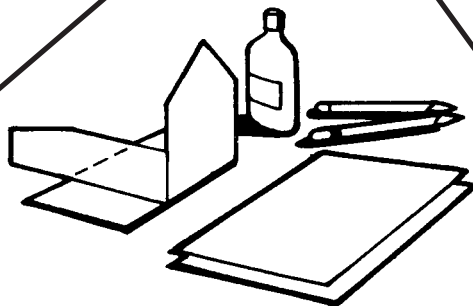
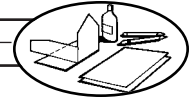


**Unit 1**

# **Let's Get Started**





# Becoming a Town

Many towns began because a few families liked a certain piece of land and decided to settle on it. Many of those people were farmers. As people settled in the same area, the population increased, and there became a necessity for stores.

As a result of barns destroyed by fires, there became a need for fire departments. At first these departments used only volunteer firemen. Later, however, firefighting developed into a full-time job.

Early towns soon learned they also needed physicians. When people were sick or injured, who were they to seek for help? A clean place to care for the sick and perform surgery was necessary. Thus, a hospital was built.

Families in towns and cities wanted their children to be educated, so schools and libraries were constructed. Children and adults wanted to read new books, but some people were not able to afford books. As a result, the first public library in the United States opened in 1833. "Public" meant any person could have access to the books. People who displayed responsible care of the books could borrow them for free.

## Questions

1. What was the job of the people who first settled new land? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Why did people first need volunteer firemen? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What kind of medical help did they need? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Why were schools built? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

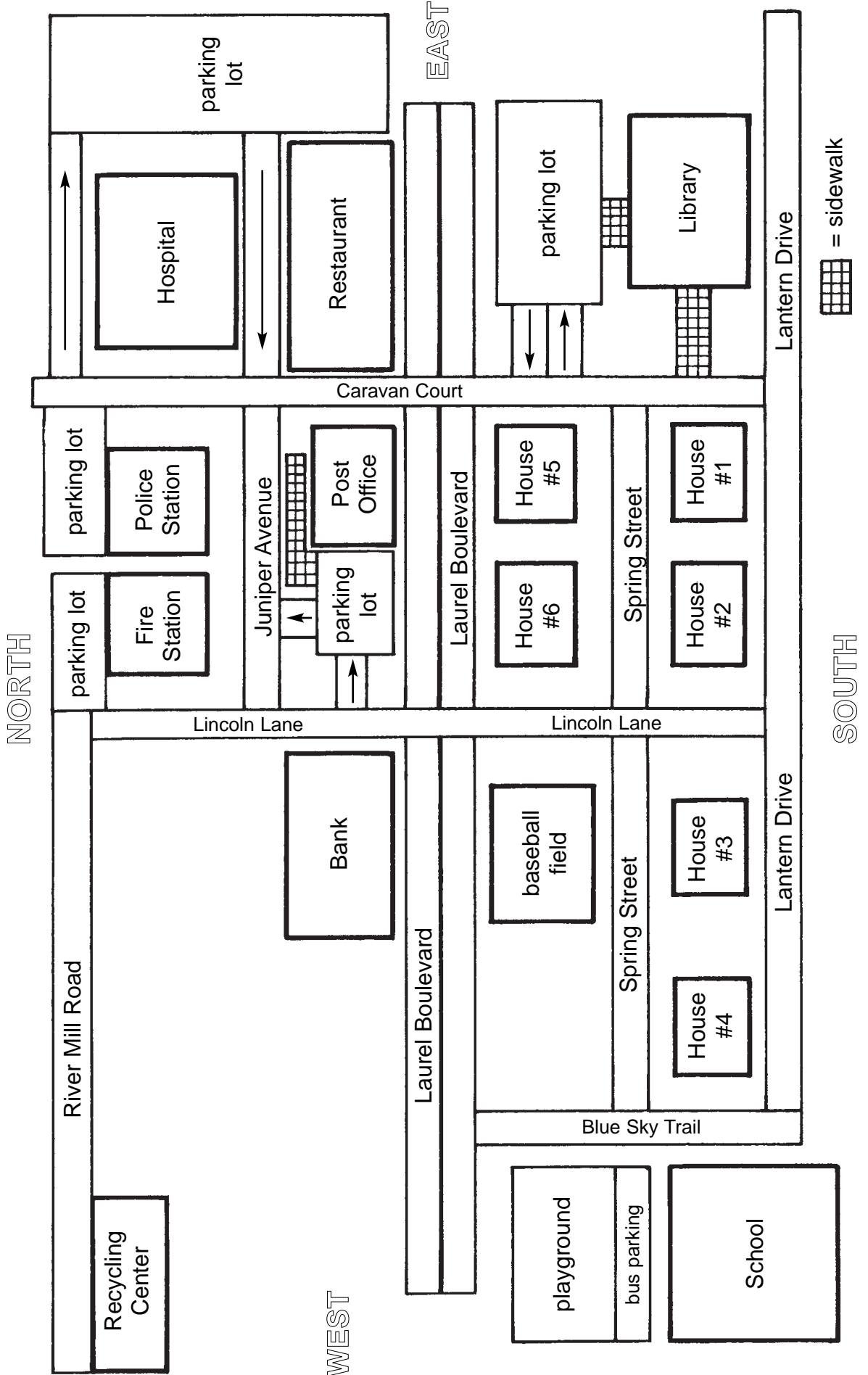
5. When did the first public library in the United States open? \_\_\_\_\_

