Flagler's Florida

Teacher's Guide
4th & 5th Grade
Dear Fellow Educators,

Thank you for your interest in the Flagler Museum. We are excited that you have chosen to use Flagler’s Florida NIE Tab and Flagler’s Florida Teacher’s Guide to study America’s Gilded Age and Henry Morrison Flagler. You will find that Flagler’s Florida NIE Tab offers a unique glimpse into Florida’s history during the Gilded Age and the role Henry Flagler played in inventing modern Florida.

Henry Flagler, founding partner of Standard Oil and developer of Florida’s east coast and the Florida East Coast Railway, was a firm believer in community support and education. Since 1980, the Flagler Museum and its Members have continued this legacy through its support of Florida social studies curriculum and student tours. We suggest culminating your studies with a field trip to the Flagler Museum. The cost for students and teachers visiting the Museum is entirely underwritten by the Museum’s Members and Contributors.

In order to maximize your studies, our Flagler’s Florida NIE Tab and the Flagler’s Florida Teacher’s Guide are designed to help you and your students gain an understanding of Henry Flagler and America’s Gilded Age. The Flagler’s Florida Teacher’s Guide includes; a) logistical information about your visit to the Flagler Museum; b) Museum Manners and teacher/chaperone responsibilities; c) pre-visit and post-visit activities to support your curriculum; d) Sunshine State Standards; and e) professional development CD for teachers and chaperones. Please carefully review all the information before conducting activities with your students.

If you have questions or comments concerning any Flagler Museum educational materials, please contact the Education Department by phone at (561) 655-2833 or via email at educationdepartment@flaglermuseum.us We look forward to hearing from you and your students.

Sincerely,

Education Department
Henry Morrison Flagler Museum
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The *Flagler’s Florida* Teacher’s Guide has been designed with the Sunshine State Standards as a reference. Each activity is labeled with corresponding social studies curriculum standards for grades four and five, according to the current standards. Activities are designed to maximize individual and cooperative learning while stimulating critical thinking skills and creativity. The pre-visit activities will make learning fun and interesting for your students while drawing directly from your curriculum goals. The post-visit activity is designed to assess what students have learned through both the activities and field trip to the Flagler Museum. Thank you in advance for your constructive feedback. Teacher feedback regarding our *Flagler’s Florida* NIE Tab, the *Flagler’s Florida* Teacher’s Guide and Museum visit will help us improve future education.

To learn more about the Sunshine State Standards visit Florida Department of Education’s website at:

http://www.fldoe.org/bii/curriculum/sss/
GUIDE TO SCHEDULING SCHOOL TOURS

Booking a Flagler Museum School Tour is easy. Please contact the Reservation Coordinator at: (561) 655-2833 X27 and have the following information available:

- Preferred date and time of School Tour (Please note that Flagler Museum School Tours are available from September through May, Tuesday - Friday, at either 9:30 a.m. or 10:00 a.m.)
- Number of students and chaperones attending.
- Method of transportation (bus or cars).

Once the date and time have been confirmed with the Reservation Coordinator, a School Tour Packet will be mailed that includes:

- A School Tour Confirmation Form.
- School Tour Guidelines.
- Name-tags for all students and chaperones.
- Flagler’s Florida Teacher=s Guide which provides lesson plans for both pre and post-visit classroom curriculum.

After you receive the packet, please:

- Review the forms.
- Sign the forms where indicated.
- Make copies for your records.
- Mail forms back to the Museum no later than two weeks prior to your arrival.

