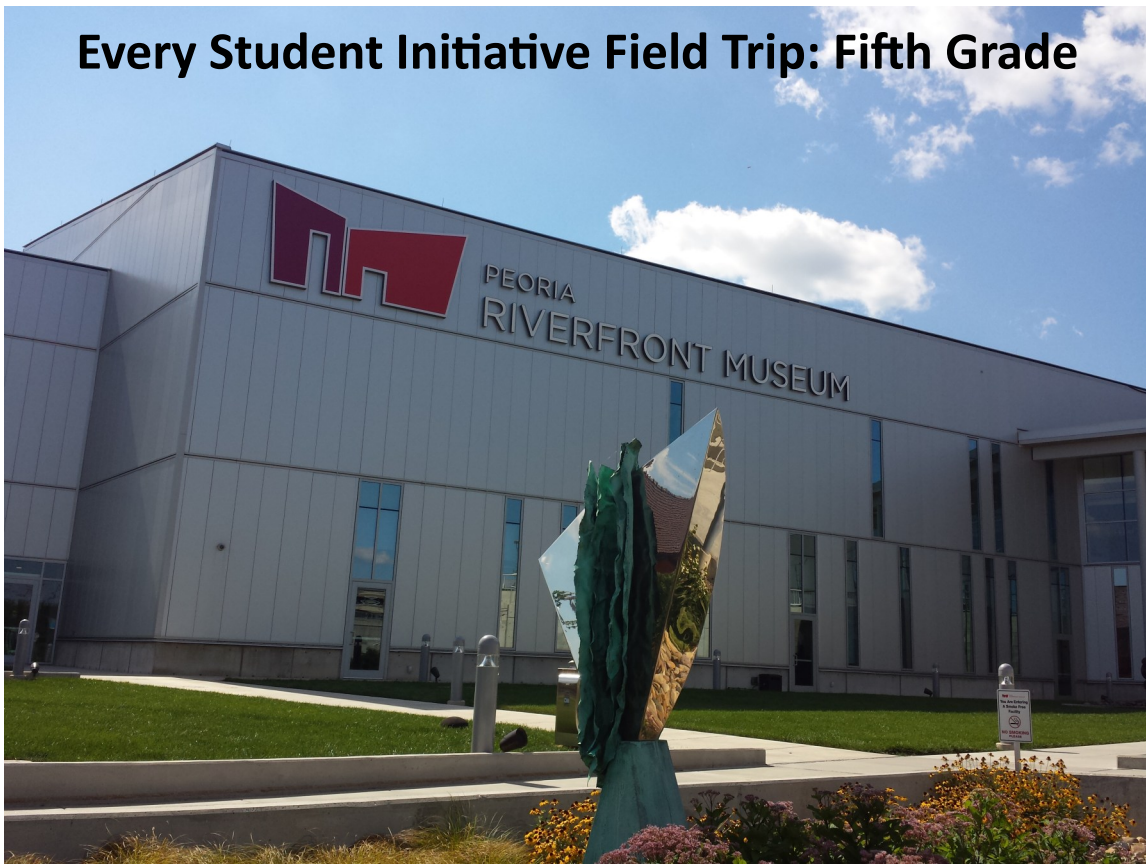


# Every Student Initiative Field Trip: Fifth Grade



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The Every Student Initiative (ESI) aims to bring every student in the Central Illinois area to the Peoria Riverfront Museum every year. To help us achieve this goal, Polly Barton, the wife of former Caterpillar CEO Glen Barton, made a substantial contribution specifically to help bring the Peoria Public Schools Kindergarten through 8th grade students to the Peoria Riverfront Museum. Since the museum is an educational organization whose goal is to inspire lifelong learning, matching the Peoria Public Schools' curriculum to support their educational goals is very important. Through visits to specific exhibits, planetarium shows, and Giant Screen Theater educational films, the Peoria Riverfront Museum hopes to inspire students to further develop their knowledge of topics outlined in the curriculum per their grade level.

