



Smithsonian
Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage

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Teacher's Answer Key Grades 4-6

***Note: You may want to use the bold words as vocabulary for your students.**

Scavenger Hunt Activity for grades 4-6 from using
the 2012 Smithsonian Folklife Festival's Campus and Community
Interactive Timeline Website

Do you like **scavenger hunts**? This scavenger hunt is going to take you through time from the 1860's to today to discover answers to questions about some special places and events. [The Smithsonian Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage Web site](#) for the [2012 Folklife Festival's Campus and Community program](#) has created an interactive **timeline** that you will use to answer a set of questions. A timeline is a way of displaying a list of events in **chronological order** (by year). Our timeline is divided into **decades** (each ten years) starting in the 1860's and ending in the 2000's. It has important events in order described under the year they happened.

As you travel through time and search for the answers to the scavenger hunt questions and give your opinions, you will learn more about **land-grant universities** and the **U.S. Department of Agriculture**. Did you know they help your life every day through their ground-breaking research to find cleaner burning fuels to save the planet, creating 4-H clubs for kids to learn about everything from robotics to farm animals, discovering new ways to grow foods that resist pests, creating safe drinking water for people all over the world and many other amazing things?!

Instructions: You can slide the bar across or click on each decade to see a different picture and read the information about a series of events. To read the photo **caption**, click on the little plus sign (+) in the bottom left corner. You can test drive the timeline by clicking on the [2012 Smithsonian Folklife Festival's Web site](#):
http://www.festival.si.edu/2012/campus_and_community/timeline.aspx. When you are familiar with how the timeline works, begin your scavenger hunt with the questions below. Write the answers in your own words and enjoy your travel through over 150 years of US History!

1. Why did The Association of Public and Land-grant Universities launch the Science and Mathematics Teacher Imperative in 2008?

The Association of Public and Land-grant Universities launches the Science and Mathematics Teacher Imperative to increase the number and diversity of middle and high-school science and mathematics teachers in the United States.

2. In 1997, what university was the first to clone an animal from adult cells? What kind of animal was it?

Researchers at the University of Hawai‘i at Manoa create a mouse named Cumulina. She is the first animal cloned from adult cells to reach old age. Her thirty-one months of life as a mouse are equivalent to ninety-five human years.

3. What was the “person of the year” for Time Magazine’s cover in 1983? Why is this significant?

For the first time in its history, Time magazine names an inanimate object its “Person of the Year.” The object is the personal computer, which is quickly revolutionizing and democratizing all levels of education. Time predicts, “The entire world will never be the same.”

4. What chemical was banned from the United States in 1972 as a result of the first Earth Day in 1970?

The United States bans the toxic insecticide DDT, thanks to the combined efforts of the Environmental Protection Agency—an agency created in 1970 in the wake of Earth Day—and the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

5. Name three major historical events from the 1960’s that were influenced by land-grant university students or that inspired these students to action. Also indicate the year they occurred.

1960

Four African American students at the Agricultural and Technical College of North Carolina (now North Carolina A&T State University) stage a sit-in at the segregated Woolworth’s lunch counter in Greensboro, North Carolina—now on display at the Smithsonian’s National Museum of American History. The sit-in encourages other college students to challenge racial inequality through civil disobedience.

1964

Students at the University of California, Berkeley, link First Amendment rights with academic freedom to form the Free Speech Movement.

1967

Protests and demonstrations against the Dow Chemical Company, which produces

napalm for use in Vietnam, take place at hundreds of colleges and universities during the school year.

1968

The assassinations of civil rights leader Martin Luther King Jr. and Democratic presidential candidate Robert F. Kennedy inspire teach-ins and research to investigate violence in America.

1969

Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin—both graduates of land-grant universities—become the first humans to walk on the surface of the moon during the Apollo 11 mission.

6. Who launched the first artificial satellite in 1957? How did that event affect university programs? *The Soviet Union launches Sputnik, the world's first artificial satellite and the first human-made object placed in Earth's orbit. The resulting "space race" further expands university programs in science and engineering.*

7. Name four influences that World War II had on universities. 1941

More than 56,000 Army ROTC members are called into active duty. Japanese American students at the University of Hawai'i form the Varsity Victory Volunteers; many of them later serve in the segregated Japanese American 442nd Regimental Combat Team—the most decorated unit for its size and length of service in U.S. military history.

