

Digital Scavenger Hunt

This lesson is designed to be an engaging way for students to interact with a variety of primary source documents about the Erie Canal. Students will view an image, poster, article, map, and video to gather information. They will answer questions about each primary source and receive clues that they will put together to make a statement about the importance of the Erie Canal.

Lesson Duration: 60 minutes

Enduring Understanding: We can learn about history by observing and thinking about primary source documents.

Concepts: sources, observation, connection

New York State Social Studies Standards Addressed:

- 4.1a Physical and thematic maps can be used to explore New York State's diverse geography.
- 4.1b New York State can be represented using a political map that shows cities, capitals, and boundaries.
- 4.6b In order to connect the Great Lakes with the Atlantic Ocean, the Erie Canal was built. Existing towns expanded and new towns grew along the canal. New York City became the busiest port in the country.
- 4.6c Improved technology, such as the steam engine and the telegraph, made transportation and communication faster and easier. Later developments in transportation and communication technology had an effect on communities, the state, and the world.

New York State Social Studies Practices Addressed:

A. Gathering, Interpreting, and Using Evidence

- 2. Recognize, use, and analyze different forms of evidence used to make meaning in social studies (including sources such as art and photographs, artifacts, oral histories, maps, and graphs).
- 6. Create an understanding of the past by using primary and secondary sources.

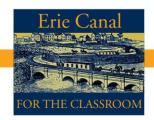
D. Geographic Reasoning

1. Use location terms and geographic representations (maps and models) to describe where places are in relation to each other, to describe connections between places, and to evaluate the benefits of particular places for purposeful activities.









Digital Scavenger Hunt

Teacher Questions:

- 1. How can we use primary sources to learn about the past?
- 2. What are similarities and differences between different types of artifacts?

Materials List:

- 1. Access to Erie Canal Digital Scavenger Hunt: https://forms.gle/kxBaLq3zJpoGKYQZ6
- 2. Scrap paper for students to record information
- 3. Teacher-only link to pre-filled Erie Canal Digital Scavenger Hunt
- 4. Primary source documents (included in the Digital Scavenger Hunt and provided below)

Procedure:

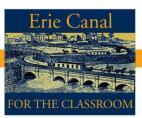
Teacher Questions		Procedure	Materials		
1.	How can we use primary sources to learn about the past?	5 minutes: Explain to students that a digital scavenger hunt is a learning experience in which people interact electronically with artifacts to gather	 Access to Erie Canal Digital Scavenger Hunt: https://forms.gle/kxBaLq3zJpoGKYQZ6 Scrap paper for students to 		
2.	What are similarities and differences between different types of artifacts?	information. In this Erie Canal Digital Scavenger Hunt, students will interact with primary source documents embedded within a Google Form.	 record information Teacher-only link to pre-filled Erie Canal Digital Scavenger Hunt Primary source documents (included in the Digital Scavenger Hunt and provided below) 		
1.	How can we use primary sources to learn about the past? What are similarities and differences between different types of artifacts?	 Students open the link to the Erie Canal Digital Scavenger Hunt. Sign-in might be required depending on teacher settings. Read the directions located on the first page. Complete each challenge by observing the primary source and answering the questions that follow. Once the questions have been answered correctly for each challenge, students will be given a portion of a rebus puzzle. (A rebus 	 Access to Erie Canal Digital Scavenger Hunt: https://forms.gle/kxBaLq3zJpoGKYQZ6 Scrap paper for students to record information 		