**INCLUDED IN YOUR E.S.I. FIELDTRIP:**

- Transportation to and from your school
- Pre-Visit Video
- Brief staff welcome and orientation upon arrival at the museum
- 3 hour visit to the museum's galleries, and either the DOME Planetarium or the Giant Screen Theater as best pertains to your specific curriculum
- Pre & post visit materials for teacher use
- Pre, during, and post visit student activities customized for your trip

## Greetings,

**We are very much looking forward to your visit to the Riverfront Museum! To ensure the best possible experience for your group, please review the following information prior to your visit.**

Since your class will be joining us for an Every Student Initiative field trip, your educator's guides, and pre/post visit activities are all included in this packet, and can also be found on the PSD150 website. If you have questions about any of the information seen here, please contact us and we will happily assist you.

### Arrival/Check-In:

- Please **confirm your final numbers** (students & chaperones) with Holly Johnson **5 days prior** to your visit.
- Do your best to **ARRIVE ON TIME!** Tours are carefully scheduled, and arriving on time makes the day go easier for both you and your students.
  - "On Time" is defined as arriving **5-10 minutes before your first scheduled program** to allow for transition time (e.g.: check-in, bathroom breaks, etc.)
- Upon arrival, one leader should check in at the front desk to report the final tally of students and adults and to pay for the field trip. It is important that you know your total numbers before coming to the front desk. This will ensure your group starts promptly at your designated time.
- Rolling bins will be provided to your group upon arrival to store items like sack lunches and/or coats. We cannot provide cooling or heating services for lunches.
- A museum host/educator will greet the group in the lobby and give a brief orientation

### Bus Loading/Unloading Zones:

- Buses can load and unload at the front entrance of the museum at 222 SW Washington Street. There is a drop-off lane directly in front of the museum.
- There is no on-site bus parking; buses can park under the Bob Michel Bridge.
  - A bus driver map is available online, or at the front desk.





### **Group Orientation:**

- Upon your arrival at the museum, a staff member will briefly explain the museum rules, review your group's specific schedule, and provide chaperones with maps, activity sheets, and gallery guides as needed.

### **Chaperone Policy:**

- Peoria Riverfront Museum recommends one chaperone for every five students; all attending adults are considered a chaperone.
- Chaperones arriving separately can park in the museum parking deck for free.
- All chaperones should be made aware of the tour's itinerary.
  - Chaperone guides are available on the museum's website; please make use of these.

### **Museum Rules:**

Our goal is to provide a successful learning environment for all students. **You can help to create that environment by clarifying our behavioral expectations with your students both before you arrive AND by helping us enforce those expectations during your visit.** During your group orientation, a staff member will remind your students of the following rules:

- Walk in the museum. No running.
- Use indoor voices.
- Many of our exhibits are "hands-on," but some are not. We'll help your students to know the difference.
- No food, drink, candy or gum in the galleries.
- Respect others in your group as well as other museum visitors and staff.
- Teachers and chaperones must stay with their groups at all times.
- Photography is permitted in some galleries. Please ask your host for details.



## **Fifth Grade Field Trip, Element 1: History—War and Reconstruction; Native Americans**

### EDUCATOR'S GUIDE TO *Celebrate Illinois: 200 Years in the Land of Lincoln*



### **Celebrate Illinois: 200 Years in the Land of Lincoln**

This spring, the Museum will be first in the state to host an Illinois Bicentennial exhibition, *Celebrate Illinois: 200 Years in the Land of Lincoln*, opening Feb. 3, 2018. As part of the state-wide celebration of the 200th anniversary of Illinois becoming a state, Peoria Riverfront Museum is bringing together this unique exhibition which is a collection of state-wide artifacts celebrating the state's influential people, places, and innovations in Illinois history.

The exhibition will showcase objects on loan from the National Park Service/Lincoln Home National Historic Site, Smithsonian American Art Museum, Abraham Presidential Library and Museum, Illinois State Museum, Knox College: Archives, and Galesburg Colony Underground Railroad Freedom Center.

Lincoln himself, as a 31-ft. painted bronze is ushering in the exhibit. The 19-ton "Return Visit" sculpture by artist Seward Johnson was installed on the museum's Water Street side Sept. 19 with the help of 20 Central Illinois individuals and businesses and is on loan for a year by the Seward Johnson Foundation.

Through a selection of artifacts, from the Museum's collection, as well as others borrowed from colleges, professional organizations, other museums and historical societies, visitors will have the chance to discover the 200 years of Illinois history through each object.