In order to make your visit safe and enjoyable, on the date of your scheduled tour:

- Please have the bus pull up to the Museum=s front gate.
- **Before unloading students**, have one teacher meet the Reservation Coordinator to check-in the group at the Admissions Kiosk located at the Museum=s entrance.
- The Reservation Coordinator will verify the exact number of students, chaperones, and drivers attending the School Tour.
- **Please note** that admission fees for School Tours are underwritten by the Museum Members and Contributors. For every ten students, one chaperone is admitted free. The Reservation Coordinator will collect the Museum=s Adult Admission rate of $15.00 for all extra chaperones.
- After the Reservation Coordinator has confirmed the group count, teachers and chaperones may guide their students off the bus to the front gate where Docents will begin the School Tour.
- School buses may park and wait for the School Tour in the designated parking spaces along the center median of the Museum’s visitor parking lot.
MUSEUM MANNERS

These guidelines will help make your visit more pleasant while protecting the Museum and its collection for future generations. Please review them with your students prior to your visit. Groups who are unable to follow these guidelines will be asked to leave.

♦ Teachers and chaperones must stay with their students at all times.

♦ **Stay with the Docent** during the tour.

♦ Although photography is allowed, flash photography is not permitted. The light damages colors in paintings and fabrics.

♦ **Be Safe! Running is not allowed in the Museum.**
  Stay to the right when using the stairs and hold the handrail.

♦ To experience the Museum, look with your eyes, listen with your ears, and smell with your nose, but please do NOT touch with your hands. (Oils in your skin can cause damage to items in the Museum)

♦ Use your speaking voice inside the Museum.

♦ Food, drink, gum or backpacks are not allowed in the Museum.
DIRECTIONS TO FLAGLER MUSEUM

From Turnpike and I-95:
Head East on Okeechobee Blvd also known as SR 704
Cross over the Intracoastal Bridge (Royal Palm Way)
Turn Left onto Cocoanut Row
Take Cocoanut Row to Flagler Museum entrance (West Side of Cocoanut Row)

Please call the Reservation Coordinator at (561) 655-2833 ex. 27 if you need help finding the Flagler Museum or if you are running late for a scheduled tour.

The Henry Morrison Flagler Museum
P.O. Box 969, One Whitehall Way
Palm Beach, FL 33480
Tel. (561) 655-2833  Fax. (561) 655-2826
INSTRUCTIONS FOR TEACHERS

♦ Teachers will view the Professional Development CD and the Flagler’s Florida NIE Tab and then give a copy of both to chaperones to review prior to their visit to the Museum.

♦ Note: If you need additional copies of Flagler’s Florida NIE Tab, please contact the Flagler Museum Education Director by phone at (561) 655.2833 or via email at educationdirector@flaglermuseum.us

♦ All Teachers should teach The Gilded Age and Flagler Museum Overview & Pre-Visit Activity (Lesson 1) prior to visiting the Museum to give students some background knowledge on Henry Flagler and the Flagler Museum.

♦ Teachers have an opportunity to teach all lessons provided or select specific lessons which compliment their current curriculum. The Flagler’s Florida Teacher’s Guide provides five lessons and the Flagler Museum Post-Visit Activity which will be conducted after the visit to the Flagler Museum.

♦ Teachers will complete the Flagler Museum Post-Visit Questionnaire provided by the Museum, after completing the Flagler Museum Post-Visit Activity and return it to the Museum as requested.

    Henry Morrison Flagler Museum
    Attn: Education Director
    P.O. Box 969, One Whitehall Way
    Palm Beach, FL 33480

♦ Teachers will fill out the Staff Development Sign In - Part A and make 2 copies. One copy will be returned to the Museum. The Education Director will assign inservice points and forward on to the School District’s Staff Development Office.

   ○ Teachers will complete the Staff Development Sign In - Part B and the Component Evaluation, and return both to the School District’s Staff Development Office along with the second copy of the Staff Development Sign In - Part A.

♦ Teachers will make copies of all completed forms for their records.
THE GILDED AGE AND FLAGLER MUSEUM
OVERVIEW & PRE-VISIT ACTIVITY

Lesson 1
Grades 4 & 5

Sunshine State Standards and Benchmarks:
Time, Continuity, and Change

The student understands historical chronology and the historical perspective. (SS.A.1.2)
1. understands how individuals, ideas, decisions, and events can influence history.
3. understands broad categories of time in years, decades, and centuries.