1942

Fresno State College (now California State University, Fresno) begins offering classes in radio, camouflage, and aeronautics. Montana State College (now Montana State University) sends its remaining male students to harvest sugar beets in the eastern part of the state, due to a shortage of farm workers.

1943

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1944

The Servicemen's Readjustment Act is signed into law. Known as the G.I. Bill of Rights, it provides educational benefits to roughly eight million returning veterans by the end of the decade. American colleges and universities award twice as many degrees in 1950 as in 1940.

1947

The University of Illinois opens a campus in Galesburg for students with disabilities; the majority of its students are returning war veterans.

Photo caption:

With many young men in uniform, more women received technical training to help with the war effort, including these Engineering Cadettes at Iowa State University. To be eligible for the program, young women needed to be over eighteen, have reached their

sophomore year, and have taken at least one mathematics course. They were paid ten dollars per week.

8. Explain the purpose of President Franklin Roosevelt’s “New Deal” initiative in 1933. *With the support of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s New Deal creates new programs—such as the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Civilian Conservation Corps, and Tennessee Valley Authority—that aim to assist farmers and rural people in the United States.*

9. Which University celebrated the first Women’s Day in 1923?
1923

Montana State College (now Montana State University) celebrates its first Women’s Day with awards for outstanding female athletes and dramatic productions featuring women. It is one of many campuses that establish women’s days during this decade.

10. Victory gardens were created during World War I. Who planted them and what were they?

Photo caption:

During World War I, many female university students from around the country joined the Farmerettes, working together in their campus victory gardens to produce food for the war effort.

11. What key roles did the USDA and the land-grant universities play during World War I (1914-1918)?

1914

The USDA and the land-grant universities play key roles during the years of World War I (1914–1918) by helping the United States expand its agricultural and industrial output to sustain other nations preoccupied with the military conflict, and by developing scientific and technological know-how in support of the American war effort.

12. What is the “Tomato Club”?

1902

A.B. Graham starts the “Tomato Club” in Clark County, Ohio. The program, which aims to educate young children about agriculture, is considered the forerunner to 4-H clubs.

13. What events impacted African Americans during the 1880’s and 1890’s?

1899

Kansas State Agricultural College (now Kansas State University) graduates its first African American student. Michigan State Agricultural College (now Michigan State University) admits its first.

1890

Following the end of Reconstruction in 1877, race relations continue to deteriorate.

During this decade, the lynching of African Americans reaches its peak and the Supreme Court decision in Plessy v. Ferguson (1896) affirms the legality of “separate but equal” segregation. The land-grant university system expands to include many Historically Black Colleges and Universities.

1888

George Washington Carver becomes the first African American to attend Iowa Agriculture College (now Iowa State University).

14. A significant events in women’s history happened at (what are now) Oregon State University, University of Illinois and Michigan State University. What was it?

1870

The first graduating class of three students from Oregon Agricultural College (now Oregon State University) includes one woman. The forerunners to University of Illinois and Michigan State University admit women for the first time; other land-grants follow suit during this decade.

15. What was the Morrill Act and explain its function. Why was the amendment in 1866 important?

1862

The Morrill Act is signed (July 2) and the USDA is established (May 15). The Homestead Act, also signed this year (May 20), helps make land west of the Mississippi River available to farmers.

1865

The Civil War ends April 9; Lincoln is assassinated April 14. The war’s conclusion stimulates westward migration and establishment of universities in Western states and territories.

1866

An amendment to the Morrill Act allows universities in former Confederate states to join the land-grant system.

16. What university has a stained glass window of President Lincoln signing the Morrill Act?

Michigan State University

Additional open ended questions for discussion:

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17. Would you like to study at a land grant university? Why or why not?

18. What technological advancements in our society now (such as cell phones, social media, 3-D technology, biofuels) do you think will have the biggest affect on our society?

19. Some things I still wonder about the USDA and land-grant universities are: