

Answer Key - Fourth Grade Student Activity Book Third Edition Pennsylvania: Our People, Places, and Past

Answers to Activity 1 - "Using the Index"

1. Erie on pages 57 & 141, York on page 53, and Pittsburgh on pages 56, 110-114, 139, & 142; 2. 116; 3. 135; 4. 124 and 127; 5. 64; 6. 112; 7. 7; 8. Yes; 9. 73 and 79; 10. 31-32; 31 and 117; 31, 119, and 130; 11. 95, 97, 102, and 105; 12. 100 Answers will vary .

Answers to Activity 2 - "Using the Glossary"

1. convention; 2. faulting; 3. immigrants; 4. mouth; 5. nomads; 6. harbor; 7. sea level; 8. trade; 9. abolish; 10. livestock.

Answers to Activity 3 - "Reading Pennsylvania's Timeline"

1. 15,000; 2. 43 years; 3. Pennsylvania Turnpike opened; 4. developed the first money-making steamboat; 5. 1730; 6. Ben Franklin showed that lightning is electricity; 7. 1812; 8. about 2,312,000; 9. 1780; 10. polio; 11. 1905; 12. 3,990,000; 13. 1905 and 1934; 14. accident at Three Mile Island Nuclear Reactor; 15. oil industry; 16. Answers will vary.

Answers to Activity 4 - "Labelling PA's Physical Features"

Suggestions: It is realized that not all items for this activity are physical features, such as the name of border states. Some answers will vary such as the location of five major cities. This activity also can be used to distinguish between human-made and natural-made features.

Answers to Activity 5 - "Our State Symbols"

1. Whitetail Deer; 2. Great Dane; 3. Ruffed Grouse; 4. The Firefly; 5. Brook Trout; 6. Hemlock; 7. Mountain Laurel; 8. horses and eagle (check State Coat of Arms).

Answers to Activities 6 & 7 - "Cardinal and Intermediate Directions"

Activity 6 deals with "Cardinal Directions" and Activity 7 deals with both "Cardinal and Intermediate Directions." Both activities use the same graph on page 6.

Answers to Activity 8 - "Pennsylvania Apples"

1. in black - 50,000 or more trees, in white - 10,000 to 49,999 trees, in lines - 1,000 to 9,999 trees; 2. Erie; 3. Cumberland, Franklin, Adams, & York; 4. in Philadelphia County - between 10,000 - 49,999 trees, in Allegheny County - between 10,000 - 49,999 trees; 5. Lehigh & Berks; 6. Answers will vary; 7. Answers will vary.

Answers to Activity 9 - "Reading a Weather Map"

1. fall (or spring); 2. because a cold front is moving into PA from the west; 3. snow flurries; 4. No; 5. cloudy and cold; 6. partly cloudy and mild; 7. No; 8. for Saturday = 15 degrees F, for Sunday = 12 degrees F.

Answers to Activity 10 - "Population Density"

Answers will vary with population density of marbles in rectangle boxes. 1. cities; 2. blue; 3. yellow; 4. northern Pennsylvania has a lower population density, or fewer people per square mile live in northern Pennsylvania; 5. near cities; 6. Erie Plain, Atlantic Coastal Plain, and some may say the Piedmont.

Answers to Activity 11 - "Making a Graph"

Answers will vary per classroom choices. Children are expected to color in the graph per total for each choice. This shows a bar graph. Then, they are expected to plot a point in the middle of each animal choice. Then, by connecting the points, they have made a line graph.

Answers to Activity 12 - "Reading Graph Coordinates"

Activities 12 and 13 are using the same graph coordinate grid. 1. C,1 = curve or arch; 2. F,7 = the word "green"; 3. A,4 = square; 4. E,2 = arrow; 5. F,4 = triangle; 6. B,6 = hook or question mark; 7. D,5 = circle; 8. C,5 = 2 small rectangles; 9. A,7 = a big X; 10. E,6 = rectangle; 11. C,7 = double-pointed arrow; 12. D,2 = 3 circles; 13. D,6 = the word "orange"; 14. C,3 = nothing, or a blank space.

Answers to Activity 13 - "Plotting Graph Coordinate Areas"

Activity 13 uses the graph coordinates on page 12. Check your students' work to see that there is 1) an orange circle at E,5; 2) a green square at B,7; 3) a brown triangle at D,4; 4) a red diamond at A,1; 5) a blue star at C,3; 6) a purple carrot at F,5; 7) Brook Trout at E,1; 8) Hemlock at C,6; 9) Great Dane at A,6; 10) Whitetail Deer at D,7.

Answers to Activity 14 - "Drawing Coordinate Points"

This activity provides the coordinate point readings on page 14. However, those points are plotted on page 15 under "Plotting Graph Coordinate Points." The same graph is used for Activities 14 and 15. When finished with Activity 14, children should connect the dots to form a turkey.

Answers to Activity 15 - "Plotting Graph Coordinate Points"

The same graph on page 15 is used for this activity. You will need to check the coordinate points given in this activity according to children's choices. The coordinate points will not vary, but the answers will. It is realized that children cannot write words on specific coordinate points. The idea is that they are in the right area.

Answers to Activity 16 - "What is Game?"

wild animals = raccoon, fox, bear, deer, rabbit, otter, squirrel, snake, crow, owl,
salamanders, worm, ant, opossum, beaver, bat, mice, rat, bobcat, and so on.
game birds = pheasant, ruffed grouse, turkey, woodcock, duck, Canada geese, Mourning dove,
and so on.
fish = brook trout, crappie, perch, pike, rainbow trout, palamino trout, catfish, bass,
brook trout, brown trout, sucker, and so on.

Answers to Activity 17 - "Latitude and Longitude of Pennsylvania"

1. eastern; 2. 80th degree; 3. 40th degree of latitude; 4. 75th degree of longitude;
5. 42nd degree of latitude; 6. 41st degree of latitude and 40th degree of latitude

Answers to Activity 18 - "A Road Map of Pennsylvania"

Roads that travel east and west have even numbers. Roads that travel north and south have uneven numbers. 1. southern PA; 2. Interstate road # 80, or I-80; 3. national or U.S. highway # 6. 4. national or U.S. highway # 15; 5. Interstate road # 79, or I-79; 6. Interstate road # 76, or I-76; 7. the Pennsylvania Turnpike; 8. Interstate road # 81, or I-81; 9. Interstate 81, or I-81; 10. PA state road # 381.

Answers to Activity 19 - "Mystery Trip on the Roads of Pennsylvania"

Secret place is Lake Erie.

Answers to Activity 20 - "Geographic Terms Puzzle"

Answers to Activity 21 - "What Are Goods and Services?"

-S- post office
-S- insurance

- G- constructing homes
- S- medical doctors
- G- bakers
- S- transporting goods
- G- building bikes
- S- fixing video machines
- S- selling real estate

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Answers to Activity 22 - "Native American Tribes"

Students will probably need more space than what has been provided on this page. Use an extra sheet of paper, if needed. The word "Algonquin" is spelled several ways. "Algonquian" and "Algonkian" are also acceptable spellings.

Similarities - 1. Government - They both lived in clans, had councils, and councils were selected by women of tribe. Both had no jails, police, courts, or written laws; 2. Homes - Both groups built their homes from forest materials; 3. Religion - Both groups believed in a "Great Spirit." They both had religion; 4. Transportation - Both had several types of trails through the forest and both traveled by canoe over water; 5. Language - Neither group had a written language, but both groups had their own spoken language.

Differences - 1. Government - The Algonquins chose a council of men to run the tribe. They selected a chief to run the clan. The Iroquois organized a tribal council from several tribes. They chose a head chief to run the clans; 2. Homes - Iroquois built longhouses for several families. Algonquins built smaller wigwams for each family in a domed, rectangular, or conical shape; 3. Religion - The Iroquois believed in powerful spirits and a Master of Life. The Algonquins believed in respecting the bones of animals they had killed; 4. Transportation - The Iroquois built their canoes out of heavier elm bark. The Algonquins built their canoes out of lighter birch bark material; 5. Language - The Algonquins spoke Algonquin language and the Iroquois spoke the Iroquois language.

Answers to Activity 23 - "Early Map of Philadelphia - 1787"

Variations of the intermediate directions could be considered correct. 1. southwest; 2. east; 3. east, or southeast; 4. north; 5. southwest; 6. east; 7. west; 8. south; 9. southeast (east or south is okay).

Answers to Activity 24 - "Ben Franklin's Sayings"

In this writing exercise, answers will vary. Children can work in pairs on this exercise. The words that are capitalize in the sayings should not be, but these are direct quotes. "Being ignorant . . ." means you do not know. It is a greater shame to be unwilling to learn what you do not know. "He that scatters . . ." could mean that he/she that says nasty things about others, or is mean to others (the thorns) could be walking with no shoes & step on thorns. It is like, "Keep your words sweet; you never know when you have to eat them." "Three may keep . . ." sounds like it is impossible to keep a secret among living people. "Clean your Finger . . ." suggests that before you say unkind things about another person, make sure your slate is clean! "If Man could have Half . . ." intimates that the more people want, the more problems they will have in taking care of everything. Relate this to current day examples. "There are lazy Minds . . ." could relate to people unwilling to keep learning, or people who do not want to exert to learn. The same could be true for lazy bodies - people do not want to exercise to keep healthy. "Visitors and fish . . ." clearly suggests that Ben Franklin did not care for visitors for more than three days. One should limit his visit to three days! "When you're good to others . . ." sends a message of being kind and nice to others. By doing this, you are kind and nice to yourself which puts you in peace and harmony with yourself.