*Celebrate Illinois* is being curated around the concept that objects tell stories and behind each object is a person, and that person has a unique story to tell – a personal insight into the history of Illinois. The objects will highlight both well-known and lesser-known artists, innovators, abolitionists, U.S. Presidents, athletes, entrepreneurs, war veterans, and a few celebrities.

The exhibition is a unique opportunity for Museum visitors to find inspiration in the number of people and objects that have positively impacted the state's history.

## PRE-VISIT ACTIVITY: Teacher Guide

### Illinois History Bingo

#### Pre-Visit Activity Objective:

After completing this activity, students will have a better understanding of the early history of our state, and be prepared to tour the Celebrate Illinois exhibit at Peoria Riverfront Museum.

#### To begin the activity, share the following information with your students:

During our field trip to the Peoria Riverfront Museum, we will visit their newest exhibit, *Celebrate Illinois: 200 Years in the Land of Lincoln*. Can anyone guess what this exhibit will be about? [Answer: this history of Illinois, including the many people who have made the state great!] This exhibit is currently on display to celebrate Illinois' bicentennial birthday! Can anyone guess what a bicentennial is? [Answer: a 200th anniversary.] Today, we are going to prepare for our visit by reading a little bit about this history of our state, and then playing a game to see how much we remember!

#### Illinois History Bingo:

##### Supplies:

- Illinois History Handout (1 copy for each student)
- Illinois Bingo and writing utensils (1 for each student)
- Small candy prize for winners (optional)

# Illinois State History

## Native Americans

Before the Europeans arrived in Illinois the land was inhabited by a number of Native American tribes including the Illini, a confederation of around 12 different tribes. The Illinoi often hosted feasts on special occasions, including the departure of war parties or the entertainment of French or Indian guests. In 1673, the chief of the Peoria tribe held a feast for two French explorers, Jacques Marquette and Louis Jolliet, who visited the chief's village on their famous voyage down the Mississippi River. The host served four courses of food. The first, which Marquette called sagamité, was a platter of boiled corn meal seasoned with fat. Then came a platter of fish, a large dog, and servings of bison meat. Dog meat was a great delicacy to the Illinoi, but Marquette and Jolliet refused to eat it and it was taken away. In the 1700s other tribes moved into the area including the Iroquois, the Chippewa, the Potawatomi, and the Miami. In 1673, the Illinoi were a large, powerful group of tribes that numbered more than 10,000 people and occupied a vast territory. However, in 1832, when they ceded the last of their Illinois lands to the United States, they had been reduced, in the State of Illinois, to a single village of fewer than 300 people.

## Europeans Arrive

In 1673, French explorers Jacques Marquette and Louis Joliet were the first Europeans to arrive in Illinois. They traveled along the Mississippi and the Illinois River making contact with the local Native American tribes, including the Illinois Tribe at Peoria. The explorers held council with the "great Captain" or chief of the Illinoi, where they smoked the chief's pipe, exchanged gifts, made speeches, and feasted on servings of corn, fish, and bison. The chief's village consisted of 300 lodges and was called "pearea" or "peouarea" (Peoria).

After departing the Peoria village, Marquette and Jolliet proceeded down the Mississippi to the mouth of the Arkansas River before they reversed their course and returned to the Great Lakes via the Illinois River. They claimed the land for France and soon the French were moving in to establish the fur trade with the local natives. Over the next several years the French built a number of forts and small settlements in the region. They got along well with the natives as they mostly wanted to trade and didn't want to take over the land.

## Britain and the United States

The British gained control of Illinois after winning the French and Indian War in 1763. In 1776, the United States of America declared its independence from Great Britain and began the Revolutionary War. The USA won the war and signed a peace treaty in 1783, and Illinois became part of the United States after the Revolutionary War.

## Becoming a State

As Illinois grew, it became more important to the United States. In 1809, the Illinois Territory was created with its own governor and capital city in Kaskaskia. On December 3, 1818, Illinois was admitted to the Union as the 21st state. The capital city moved to Vandalia in 1820 and then to Springfield (the current capital) in 1839.

## Civil War

Illinois stayed loyal to the Union during the Civil War. Even though there were no major battles in Illinois, over 250,000 men from Illinois served as soldiers in the Union Army. Abraham Lincoln was the president of the United States during the Civil War; he was born in Illinois. The Underground Railroad, a secret path that slaves could take to escape slavery in the South, ran through Illinois. One of the stops was at the Phelps Barn, located in Elmwood Illinois. The Civil War ended in 1865 with the surrender of the Confederate Army.

