectives of an event (Nashua River, NH; loss of Wetlands and/or Prairieland in Iowa, Iowa's Threatened and Endangered Species Program</li> </ul>

Supporting Question	Resources	Additional Resources
1. Why are landforms important?	<ul> <li><u>Sierra Nevada Mountain Pass, 1867 (Image)</u></li> <li><u>Valley of the Mississippi River near Clinton, Iowa, 1899 (Image)</u></li> <li><u>Des Moines River Valley, 1901 (Image)</u></li> <li><u>Grand Canyon in Arizona, 1913 (Image)</u></li> <li><u>Zion National Park in Washington County, Utah, 1993 (Image)</u></li> <li><u>Sweet Corn Field near Marengo, Iowa, August 8, 2016 (Image)</u></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Website:</li> <li>Landform, National Parks, and <u>http://mrnussbaum.com/united-states/national_parks/</u></li> <li>Books:</li> <li>US Landforms (TrueBooks: US Regions) by Dana Meachen Rau</li> <li>What are Landforms? by Bobbie Kalman</li> </ul>
2. What are renewable and nonrenewable resources?	<ul> <li>Mississippi River Power Plant in Keokuk, Iowa, 1910 (Image)</li> <li>Thomas Lake Logging Camp, April 21, 1910 (Image)</li> <li>Harvesting Wheat in Walla Walla County, Washington, between July and September 1941 (Image)</li> <li>Remains of the Old Carissa Gold Mine in South Pass City, Wyoming, May 27, 2016 (Image)</li> <li>Farm Scene with Wind Turbines in Hardin County, Iowa, August 18, 2016 (Image)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Books:</li> <li><u>The Lorax</u> by Dr. Seuss</li> <li><u>Our Natural Resources</u> by Teacher Created Materials; Jennifer Overend Prior</li> <li><u>John Deere, That's Who!</u> By Tracy Nelson Maurer</li> <li><u>Hey Mr. Logger</u> by Grace Brannigan</li> <li><u>Mining</u> by Jane Drake and Ann Love</li> <li><u>Our Natural Resources</u> by Jennifer Overend Prior</li> <li><u>Common Ground</u> by Molly Bang</li> </ul>

3. What impact do people have on	•	Cabinet Portrait of Iowa U.S.	Mi	SC.:
the environment?		Representative John Lacey, ca.	•	Gaylord Nelson Letters: Elementary school
		1890 (Image)		students write to Nelson about pollution
	•	U.S. Rep. John Lacey's Bill about		http://www.nelsonearthday.net/docs/nelson 6
		the Department of Agriculture,		56 kids book letters.pdf
		1900 (Document)	•	Clean Air and Water Act
	•	President Theodore Roosevelt and		https://www.epa.gov/laws-
		Conservationist John Muir on		regulations/summary-clean-water-act
		Glacier Point, 1903 (Image)	٠	This Day In History: April 22, 1970 First Earth
	•	Letter from Louis Hermann		Day http://www.history.com/this-day-in-
		Pammel to the Bank President in		<u>history/the-first-earth-day</u>
		<u>Steamboat Rock, Iowa, December</u>		
		<u>27, 1916 (Document)</u>	Bo	ooks:
	•	"Legislation on State Parks" Essay	٠	<u>The Wartville Wizard</u> by Don Madden
		from The Annals of Iowa, 1921	٠	The Camping Trip That Changed America:
		(Document)		Theodore Roosevelt, John Muir, and Our
	•	Louis Hermann Pammel Speaking		<u>National Parks</u> by Barb Rosenstock
		at Dedication of Ledges State Park	٠	<u>A River Ran Wild</u> by Lynne Cherry
		<u>in Iowa, October 9, 1924 (Image)</u>	٠	<u>Wump World</u> by Bill Peet
	•	lowa State Parks including Lakes	٠	<u>Everglades</u> by Jean Craighead
		and Streams, 1927 (Map)	٠	Spring After Spring: How Rachel Carson
	•	Polluted Stream in Dubuque, Iowa,		Inspired the Environmental Movement by
		<u>April 1940 (Image)</u>		Stephanie Roth
	•	Girl Scout in Canoe Picking Up	٠	<u>All That Trash: The Story of the 1987</u>
		<u>Trash in Potomac River, April 22,</u>		Garbage Barge and Our Problem with Stuff b
		<u>1970 (Image)</u>		Meghan McCarthy
	•	Traffic on Interstate 405 in Los	٠	One Plastic Bag: Isatou Ceesay and the
		<u>Angeles, California, 2012 (Image)</u>		Recycling Women of the Gambia by Miranda
	•	Aerial View of Four-Way		Paul
		Interchange in Los Angeles,		
		<u>California, Date Unknown (Image)</u>		