The student understands U.S. history from 1880 to the present day. (SS.A.5.2)
1. knows that after the Civil War, massive immigration, big business, and mechanized farming transformed American life.
2. knows the social and political consequences of industrialization and urbanization in the United States after 1880.

The student understands the history of Florida and its people. (SS.A.6.2)
1. understands reasons that immigrants came to Florida and the contributions of immigrants to the state’s history.
2. understands the influence of geography on the history of Florida.
3. knows the significant individuals, events, and social, political, and economic characteristics of different periods in Florida’s history.

FCAT Support:
♦ This lesson supports the following FCAT standards:
  - Read, think and explain
  - Prediction
  - Making inferences
  - Find main idea
  - Author’s purpose

Objective:
♦ Students learn about Henry Flagler and the Gilded Age in preparation for the impending field trip to the Henry Morrison Flagler Museum

Modification ELL and ESE students:
♦ Lower learning level students will follow along with the lesson by observing the pictures in the newspaper.
♦ Students will peer-tutor weaker performing students.
♦ Students will be helped by an ELL or ESE tutor as needed.

Texts Used:
♦ Flagler’s Florida NIE Tab
Lesson 1, continued

Materials:
♦ Notebooks
♦ Pencils
♦ Overhead projector

Procedure:
♦ Teacher will distribute Flagler's Florida NIE Tab to students.
♦ Teacher will pass out the vocabulary word sheet and discuss the meaning of the words.
♦ Teacher will have the students look at the cover of Flagler's Florida NIE Tab. In a brainstorm web on the board, teacher will write ideas that students have concerning the cover of Flagler's Florida NIE Tab and what they think each picture represents in relation to Florida and its History.
♦ Teacher will have students count off in 5’s. This will represent the five sections in Flagler's Florida NIE Tab. The sections include: Henry Flagler and His Time, Henry Flagler and American Business, Henry Flagler – Inventor of Modern Florida, Whitehall – Florida’s First Museum, and Legacy of Henry Flagler and the Gilded Age.
♦ Students will search through the section of Flagler's Florida NIE Tab according to their number, and choose a picture that interests them (write the page number where the picture is found). They will write about the picture and what it represents in connection to the Gilded Age, Florida, and Henry Flagler.
♦ Each student will share both the pictures they chose and their ideas with the class.
♦ Teacher will choose a picture that s/he thinks is the most important in each section and discuss why s/he chose the picture and why s/he thinks it is the most important.

Assessment:
♦ Teacher will circulate around the room and observe students as they work, guiding the students.
♦ Teacher will observe the students’ presentations to the class, and assess the content according to the lesson’s instructions.
**VOCABULARY**

**Agriculture** – growing crops and raising livestock; farming

**Architect** – a person who designs structures such as buildings and bridges

**Business** – the buying or selling of products or services

**Capitalism** – an economic system in which a product or service is sold either by an individual or a corporation, that competes in a free market place, for the purpose of earning money

**Corporation** – a group of investors authorized to conduct business as one body, having privileges and responsibilities distinct from their members

**Company** – a group of people engaged in a business

**Endowment** – money invested to produce income for a nonprofit corporation

**Legacy** – something handed down from the past

**Museum** – a building for keeping and showing objects that are important in history, art or science

**Philanthropist** – a person who makes charitable gifts to benefit society

**Technology** – the application of science, to commercial or industrial products

**Transportation** - the act of moving goods from one place to another

**Tourism** – travel for pleasure, often when thought of as an industry

**Symbolism** – the use of objects or signs to represent ideas in art or literature
HENRY FLAGLER AND AMERICAN BUSINESS

Lesson 2
Grades 4 & 5

Sunshine State Standards and Benchmarks:
Time, Continuity, and Change

The student understands historical chronology and the historical perspective. (SS.A.1.2)
1. understands how individuals, ideas, decisions, and events can influence history.
3. understands broad categories of time in years, decades, and centuries.

