

#9305

MID-ATLANTIC REGION

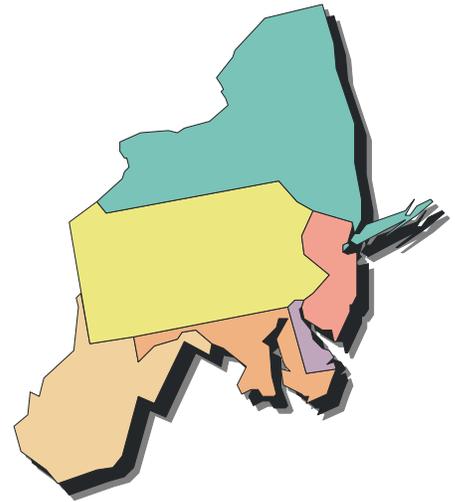
FILM IDEAS, INC.

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Grade Levels: 3-9

22 minutes

2 Instructional Graphics Enclosed



DESCRIPTION

Geographic similarities and deep ties to the founding of the United States unite Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, West Virginia, and Pennsylvania. Overviews each state's history, capital, population, economy, and geography. The Mid-Atlantic region has ties to the past as it looks to the future. NOTE: Mentions the World Trade Center.

ACADEMIC STANDARDS

Subject Area: Geography: Places and Regions

- Standard: Understands the concept of regions
 - Benchmark: Knows areas that can be classified as regions according to physical criteria (e.g., land form regions, soil regions, vegetation regions, climate regions, water basins) and human criteria (e.g., political regions, population regions, economic regions, language regions)
- Standard: Understands the physical and human characteristics of place
 - Benchmark: Knows how social, cultural, and economic processes shape the features of places (e.g., resource use, belief systems, modes of transportation and communication; major technological changes such as the agricultural and industrial revolutions; population growth and urbanization)

Subject Area: United States History

- Standard: Understands how political, religious, and social institutions emerged in the English colonies
 - Benchmark: Understands ideas that influenced religious and political aspects of colonial America (e.g., how the growth of individualism contributed to participatory government, challenged inherited ideas of hierarchy, and affected the ideal of community; whether political rights in colonial society reflected democratic ideas; how Benjamin Franklin's thirteen virtues in his Autobiography compare to Puritan ideas and values)

Subject Area: Historical Understanding

- Standard: Understands and knows how to analyze chronological relationships and patterns
 - Benchmark: Knows how to identify patterns of change and continuity in the history of the community, state, and nation, and in the lives of people of various cultures from times long ago until today

INSTRUCTIONAL GOALS

1. To introduce the Mid-Atlantic region and its respective states of the United States.
2. To examine reasons why early settlers arrived in the Mid-Atlantic region.
3. To illustrate how the United States was formed.
4. To depict the geography, battles, and historical figures of this region.

VOCABULARY

1. Battle of Trenton
2. Benjamin Franklin
3. Civil War
4. Declaration of Independence
5. Gettysburg
6. Ice Age
7. Mid-Atlantic region
8. Niagara Falls
9. North America
10. Paleo-Indians
11. Revolutionary War
12. Statue of Liberty
13. Thomas Edison



AFTER SHOWING

Discussion Items and Questions

1. Today such conveniences as computers, telephones, automobiles, electricity, etc. are used to enhance our modern-day lives. Explain how these enhancements differ from those used during the time the Mid-Atlantic was being discovered. Use this information for the following study points/activities.
2. Imagine what it would be like to be an early explorer. Discuss issues that may have concerned these early settlers: weather conditions, commerce, regional terrain, food/vegetation, dealing with homeland authorities in Britain, France, Spain, etc.
3. Both geographical and historical information have been documented throughout the world. Explain why this type of information is important when studying the Mid-Atlantic region and how it relates to our everyday lives. Furthermore, how do the disciplines of geography and history interact or relate with other areas of study in your school's curriculum?
4. America was founded on many principles originating from the early Mid-Atlantic settlers, i.e., religious freedom. What are those principles, and how do they differ from those originating in other countries throughout history? What impact do these principles have on past and future generations?

Applications and Activities

1. Tensions leading toward the Revolutionary War existed between the early American settlers and the British authorities, i.e., Battle of Trenton. Assemble the students into small groups to negotiate or debate the interests of these two groups. (Similar to discussion point #7 for the Civil War.)

2. Draw a map of the Mid-Atlantic region, indicating significant points of interest. For example, the capital cities, i.e., Trenton, New Jersey; important events, i.e., Battle at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, in 1863; names of early explorers, i.e., Giovanni Da Verrazano, etc.
3. Many battles during the Civil War were fought on the soil of the Mid-Atlantic region. Discuss the issues involved with this conflict and the profiles of the two groups represented in the North and South (the Union and Confederates). Then assemble the students into two groups to have a political debate on the issues. Perhaps have each group nominate a leader to represent President Abraham Lincoln for the Union and President Jefferson Davis for the Confederates.
4. Arrange a trip near your community to visit museums, cultural centers, state parks, etc., to stimulate your imagination to explore the beautiful history and geography of the Mid-Atlantic region.
5. Create a bulletin board time line using the "Chronology of the Mid-Atlantic Region." (See INSTRUCTIONAL GRAPHICS.)
6. Complete the "Mid-Atlantic States and Capital Cities" worksheet. (See INSTRUCTIONAL GRAPHICS.)