You can view the corresponding text set at <u>https://www.iowaculture.gov/history/education/educator-resources/primary-source-sets/environmental-impact</u>.

### **Unit 3: Transportation in Rural and Urban Spaces**

**Compelling Question:** How is life the same and different in rural and urban areas? **Vocabulary:** urban, rural, automobile, railroad, public transportation, subway, barge, lock & dam, container ship

Anchor Standard	<b>Social Studies Standard(s)</b> (includes inquiry and content standards)	Example Content/Concepts	ELA Standard(s)
The student demonstrates an understanding of	Therefore, the student is able to	Content/Concepts students should understand include:	ELA standards which connect to Social Studies Standards:
Constructing Compelling Questions (Inquiry)	SS.2.1. Explain why a compelling question is important.	N/A	SL.2.3
Constructing Supporting Questions (Inquiry)	SS.2.2. Generate supporting questions across the social studies disciplines related to compelling questions.	N/A	SL.2.3, RI.2.1
Gathering and Evaluating Sources (Inquiry)	SS.2.3. Determine if a source is primary or secondary and distinguish whether it is mostly fact or opinion.	N/A	W.2.8, RI.2.10
Developing Claims and Using Evidence (Inquiry)	N/A	N/A	RI.2.8, RI.2.9, W.2.1, W.2.2, W.2.7, SL.2.2, L.2.1, L.2.3
Communicating and Critiquing Conclusions (Inquiry)	SS.2.4. Construct responses to compelling questions using reasoning, examples, and relevant details	N/A	W.2.8
Taking Informed Action (Inquiry)	SS.2.5. Take group or individual action to help address local, regional, and/or global	N/A	RI.2.3, SL.2.1 SL.2.2

	problems. SS.2.6. Use deliberative and democratic procedures to make decisions about and act on civic problems in their classrooms.		RI.2.2, RI.2.5, RI.2.6, W.2.3, SL.2.2
Evaluate the National Economy (Economics)	SS.2.13. Describe examples of the goods and services that governments provide.	<ul><li> Road construction</li><li> Lock &amp; dam construction</li></ul>	W.2.2
Create Geographic Representations (Geography)	SS.2.16. Using maps, globes, and other simple geographic models, evaluate routes for people or goods that consider environmental characteristics.	<ul> <li>Hauling logs on a sleigh</li> <li>Hauling cattle from Hampton to Chicago</li> <li>Delivery of milk and other dairy products</li> <li>Metro maps</li> </ul>	W.2.1, RI.2.3
Evaluate Human Environment Interaction (Geography)		<ul> <li>Location of metro transportation services</li> <li>Location of homes and businesses in relationship to metro transportation access</li> </ul>	SL.2.4, RI.2.2, RI.2.5