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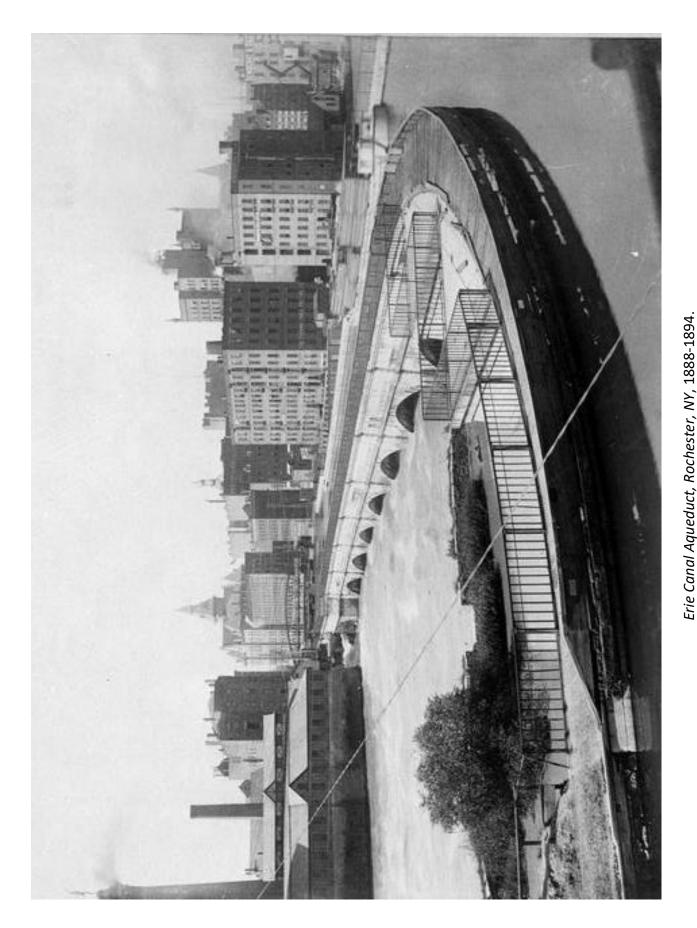


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	is an image that represents a word or part of a word.) 5. After all five challenges have been completed, students will arrange their rebus clues to correctly form a true statement about the Erie Canal.
	Optional: Teacher my lead a brief discussion at the conclusion of the lesson by talking about the final rebus answer: "The Erie Canal married the waters of the Atlantic and the Great Lakes."
How can we use primary sources to learn about the past?	5 minutes: Lead students in a discussion based on the following questions. This could also be used as a formative
2. What are similarities and differences between different types of artifacts?	assessment using "I used to thinkNow I think," an exit ticket, or another brief assessment. 1. How can we use primary sources to learn about the past? 2. What are similarities and differences between different types of artifacts?







https://catalogplus.libraryweb.org/?section = resource & resource id = 1115909858 & current Index = 7 & view = full Details Details Tab.Courtesy of the Rochester Public Library Local History & Genealogy Division.

\$15 FINE!

For Crossing State Bridges Faster than on a Walk.

The attention of all persons crossing the Bridges over any Canal, Feeder, Stream or River belonging to the State, is called to the following law of this State, passed April 19, 1862. Chap. 354, Laws of 1862, reads as follows:

- Sec. 1. It shall not be lawful for any person to lead, ride or drive any horse or horses, mule or mules, faster than on a walk, over any Bridge belonging to or under the control of the State, which is or may be hereafter erected over any canal, feeder, stream or river thereof.
- Sec. 2. No person shall hereafter drive any Cattle across any bridge or bridges referred to in the first section of this act at a faster rate than upon a walk, and shall not in so driving them over permit more than twenty-five to be upon such bridge at any one time.
- Sec. 3. Any person violating either of the provisions of this act, shall be liable to a penalty, for each offense, of \$15, to be sued for and recovered in any court having cognizance thereof, by the contractor, in the name of the people of this State, whenever such bridge or bridges shall be embraced in his repair contract, and in all other cases by the Superintendent of Canal Repairs.

Repair Contractors and Superintendents of Canal Repairs upon the Western Division, are hereby directed and required to see that the provisions of the above law are rigidly enforced.

Canal Commissioner's Office, ROCHESTER, September 8th, 1870.

JOHN D. FAY, Canal Com'r.

Union & Advertiser Print.

Broadside, Rochester Canal Commissioner's office, 1870. https://catalogplus.libraryweb.org/?section=resource&resourceid=1117031 132¤tIndex=1&view=fullDetailsDetailsTab.

Courtesy of the Rochester Public Library Local History & Genealogy Division.

The tolls received at Rochester for the present and past seasons, were as follows:—
1845.
1844.

\$224,302,31

\$211,072,56

Showing an excess in favor of the present year of \$13,227,75

Property left at Rochester by the Erie Canal:

Boards &	scant's ft	116000	D. Woolens	169	4500
Shingles	ms	63.000	D. Cottons	do	750
Timber	c ft	47000	Merchandise	do	6310000
Staves	. lbs	2005500	Stone & lime	do	3201000
Cheese	- do	225	Gypsum	do	200000
Butter	do	3800	Coal	- do	.2300000
Wool	do	20060	Sundries	do	154000
Hides	do	210 0	Wood	cords	2900
Tobacco	do	36 496	Beef	bbls	19
Clover & G	s'd do	26000	Wheat	bush	773866
Flax seed	do	19000	Corn	. do	1000
Furniture	do	169000	Other Grain	do	180
Pig Iron	do:	551000	Balt	de	37000
Iron Ware		66000			

Property shipped from Ro-Property left at Rochester chester on the Val. Canal: from the Valley Canal: 1845.