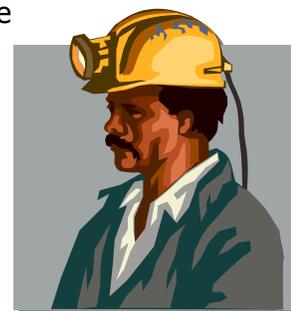
SUMMARY

Descendents of the Paleo-Indians, the Algonquian Indians, were the first known inhabitants to occupy this land—the Mid-Atlantic region. Later, the first European settlers, mostly English, Dutch and French, began to explore this region during the early 1600s.

Aboard ships, these early settlers arrived in the Mid-Atlantic region seeking religious and political freedom. Eventually, tensions grew between the new settlers and the British authorities in Europe. Those tensions led to the Revolutionary War in 1775. After the war, the Mid-Atlantic states began to form a Union, which eventually grew and is known today as the United States of America. Later, another war entered the Mid-Atlantic scene. The Civil War became known as the bloodiest war in United States history. Also associated with this region are many significant historical figures like George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Edison and more.

In addition to its rich history, the Mid-Atlantic region also has geographical significance. Located along the shores of the Atlantic Ocean and the Great Lakes, this area is a major seaport for the fishing industry and the importing/exporting of consumer goods.

As we study the Mid-Atlantic region, we begin to understand where we as a nation have been, and how far we have gone—as this region offers us a place of origin, a place of beauty and a place to learn.



RELATED RESOURCES



Captioned Media Program

- Great Lakes Region #9210
- Southeast Region #9419
- Washington, D.C. #2441





World Wide Web

The following Web sites complement the contents of this guide; they were selected by professionals who have experience in teaching deaf and hard of hearing students. Every effort was made to select accurate, educationally relevant, and "kid safe" sites. However, teachers should preview them before use. The U.S. Department of Education, the National Association of the Deaf, and the Captioned Media Program do not endorse the sites and are not responsible for their content.

- **TRENTON BATTLE**

<http://www.jwjhs.reg4.k12.ct.us/tc/trenton/battle.html>

On Christmas Night, 1776, George Washington and his 6,000 soldiers sat huddled, extremely tired and hungry in the frigid cold....

- **GEOLOGIC INFORMATION ABOUT THE MID-ATLANTIC STATES**

http://geology.er.usgs.gov/states/mid_atl.html

Highlights selected research on the states of Delaware, the District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia and offers links to other online resources for each state.

- **NETSTATE.COM**

http://www.netstate.com/state_geography.htm

Click on one of the 50 states to view its location on the continent of North America; to obtain statistical information, its border states, and other features.

- **CAMP LIFE**

<http://www.cr.nps.gov/museum/exhibits/gettex/>

Civil War collections from Gettysburg National Military Park. Includes an introduction, how soldiers existed day to day and how they tried to battle boredom, and other information.

INSTRUCTIONAL GRAPHICS

- CHRONOLOGY OF THE MID-ATLANTIC REGION
- MID-ATLANTIC STATES AND CAPITAL CITIES

Chronology of Mid-Atlantic Region

- 25,000 years ago:** Paleo-Indians migrated from Asia into North America by using a land bridge which at one time connected Asia with Alaska.
- 10,000 years ago:** Last Ice Age began moving from the Arctic into Mid-Atlantic region.
- 1524:** French explorer Giovanni da Verrazano was the first European to arrive in the Mid-Atlantic region.
- Early 1600s:** More Europeans arrive in the Mid-Atlantic region. Descendants of the Paleo-Indians, the Iroquois Indians occupy the region during their arrival.
- 1682:** William Penn, an English Quaker, founded Philadelphia, a word meaning "Brotherly Love."
- 1775:** The War for Independence began, better known as the Revolutionary War, between the early American settlers and the British.
- 1776:** In Philadelphia, the Declaration of Independence was adopted by Congress. The Battle of Trenton began.
- 1787:** Delaware became the first state to ratify the U.S. Constitution. Pennsylvania became the 2nd state to join the Union and New Jersey was the 3rd state.
- 1788:** Maryland became the 7th state of the Union and New York was the 11th.
- 1789:** George Washington was inaugurated as the first U.S. President.
- 1792:** As a gift to the entire nation, Maryland donated the land that is today the District of Columbia and home of Washington, D.C., the capital of the United States.
- 1812:** War of 1812 began.
- 1814:** Francis Scott Key wrote the Star-Spangled Banner which eventually became the national anthem of the United States.
- 1825:** The Erie Canal is completed after 8 years of building, allowing the transportation of goods from Buffalo, New York, to Albany, New York, in only six days rather than six weeks.
- 1859:** The world's first oil well was drilled in Titusville, Pennsylvania.
- 1861-65:** Civil War began.
- 1863:** During the Civil War, the bloodiest battle in the United States history, occurred at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. West Virginia became the 35th state to join the Union.
- 1886:** The Statue of Liberty began greeting millions of immigrants and visitors entering the New York Harbor.

Mid-Atlantic Region States and Capital Cities Worksheet



★ = Location of Capital City

Directions: List the name of the state and its capital city.

State	Capital City
1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____
4. _____	_____
5. _____	_____
6. _____	_____