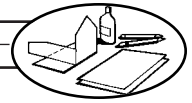
6. What makes a library so unique? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7. On the back of this paper, draw a picture of what you think an early town must have looked like.

# Tiny Town Map





# Tiny Town Materials

There are several ways that Tiny Town can be constructed. Use whatever works best for you. Remember that valuable measuring and directional skills are involved in this process. You will have to consider various factors, such as the following:

1. class size
2. student ability
3. available adult help

These factors will help you determine whether you want to have the children measure and cut the brown paper strips for the roads or have a teacher's assistant or parent volunteer do it ahead of time. Prior to making the roads, you may want to show a video or movie on how roads are constructed.

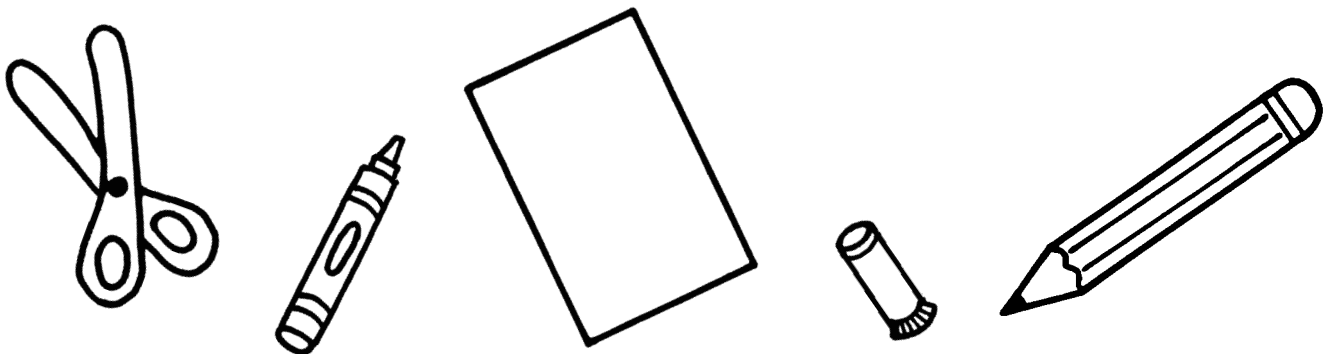
There will need to be three to six children on each team. The following items are necessary to begin constructing Tiny Town.