The student understands U.S. history from 1880 to the present day. (SS.A.5.2)
1. knows that after the Civil War, massive immigration, big business, and mechanized farming transformed American life.
2. knows the social and political consequences of industrialization and urbanization in the United States after 1880.

The student understands the history of Florida and its people. (SS.A.6.2)
1. understands reasons that immigrants came to Florida and the contributions of immigrants to the state’s history.
2. understands the influence of geography on the history of Florida.
3. knows the significant individuals, events, and social, political, and economic characteristics of different periods in Florida’s history.

FCAT Support:
♦ This lesson supports the following FCAT standards:
  - Read, think and explain
  - Prediction
  - Making inferences
  - Find main idea
  - Author’s purpose

Objectives:
♦ Students will learn about Henry Flagler and his role as a captain of industry in preparation for the impending field trip to the Henry Morrison Flagler Museum.
♦ Students understand development during the Gilded Age was the result of the opportunity for individual success which was available to anyone willing to work hard and take risks.
♦ Students will realize that the new wealthy class was created by the people who utilized the technology to develop or improve existing products, thus creating corporations.

Modification ELL and ESE students:
♦ Students will peer-tutor weaker performing students.
♦ Teacher will place ELL and ESE students in groups with advanced students.
♦ Students will be helped by an ELL or ESE tutor as needed.
(Lesson 2, continued)

Texts Used:
♦ Flagler’s Florida NIE Tab

Materials:
♦ Vocabulary notebook
♦ Flagler’s Florida NIE Tab (Pg. 6)(Pg.12-16)
♦ Paper and pencils
♦ Construction paper
♦ Markers

Procedure:
♦ Teacher will have students turn to page 12 in Flagler’s Florida NIE Tab and have the students read the introduction orally.
♦ Teacher will explore with the students the captains of industry and commence on pages 13 & 14. Teacher will ask questions about the captains of industry: What did they produce? Are these products or inventions still used today?
♦ Teacher will divide the class into groups after reading the instructions and facilitating a brainstorming web on the board. (Instructions and brainstorming web information below.)
♦ Teacher will read instructions to class: Use the captains of industry as a role model to think of a service or product you would like to market. You can either invent something new or improve an already existing product, or service. Make a poster advertising your service or product, and sell it to your classmates!
♦ Teacher will put a brainstorming web on the board and have students brainstorm ideas for new or improved products or services or ones that can be improved.
♦ Teacher will divide students into 4-5 groups.
♦ Students will refer to Flagler’s Florida NIE Tab (Pg. 6, 10 & 11) for ideas for products.
♦ Students will develop the product within their group according to the instructions.
♦ Groups will present their products’ information to the class.
♦ Teacher will discuss the 5 vocabulary words and definitions and have students copy them in their vocabulary notebooks: business, corporation, company, capitalism and technology.

Assessment:
♦ Teacher will circulate around the room and observe students as they work, both as individuals and in groups, assuring that everyone is contributing to the group.
♦ Teacher will observe the groups as they present their products to the class and assess the project’s content according to the instructions.
HENRY FLAGLER, INVENTOR OF MODERN FLORIDA

Lesson 3
Grades 4 & 5

Sunshine State Standards and Benchmarks:
Time, Continuity, and Change

The student understands historical chronology and the historical perspective. (SS.A.1.2)
1. understands how individuals, ideas, decisions, and events can influence history.
3. understands broad categories of time in years, decades, and centuries.

The student understands U.S. history from 1880 to the present day. (SS.A.5.2)
1. knows that after the Civil War, massive immigration, big business, and mechanized farming transformed American life.
2. knows the social and political consequences of industrialization and urbanization in the United States after 1880.