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Lumber & boards ft 10000			Lumber & b'rds ft 7513000			
Shingles	me	2000	Shingles	ms	6100	
Lard	lbs	160	Timber	e ft	76000	
Hides	_ do	7557	Staves	lbs :	4088000	
Dried Fruit	-do	7400	Cheese	· do	. 26000	
Clover Seed	do	1500	Butter	do	28000	
Leather	- do	250	Weol	do	17000	
Furniture	do	196000	Flax seed	·· do	173000	
Bar & pig le	ad do	14000	Clover seed	do	13000	
Pig iron	do	133000	Leather	do	1800	
Iron ware	do	243000	Furniture	de	77000	
D. Woolan	do	11000	Merchandise	do	13000	
Merchandis	e do	1435000	Stone & lime	ob s	16000	
Stone and li	me do	151000	Sundries	do	97000	
Gypsum	do	16000	Ashes	bbls	70	
Coal	do	184000	Flour	obe	575	
Sundries	do	211000	Wheat	- bus	386283	
Wheat	bus	51	Corn	do	406	
Rye	· do	20	Barley	10	4151	
Corn	·· do	40	Other grain	dp	9000	
Other Grain	do	376	Beans	, qo	122	
Beans	do	2300	Dried fruit	lbs	17420	
Potatoes	· do	116	Wood	cords	490	
Pork	bbls	110				

Account of property shipped and left at Scottsville, on the Genesee Valley Canal, in 1845; and also amount of tolls received for the past and present years:

Fors and pelt	ry lb	800	Boards &	cant ft	3431843
Staves	lbs	5152694	Shingles	me	3750
Cheese	de	221242	Timber	c ft	106800
Butter	. do	634779	Wood	cords	137
Lard	do	8421	Ashes	bble	2868
Wool	do	453710	Pork	· ido	445
Hides	do	655	Beef	oben	697
Dried fruit	de	1021	Flour	*do	98147
Tobacco	do	600	Wheat	· bus	423166
C and G seed		39386	Rye	do	26
Flax seed .	do	431442	Corn	do	926
Leather	do	25513	Barley	do do	8806
Furniture	do	461930	Other grain	do	41580
Iron ware	do	28:297	Bran & ship		4147
D. Woolens	do	23807	Peas & bes		880
Stone	do	258966	Potatoes	do	2102
Gypsum	do	1342260	D. spirite	gels	25513
Bundries	do	90:2095			

The tolls received at Scottsville for the present year, was 21,147,00—an increase of about fourteen per cent over the last year.

"Rochester Canal Commerce for 1845,"

Daily Advertiser (Rochester, NY), Dec. 12, 1845,

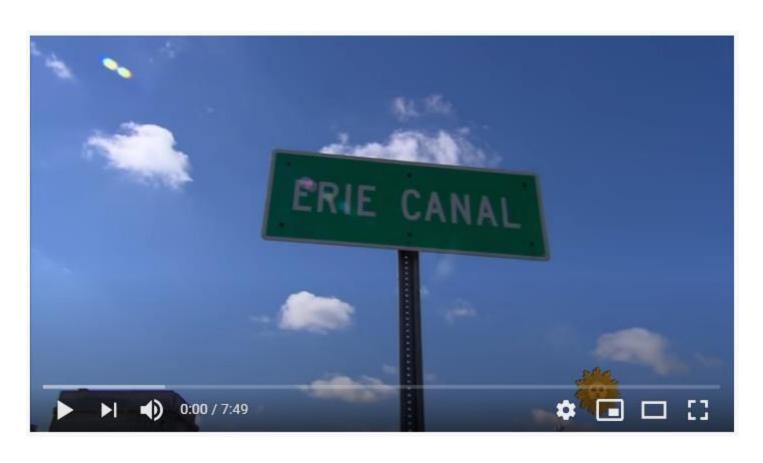
excerpt. Courtesy of the Rochester Public
Library Local History & Genealogy Division.



Canal map of the State of New York, 1912.

https://catalogplus.libraryweb.org/?section=resource&resourceid=1117047
206¤tIndex=10&view=fullDetailsDetailsTab.

Courtesy of the Rochester Public Library Local History & Genealogy Division.



CBS Sunday Morning, "200 Years on the Erie Canal," YouTube video, 7:49, July 9, 2017, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iLfGSXuHu5g.