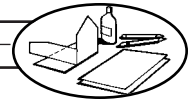
## Materials

- pencil
- ruler
- yardstick
- 1 yellow colored pencil
- 1 white colored pencil
- scissors
- glue stick
- green bulletin board paper (2 yards x 48 inches)
- brown butcher paper (1 yard, 30 inches x 36 inches)
- a copy of street names and directional words (page 11)

## Other Miscellaneous Materials

- crayons
- colored pencils
- toy vehicles (such as a school bus, police car, fire engine, recycling truck, ambulance, cars, vans, other various trucks, etc.)
- copies of building patterns (included at the end of each unit)
- copies of student activity sheets (included in this book)





# Team Work Sheet on Measurement

Team Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Your teacher will be giving each team a large sheet of green paper. It will be used to make your team's Tiny Town. Be very careful not to tear this paper. It will be used again.

The recording secretary will write down the answers for each team. Everyone on the team must agree and understand how you get the answer. On your team, who will be the recording secretary? \_\_\_\_\_

## Directions

1. Measure the green paper your teacher gave you using a ruler and yardstick. Record the length and width on the lines below. In the first box use inches and in the second box use feet (12 inches = 1 foot).

	inches		feet
	←—————→		←—————→
↑			
↓			

2. Use your ruler and yardstick to figure out the following measurements.

1 foot = \_\_\_\_\_ inches      \_\_\_\_\_ feet = 1 yard      \_\_\_\_\_ inches = 1 yard

3. Fill in the correct abbreviations for the following words.

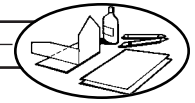
inch \_\_\_\_\_      foot \_\_\_\_\_      yard \_\_\_\_\_

4. Each driving lane for the streets in Tiny Town will be 2 inches wide.

How many inches would be used for a 4-lane street? \_\_\_\_\_

How many inches would be used for a 6-lane highway? \_\_\_\_\_

How many inches would be used for an 8-lane interstate? \_\_\_\_\_

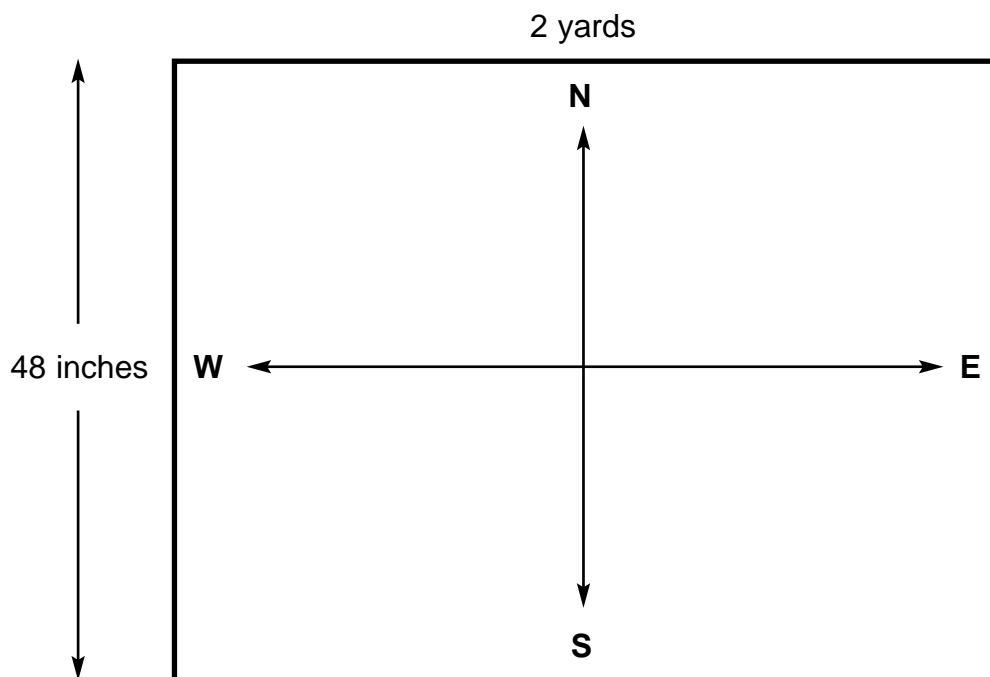


# Teacher Instructions

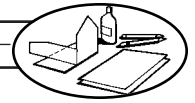
Form teams with four to six children on each team. Carefully select children with different abilities to help contribute to the teamwork on each team. For example, a child who is not strong academically could be the caretaker of the materials. He or she would be responsible for having everything ready for the team to begin work.