# Illinois History Bingo

Use the information you just read about the history of Illinois to answer the questions below. If you have found the correct answers to five questions in a row (up, down, or diagonal), you win! Some of the questions are “Bonus” questions, meaning the answers cannot be found in the reading.

When did Illinois become a state?  
\_\_\_\_\_

How many men from Illinois fought in the Civil War?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Who won the Revolutionary War?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**BONUS:** Name a president who called Illinois home besides Abraham Lincoln:  
\_\_\_\_\_

When did Illinois become a territory?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**BONUS:** When did the Chicago CUBS win the World Series?  
\_\_\_\_\_

How many native tribes made up the Illini people?  
\_\_\_\_\_

What river did Joliet and Marquette use to explore?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Who used the Underground Railroad to escape to freedom?  
\_\_\_\_\_

When did Springfield become the capital of Illinois?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Where was the first capital of Illinois?  
\_\_\_\_\_

When did the Civil War end?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**FREE SPACE**

Who was President during the Civil War?  
\_\_\_\_\_

What is the name of the river that runs through Peoria?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Did the Underground Railroad stop in Illinois?  
\_\_\_\_\_

When did the U.S. declare independence?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Who were the first Europeans to explore Illinois?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Did the Confederacy win the Civil War?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**BONUS:** What year does Illinois celebrate its Bicentennial?  
\_\_\_\_\_

In what state was Abraham Lincoln born?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Who gained control of Illinois after the French and Indian War?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**BONUS:** Name a professional sports team from Illinois?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Did the Native American population grow Europeans arrived?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Where did Joliet and Marquette eat with the Illinois chief?  
\_\_\_\_\_



# Illinois History Bingo—ANSWERS

Use the information you just read about the history of Illinois to answer the questions below. If you have found the correct answers to five questions in a row (up, down, or diagonal), you win! Some of the questions are “Bonus” questions, meaning the answers cannot be found in the reading.

When did Illinois become a state?  
  
1818

How many men from Illinois fought in the Civil War?  
  
250,000

Who won the Revolutionary War?  
  
North/Union

**BONUS:** Name a president from Illinois besides Abraham Lincoln:  
Grant/Reagan/Obama

When did Illinois become a territory?  
  
1809

**BONUS:** When did the Chicago CUBS win the World Series?  
  
1907-1908-2016

How many native tribes made up the Illini people?  
  
12

What river did Joliet and Marquette use to explore?  
  
Mississippi River

Who used the Underground Railroad to escape to freedom?  
  
Slaves

When did Springfield become the capital of Illinois?  
  
1839

Where was the first capital of Illinois?  
  
Kaskaskia

When did the Civil War end?  
  
1865

**FREE SPACE**

Who was President during the Civil War?  
  
Abraham Lincoln

What is the name of the river that runs through Peoria?  
  
Illinois River

Did the Underground Railroad stop in Illinois?  
  
Yes

When did the U.S. declare independence?  
  
1776

Who were the first Europeans to explore Illinois?  
  
Marquette & Joliet

Did the Confederacy win the Civil War?  
  
No

**BONUS:** What year does Illinois celebrate its Bicentennial?  
  
2018

In what state was Abraham Lincoln born?  
  
Illinois

Who gained control of Illinois after the French and Indian War?  
  
Britain

**BONUS:** Name a professional sports team from Illinois?  
  
Bulls, Cubs, White Sox, Bears, Black Hawks, Chicago Fire

Did the Native American population grow Europeans arrived?  
  
No

Where did Joliet and Marquette eat with the Illinois chief?  
  
Peoria

## Fifth Grade Field Trip, Element 2: Science—Light and sound, Space Science



### **COSMIC COLORS: AN ADVENTURE ALONG THE SPECTRUM**

*Learning Standards: 5-PS2-1 (astronomy), 5-ESS1-1, MS-ESS1-2, HS-ESS1-1, HS-ESS1-2 (Earth/ Universe); MS-PS2-4, MS-PS2-5 (motion/stability)*