Supporting Question	Resources	Additional Resources
1. What was transportation like in rural	Bird's-Eye View Map of Marengo,	United States Census Bureau Explore
areas long ago?	<u>Iowa, 1868 (Map)</u>	the U.S. Census date through this
	Bird's-Eye View Map of Marshalltown,	official website for the U.S. Census
	<u>Iowa, 1868 (Map)</u>	Bureau.
	<ul> <li>Main Street in Elliott, Iowa, 1900</li> </ul>	John Deere Two-Row Corn Picker
	(Image)	The two-minute video shows a John
	Horse-Drawn School Bus in Webster,	Deere two-row corn picker in action
	lowa, 1928 (Image)	from 2015.
	<ul> <li>Wooden Bus of the Renwick</li> </ul>	Galbraith's Railway Mail Service Maps
	Independent School in Iowa, October	<u>of Iowa</u>
	<u>1937 (Image)</u>	This Library of Congress resources
	Logs Hauled on a Sleigh by a Team	includes historical map of lowa shows
	of Horses in Seward, Alaska, between	the complex network of railroad lines in
	<u>1900 and 1930 (Image)</u>	Iowa in 1897.

2. What is transportation like in rural areas	<ul> <li>Farmer Harvesting Corn with a John Deere Tractor, 1945 (Image)</li> <li>People Loading Potatoes onto a Chicago, Burlington &amp; Quincy Railcar, 1903 (Image)</li> <li>"Sirloin Special" Hauling Cattle from Hampton, Iowa, to Chicago during Iowa Beef Month, October 1950 (Image)</li> <li>Drivers and Delivery Trucks of the Farmers Mutual Co-Op Creamery in Sioux Center, Iowa, May 1940 (Image)</li> <li>"Main Street Life" Essay from The Goldfinch, 1997 (Document)</li> <li>Train Carrying Logs, between 1900 and 1920 (Image)</li> <li>Train with a Blade Traveling through a Snow Drift, 1905 (Image)</li> <li>Excerpts from The Goldfinch's "The Automobile Age," November 1982 (Document)</li> <li>Excerpts from The Goldfinch's "Railroads," November 1983 (Document)</li> <li>Tipton Consolidated School Buses, 1940 (Image)</li> <li>Eclipse Lumber Company Truck in Clinton, Iowa, 1913 (Image)</li> <li>Fire Truck in Shenandoah, Iowa, October 1950 (Image)</li> <li>Main Street Construction in Shenandoah, Iowa, October 1950 (Image)</li> <li>Main Street in Columbus Junction,</li> </ul>	John Deere Cotton Picker This one- minute video shows a John Deere cotton picker in action in Seminole County, Georgia.
2. What is transportation like in rural areas today?	<ul> <li>Main Street in Columbus Junction, lowa, 2003 (Image)</li> </ul>	<u>United States Census Bureau</u> Explore the U.S. Census date through this

3. What was transportation like in urban	<ul> <li>Logging Truck in California, June 2013 (Image)</li> <li>Iowa's Rural Public Transit Systems, 2014 (Map)</li> <li>Grain Elevator in El Campo, Texas, March 11, 2014 (Image)</li> <li>Diesel Locomotive in Lamar, Colorado, May 20, 2015 (Image)</li> <li>Train Snow Plow in Glenwood Springs, Colorado, August 4, 2015 (Image)</li> <li>Intermodal Transportation Infographic, 2016 (Document)</li> <li>Dusty Scene of a Farm Truck and Equipment near Taylor, Mississippi, November 11, 2017 (Image)</li> <li>Forklift Loads Bales of Cotton onto a Trunk near Marks, Mississippi, November 11, 2017 (Image)</li> <li>Bus 12 Leaving a School in Pella, Iowa, 2018 (Image)</li> <li>Person Next to a Row of Young Corn Crops, June 28, 2018 (Image)</li> <li>"Compare Cargo Capacity" Infographic, February 25, 2019 (Document)</li> <li>Barge Carrying Containers near Bellevue, Iowa, Date Unknown (Image)</li> <li>Snow Plow in Rural Iowa, Date Unknown (Image)</li> <li>Panoramic Map of Chicago, 1857</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>official website for the U.S. Census Bureau.</li> <li>GIS Story Map on Rural America This interactive website provides resources to explore U.S. Census population data in regard to rural America.</li> <li>Locks and Dams These two videos show a barge moving through Keokuk, lowa, and how a "lock works."</li> <li>Grain Elevator 3D Animation This one- minute animation outlines how a grain elevator operates.</li> <li>United States Census Bureau Explore</li> </ul>
areas long ago?	<ul> <li><u>Panoramic Map of Onicago, 1007</u> (Map)</li> <li><u>Panoramic Map of Davenport, Iowa,</u> <u>1888 (Map)</u></li> <li><u>Elevated Railroad in New York City,</u> <u>1896 (Image)</u></li> </ul>	the U.S. Census date through this official website for the U.S. Census Bureau.