The student understands the history of Florida and its people. (SS.A.6.2)
1. understands reasons that immigrants came to Florida and the contributions of immigrants to the state’s history.
2. understands the influence of geography on the history of Florida.
3. knows the significant individuals, events, and social, political, and economic characteristics of different periods in Florida’s history.

FCAT Support:
♦ This lesson supports the following FCAT standards:
  ▪ Read, think and explain
  ▪ Prediction
  ▪ Making inferences
  ▪ Find main idea
  ▪ Author’s purpose

Objectives:
♦ Students will learn about Henry Flagler and the Gilded Age in preparation for the impending field trip to the Henry Morrison Flagler Museum.
♦ Students understand that Henry Flagler was the inventor of modern Florida and that he is credited with Florida’s population explosion by providing opportunities through tourism, agriculture and transportation.

Modification ELL and ESE students:
♦ Students will peer tutor weaker performing students.
♦ Students will be helped by an ELL or ESE tutor as needed.
(Lesson 3, continued)

Texts used:
♦ Flagler's Florida NIE Tab (Pg.17-24)

Materials:
♦ Vocabulary notebook
♦ Flagler's Florida NIE Tab (Pg. 17-24)
♦ Paper and pencils
♦ One ½ sheet of paper for each student (Postcard)
♦ Markers, crayons, or colored pencils
♦ Postcards to be used as examples
♦ Map of Florida from Flagler's Florida NIE Tab (Pg. 21)

Procedure:
♦ Teacher will read the introduction on page 17 of Flagler's Florida NIE Tab while students follow.
♦ Teacher will have students brainstorm, with a web on the board, several reasons for the population growth after Henry Flagler came to Florida.
♦ Teacher will divide the class into three groups. Each group is assigned a category for the population explosion of modern Florida caused by Henry Flagler:
  1. Tourism
  2. Transportation
  3. Agriculture
♦ Teacher will pass around examples of postcards and explain what they are and what they are used for, i.e., a short letter.
♦ Students will work individually and according to their category, design a postcard according to these directions:
  ▪ According to the specific cause for growth, draw a picture on the front of your postcard depicting your category.
  ▪ On the back of the postcard, according to your category, write a short note to a friend or relation explaining with three main ideas, why the population exploded as it did after Henry Flagler's efforts to develop Florida.
♦ Teacher will pass out the map of Florida and have students connect the hotels to the cities where they were located according to the Flagler's Florida NIE Tab on pages 19 & 20. Include the dates of hotels, and draw the railroad, creating a timeline.
♦ Teacher will discuss the three vocabulary words and definitions and have students copy them in their vocabulary notebooks: transportation, tourism and agriculture.

Assessment:
♦ Students will turn in their postcard and maps for teacher to look over for ideas and content.
♦ Teacher will display the best 10 postcards on the bulletin board.
Directions:
Draw a line from the Flagler hotel on the right to its location on the map.
WHITEHALL - FLORIDA’S FIRST MUSEUM

Lesson 4
Grades 4 & 5

Sunshine State Standards and Benchmarks:
Time, Continuity, and Change

The student understands historical chronology and the historical perspective. (SS.A.1.2)
1. understands how individuals, ideas, decisions, and events can influence history.
3. understands broad categories of time in years, decades, and centuries.

The student understands U.S. history from 1880 to the present day. (SS.A.5.2)
1. knows that after the Civil War, massive immigration, big business, and mechanized farming transformed American life.
2. knows the social and political consequences of industrialization and urbanization in the United States after 1880.

The student understands the history of Florida and its people. (SS.A.6.2)
1. understands reasons that immigrants came to Florida and the contributions of immigrants to the state’s history.
2. understands the influence of geography on the history of Florida.
3. knows the significant individuals, events, and social, political, and economic characteristics of different periods in Florida’s history.