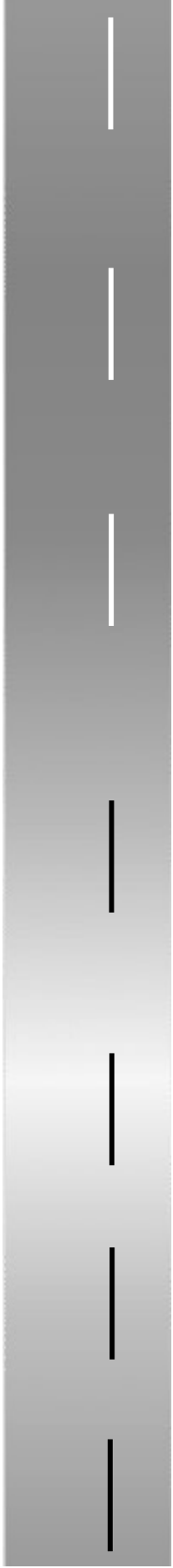
*(Grades 5 and older)*

*35 min.*

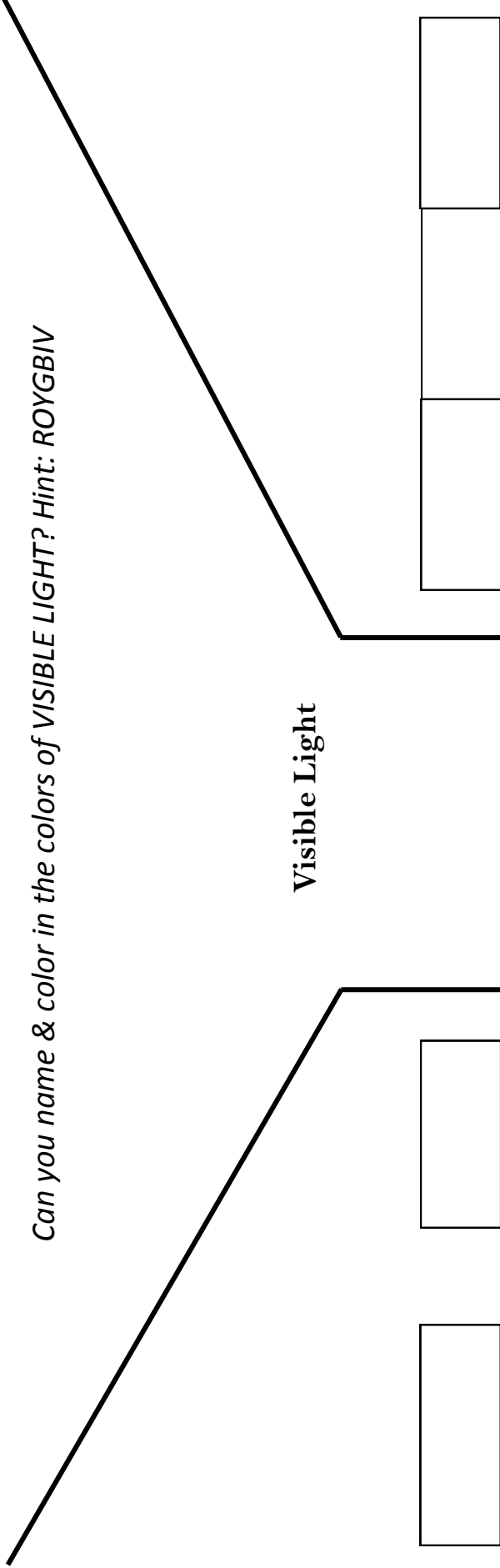
Cosmic Colors will take you on a wondrous journey across the entire electromagnetic spectrum. Discover the many reasons for color—like why the sky is blue and why Mars is red. Take a tour within a plant leaf and journey inside the human eye. Investigate x-rays by voyaging to a monstrous black hole and then back to your doctor’s office. You will even see the actual color of a dinosaur--based on recent evidence. Get ready for an amazing adventure under a rainbow of cosmic light! Target audience is 5th grade and above.

Cosmic Colors Lesson (NASA): <https://spaceplace.nasa.gov/cosmic-colors/en/>

# Electromagnetic Spectrum: Test Your Memory



Can you name & color in the colors of **VISIBLE LIGHT**? Hint: **ROYGBIV**



Can you remember the other types of light that are invisible to humans?

**Frequency**

What is happening to the frequency of the wave shown?

**Wavelength**

What is happening to the wavelength in the wave shown?

# Electromagnetic Spectrum: Test Your Memory