Answers to Activity 25 - "Putting Events in Order"

<u>3</u>	French and Indian War began	<u>3</u>	radios
<u>8</u>	American Revolution is fought	<u>9</u>	videos
<u>1</u>	Native Americans arrive in PA	<u>7</u>	television
<u>2</u>	William Penn begins PA colony	<u>5</u>	airplanes
<u>4</u>	Chief Pontiac fights on	<u>1</u>	telegraph
<u>6</u>	Second Continental Congress	<u>11</u>	faxes
<u>9</u>	Articles of Confederation	<u>4</u>	automobiles

<u>7</u>	Declaration of Independence
<u>12</u>	American Civil War
<u>5</u>	First Continental Congress
<u>10</u>	Constitutional Convention
<u>11</u>	Bill of Rights

<u>8</u>	computers
<u>2</u>	telephone
<u>6</u>	movies
<u>10</u>	CDs/DVDs

Answers to Activity 26 - "Data Sheet for PA Signers"

1. 81, Ben Franklin; 2. 35, Gouverneur Morris; 3. Ben Franklin, 3 years; 4. Jared Ingersoll, 35 years; 5. Ben Franklin, 84 years; 6. Thomas Mifflin & James Wilson, 56; 7. businessman, lawyer; 8. In 1787, Pittsburgh was only a pioneer settlement.; 9. Ben Franklin.

Answers to Activity 27 - "Occupation of the Signers"

Provide a word bank if one is needed. 22 were lawyers; 11 were businessmen; 11 were plantation owners; 9 held public office; 6 were land developers; 2 were scientists; 1 was an educator; 1 was a physician; 1 was a minister.

Answers to Activity 28 - "Signers of the Constitution"

1. Rhode Island; 2. Pennsylvania; 3. New York; 4. none, Ohio was not a state at this time. 5. 39; 6. bar graph of the frequency count for each state represented.

Answers to Activity 29 - "Fact, Fiction, or Opinion"

1. FN; 2. O; 3. O; 4. FN; 5. O; 6. O; 7. FN; 8. FT; 9. O; 10. O; 11. FN; 12. O; 13. O; 14. FT. Answers will vary.

Answers to Activity 30 - "Cause and Effect"

There are many acceptable answers to causes of pollution. Some are: people, garbage, littering, car exhausts, factory exhaust, toxic chemicals from factories, fertilizers, insecticides, heat from nuclear plants, and so on. Likewise, there are many effects or things resulting from pollution. Some are: unclean air, unclean water, unclean land, fish kill, smog, acid rain, medical conditions, harmful to wildlife or flora and fauna, and so on.

Answers to Activity 31 - "Inventions"

Check your students' answers to make sure they have put their timelines in chronological order. Students can work in pairs on this exercise. 1876 - first telephone; 1876 - first gasoline engine; 1877 - first record player; 1879 - first light bulb; 1882 - first electric plant; 1883 - first skyscraper built; 1885 - first car invented; 1885 - first motorcycle; 1888 - first boxed-in camera; 1888 - first ball point pen; 1895 - first motion picture; 1896 - first gasoline truck; 1896 - first radio invented; 1897 - first subway system opens; 1900 - first electric car; 1903 - first successful airplane flight; 1904 - New York opens subway system; 1908 - first mass produced cars; 1911 - first air conditioner invented; 1913 - first national income tax; 1920 - first money-making radio station; 1930 - first television; 1935 - first tractor trailer.

Answers to Activity 32 - "How Much Time Between Inventions"

Answers can vary depending upon the school year. As of 2005, the answers are: 1. 120 years; 2. 126 years; 3. 110 years; 4. 53 years; 5. 20 years; 6. 102 years; 7. 0 years; 8. 20 years; 9. 75 years; 10. Boston; 11. 1903; 12. 122 years.

Answers to Activity 33 - "Tax Me? I Am Just a Kid!"

A most interesting discussion can emerge from this activity. \$3.00 total is taken from \$10 earnings a week by the government. You are left with \$7.00 a week. You pay \$3.00 per week, or \$3.00 times 52 weeks = \$156.00 in taxes. You are left with \$7.00 per week, or \$7.00 times 52 weeks = \$364.00.

Answers to Activity 34 - "Interpreting Our Constitution"

This activity can generate enthusiastic group discussions. Make sure your students have some background knowledge on the Constitution such as Amendment IV - search and seizure and probable cause concepts. If you find the items in Number 3 too graphic, I suggest you deal with them realistically and in an historical context. Also, some states do not have the death penalty for a crime, but Pennsylvania does. Answers will vary.

Answers to Activity 35 - "Government Words Search"

Once the words are found in the word search, answers and choices for sentences will vary. Here are the answers to the word search.