

BCPS Field Trip Request ID # 9255

Trip Request By	Travis Whitworth - CGES
Trip Name	Falls of the Ohio
Trip Date	05-01-2019
Approx. Pick-up Time	9:00AM
Return Date	05-01-2019
Approx. Return Time	3:00PM
Class/Group	4th Grade
Student Count	90
Chaperone Count	10
Number of Vans/Buses	2
Common Carrier	Miller Transportation
Cost to Students	10
How will you pay for students who cannot afford the fee?	We have class funds that will cover those who cannot afford to pay.

Place of Departure

Name:	Cedar Grove Elementary
Address:	1900 Cedar Grove Road
City:	Shepherdsville
State:	KY

Destination

Name:	Falls of the Ohio State Park
Address:	201 W Riverside Dr
City:	Clarksville
State:	IN

Lesson Plans

Field Trip Rationale

4th Grade

Cedar Grove Elementary

Throughout the 2018-2019 school year our students have studied various aspects of Native Americans, and our state's geography. Included but not limited to: Human settlements and the physical geography of areas, and the investigation and comparison of diverse groups in Kentucky today with the past. Curriculum standards to be addressed during the trip are:

Grade 4 Skills and Concepts

Students will develop an understanding of the nature of culture:

explore and compare cultural elements (e.g., beliefs, traditions, languages, skills, literature, the arts) of diverse groups (e.g., Native Americans and early settlers) in the early settlement of Kentucky.

examine the influences/contributions of diverse groups in Kentucky

investigate social institutions (e.g., family, government, economy, education, religion) in Kentucky and explain their functions

describe conflicts that occurred between diverse groups (e.g., Native Americans and the early settlers) in the settlement of Kentucky

investigate and compare culture/cultural events of diverse groups in Kentucky today with the past using information from print and non-print sources (e.g., documents, informational passages/texts, interviews, digital and environmental)

Investigate interactions among human activities and the physical environment in regions of Kentucky:

explain how people modified the physical environment (e.g., dams, roads, bridges) to meet their needs

describe how the physical environment (e.g., mountains as barriers or protection, rivers as barriers or transportation) promoted and/or restricted human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement, development) and land use in Kentucky

This trip will give students a hands-on interactive experience regarding Kentucky geography and Native American cultures.

Archaeology (also spelled archeology) is the study of ancient cultures through the artifacts people left behind. It is sometimes confused with paleontology - the study of ancient life preserved as fossils. Native People lived in and around the Falls of the Ohio for nearly ten thousand years. The first people, Paleoindians, left few clues of their time here. Those that followed - the people of the Archaic, Woodland or Mississippian cultures - left plenty of evidence.

Because of this significance, life of Native People at the Falls is one of four themes in our exhibit gallery. The Falls of the Ohio State Park has obtained several important local collections of artifacts from our general area that date back to over 8000 BCE. These tools help us understand how people lived and thrived.

Like almost all museums, we do not buy artifacts. Everything in our collections have been obtained through donations or small-scale archaeological digs related to projects within our property boundary. We can assist with identification of some artifacts and can refer individuals to the [Falls of the Ohio Archaeological Society](#) for a more accurate assessment.

Early people at the Falls: An Introduction

It is believed that prehistoric people arrived at the Falls area around 13 thousand years ago. (The Falls are believed to have formed between 12 – 8,000 years ago.) The Falls at that time were almost impassible by canoe during low water periods. Low water caused pools of fish and mussels to be more easily harvested. Other resources like clay and chert were plentiful and allowed prehistoric people to make stone tools and pottery without traveling farther away from an easy food source. The Ohio also acted as the main transportation route from one area to another using adjacent rivers and streams like the Wabash, Miami, White, and Blue rivers.

Through archaeological excavations, it has been discovered that prehistoric people inhabited the Falls area during the Paleo, Archaic and Woodland periods. Remains of their activities, food, tools, and houses have been found. Because of the significant presence of native people at the Falls, their story is included as one of the four themes in the exhibit gallery.

Students will also walk through the interactive hands-on gallery time tunnels and learn about the Falls of the Ohio from the Ice Age to the present.

Follow up Activities: Students will create a journal entry in their Social Studies spirals about the different things they learned and experienced. Students will then share their thoughts with the class.

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