Moines, Iowa, July 1957 (Image)       4     What is transportation like in urban		<ul> <li>South Water Street in Chicago, Illinois, 1899 (Image)</li> <li>Marine Terminals in New York, between 1900 and 1910 (Image)</li> <li>"Excavating for a New York Foundation," 1903 (Video)</li> <li>Express Trains in Subway at Spring Street, New York, 1905 (Image)</li> <li>Lumber Steamer Being Loaded in Gulfport, Mississippi, 1906 (Image)</li> <li>Fire Station No. 1 in Waterloo, 1908 (Image)</li> <li>Wagons Removing Snow in New York City, January 1908 (Image)</li> <li>Madison Avenue in Chicago, Illinois, between 1910 and 1920 (Image)</li> <li>Automobiles Parked on a Street in Des Moines, Iowa, 1913 (Image)</li> <li>Horse-Drawn Wagon Filled with Flynn Farm Dairy Milk Cans in Des Moines, Iowa, 1915 (Image)</li> <li>Western Union Messengers in Des Moines, Iowa, August 1918 (Image)</li> <li>Ford Commercial Airplane, 1925 (Image)</li> <li>Roadway in Des Moines, Iowa, 1928 (Image)</li> <li>Fire Truck in Waterloo, Iowa, May 1938 (Image)</li> <li>Workers Repairing a Streetcar in Council Bluffs, Iowa, 1945 (Image)</li> <li>Construction of Mercy Hospital in Des</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Bird's-Eye View of Des Moines, Iowa This map from 1868 is a panoramic view of the city of Des Moines, Iowa.</li> <li><u>1929 Ford Commercial Airplane</u> This silent, three-minute video is footage from a 1929 Ford Commercial Airplane reliability tour.</li> </ul>
areas today?	4. What is transportation like in urban	<ul> <li><u>Construction of Mercy Hospital in Des</u> <u>Moines, Iowa, July 1957 (Image)</u></li> <li><u>Aerial View of Downtown Chicago,</u></li> </ul>	United States Census Bureau Explore

<ul> <li>Red Line Metro in Washingtor between 1980 and 2006 (Image)</li> <li>Bus in Georgia, September 12 (Image)</li> <li>Busy Street in New York City, 2010 (Image)</li> <li>Dallas Area Rapid Transit (DA Train in Texas, May 24, 2014</li> <li>"Iowa's Urban Public Transit S 2014 (Map)</li> <li>Aerial View of Boeing Passen Aircraft in South Carolina, Mar 2017 (Image)</li> <li>Massive Container Ship in Sa Georgia, May 20, 2017 (Image)</li> <li>Massive Container Ship in Sa Georgia, May 20, 2017 (Image)</li> <li>Fire Trucks and Firefighters in York, Date Unknown (Image)</li> <li>Fleet of Snow Plows in Iowa, Unknown (Image)</li> </ul>	Image 4, 2001 4, 2001 May 8, May 8, ART) (Image) System,"Continuum The Ohio State University looks into the definitions, trends and interdependencies related to the urban- suburban-exurban-rural continuum. Contains helpful photos to show the differences.Oger My 1, DateImage Date
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You can view the corresponding text set at <u>https://iowaculture.gov/history/education/educator-resources/primary-source-sets/transportation-rural-and-urban-spaces</u>.