## Directions

1. Have each team fold the **green** paper exactly in half lengthwise and in half again in the other direction.



2. Have students cut out the directional words (NORTH, EAST, WEST, SOUTH) on page 11. Reduce or enlarge signs as needed. Have them decide the correct placement for each sign. (Give them a hint: Each sign will be on one of the creases they just made.) Point out that the four main directions spell out the word n-e-w-s. Please be sure all four signs are at the edge of the paper to allow adequate space for Tiny Town. When the four signs are correctly placed, the students may glue them on the paper.
3. Next, use the **brown** butcher paper to design the streets. The paper should be 1 yard wide and 1 yard, 30 inches long. See page 12 for placement of the streets, driveways, and parking lots. Each "lane" is two inches wide. Use a yellow pencil to make a dashed line exactly down the middle of each street (as real streets have). If it is not exactly in the middle, the toy cars will be driven illegally on the yellow line. Next, use a white pencil to make the edges to represent curbs. Then cut out the "Street Signs" on page 11 and glue or tape them onto each street.
4. Glue the streets to the **green** paper according to the Tiny Town Street Layout on page 13.



# Tiny Town Directions and Street Signs

NORTH

SOUTH

EAST

WEST

River Mill Road

Lincoln Lane

Caravan Court

Laurel Boulevard

Spring Street

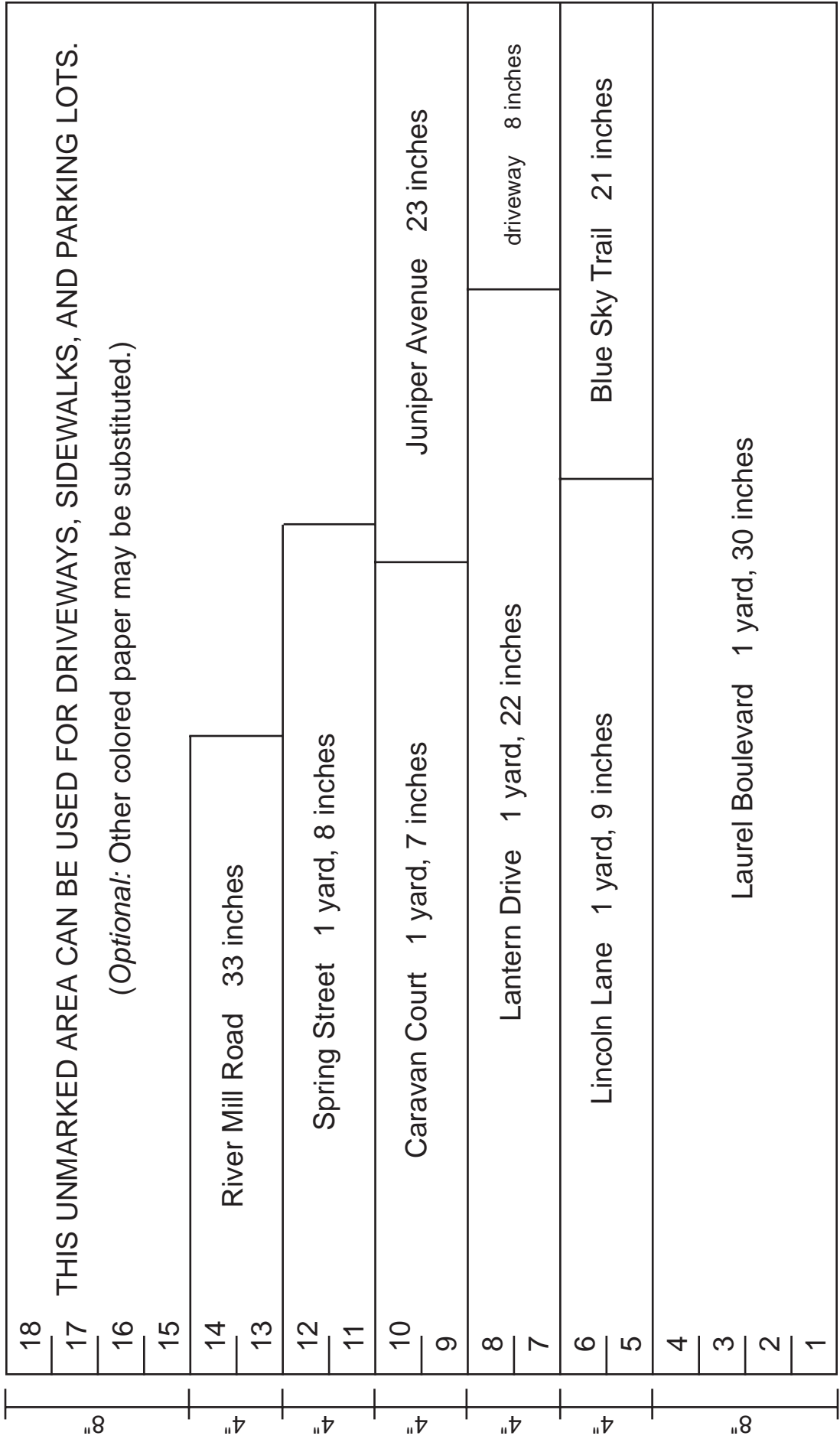
Lantern Drive

Juniper Avenue

Blue Sky Trail

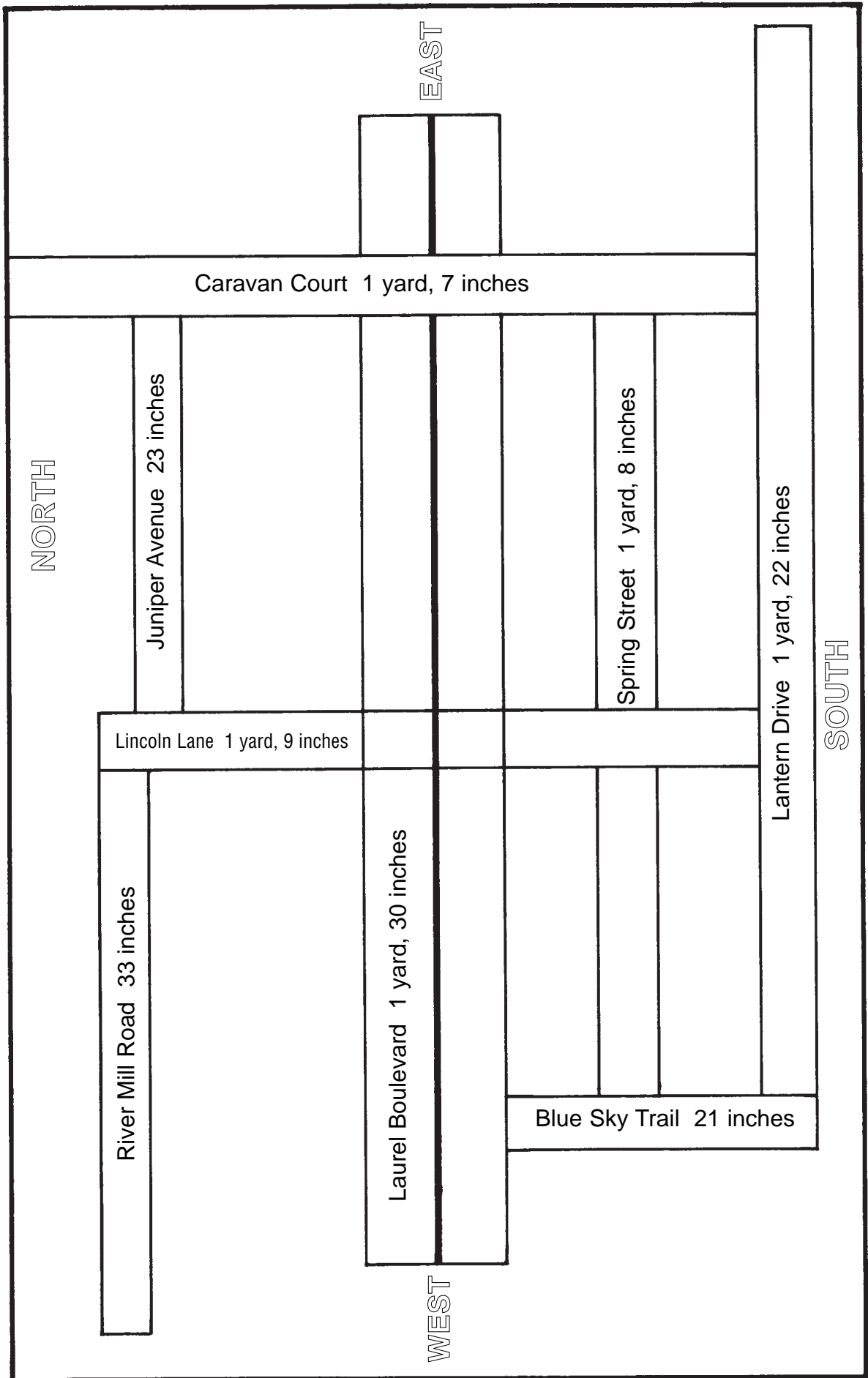
# Measurements for Streets

Use the diagram below as a guide for measuring and cutting the **brown** piece of butcher paper for the streets, driveways, and parking lots. Each "lane" (1-18) is two inches wide.





# Tiny Town Street Layout



# Answer Key

## Page 6

1. Most people farmed.
2. Some barns burned down.
3. They needed a doctor.
4. Families wanted their children to be educated.
5. The first library was opened in 1833.
6. You can borrow books for free.
7. Drawings will vary.

## Page 9

1. 72 inches x 48 inches, 6 feet x 4 feet
2. 1 foot = 12 inches, 3 feet = 1 yard, 36 inches = 1 yard
3. inch = in., foot = ft., yard = yd.
4. 4 lanes x 2 inches = 8 inches, 6 lanes x 2 inches = 12 inches, 8 lanes x 2 inches = 16 inches

## Page 29

### Across

- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 2. library        | 7. encyclopedias |
| 4. tape           | 11. borrow       |
| 6. responsibility | 12. medical      |

### Down

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 1. fiction | 8. card    |
| 3. books   | 9. public  |
| 5. free    | 10. school |

## Page 35

### State Abbreviations

Alabama . . . . .	AL	Montana . . . . .	MT
Alaska . . . . .	AK	Nebraska . . . . .	NE
Arizona . . . . .	AZ	Nevada . . . . .	NV
Arkansas . . . . .	AR	New Hampshire . . .	NH
California . . . . .	CA	New Jersey . . . . .	NJ
Colorado . . . . .	CO	New Mexico . . . . .	NM
Connecticut . . . . .	CT	New York . . . . .	NY
Delaware . . . . .	DE	North Carolina . . . .	NC
Florida . . . . .	FL	North Dakota . . . . .	ND
Georgia . . . . .	GA	Ohio . . . . .	OH
Hawaii . . . . .	HI	Oklahoma . . . . .	OK
Idaho . . . . .	ID	Oregon . . . . .	OR
Illinois . . . . .	IL	Pennsylvania . . . . .	PA
Indiana . . . . .	IN	Rhode Island . . . . .	RI
Iowa . . . . .	IA	South Carolina . . . . .	SC
Kansas . . . . .	KS	South Dakota . . . . .	SD
Kentucky . . . . .	KY	Tennessee . . . . .	TN
Louisiana . . . . .	LA	Texas . . . . .	TX
Maine . . . . .	ME	Utah . . . . .	UT
Maryland . . . . .	MD	Vermont . . . . .	VT
Massachusetts . . . . .	MA	Virginia . . . . .	VA
Michigan . . . . .	MI	Washington . . . . .	WA
Minnesota . . . . .	MN	West Virginia . . . . .	WV
Mississippi . . . . .	MS	Wisconsin . . . . .	WI
Missouri . . . . .	MO	Wyoming . . . . .	WY

## Page 36

### State Abbreviations