FCAT Support:
♦ This lesson supports the following FCAT standards:
  ▪ Read, think and explain
  ▪ Prediction
  ▪ Making inferences
  ▪ Find main idea
  ▪ Author’s purpose

Objectives:
♦ Students will learn about Henry Flagler and Whitehall in preparation for the impending field trip to the Henry Morrison Flagler Museum.
♦ Give students information on Whitehall and its history, and why it is considered Florida’s first museum in preparation for our upcoming field trip to the Henry Morrison Flagler Museum.

Modification ELL and ESE students:
♦ Students will peer tutor weaker performing students.
♦ Students will be helped by an ELL or ESE tutor as needed.

Texts used:
♦ Flagler’s Florida NIE Tab (Pg. 25-27)
(Lesson 4, continued)

Materials:
♦ Vocabulary notebook
♦ *Flagler’s Florida* NIE Tab (Pg. 25-27)
♦ Paper & pencils
♦ Markers & crayons
♦ Construction paper
♦ Internet

Procedure:
♦ Teacher will have students turn to page 25 in *Flagler’s Florida* NIE Tab and read orally the three pages in this section.
♦ Teacher will discuss the pictures of Whitehall on page 26 and the other Gilded Age homes on page 27 in *Flagler’s Florida* NIE Tab.
♦ Teacher will discuss the meaning of the word museum and what constitutes a museum. For example, a building for keeping and showing objects which are important in history, art or science. This is one of the vocabulary words which students will copy in their vocabulary notebook later in the lesson.
♦ Teacher will ask students what they think makes Whitehall Florida’s first museum and write the reasons on the board.
♦ Students will then compare and contrast Whitehall as a house museum to an average house.
♦ Students will then design and draw their own house museum on construction paper.
♦ Teacher will choose students to use the Internet and to print pictures of time period furniture to place in their house museums.
♦ Teacher will discuss the three vocabulary words and definitions and have students copy them in their vocabulary notebooks: museum, architect, and symbolism.

Assessment:
♦ Students will turn in their drawings and compare and contrast graphic organizer for teacher to look over for ideas and content.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HOUSE MUSEUM</th>
<th>AVERAGE HOME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**COMPARE/CONTRAST CHART**

Name: _____________________________ Date: ______________

Title/Topic___________________________________________
THE LEGACY OF HENRY FLAGLER 
AND THE GILDED AGE

Lesson 5
Grades 4 & 5

Sunshine State Standards and Benchmarks:
Time, Continuity, and Change

The student understands historical chronology and the historical perspective. (SS.A.1.2)
1. understands how individuals, ideas, decisions, and events can influence history.
3. understands broad categories of time in years, decades, and centuries.

The student understands U.S. history from 1880 to the present day. (SS.A.5.2)
1. knows that after the Civil War, massive immigration, big business, and mechanized farming transformed American life.
2. knows the social and political consequences of industrialization and urbanization in the United States after 1880.

The student understands the history of Florida and its people. (SS.A.6.2)
3. knows the significant individuals, events, and social, political, and economic characteristics of different periods in Florida’s history.

FCAT Support:
♦ This lesson supports the following FCAT standards:
  ▪ Read, think and explain
  ▪ Prediction
  ▪ Making inferences
  ▪ Find main idea
  ▪ Author's purpose

Objectives:
♦ Students will learn about Henry Flagler and his legacy in preparation for the impending field trip to the Henry Morrison Flagler Museum.
♦ Students understand that Henry Flagler and other captains of industry and commerce felt an obligation to society to distribute their wealth in such a way that created opportunities for everyone.

Modification ELL and ESE students:
♦ Students will peer tutor weaker performing students.
♦ Students will be helped by an ELL or ESE tutor as needed.

Texts used:
♦ Flagler’s Florida NIE Tab (Pg.28-32)
(Lesson 5, continued)

**Materials:**  
♦ Pencil and Paper

**Procedure:**  
♦ Teacher will discuss the 3 vocabulary words and definitions and have students copy them in their vocabulary notebooks: **legacy, philanthropist and endowment.**  
♦ Teacher will write Henry Flagler’s quote on the board, “The hardest problem a man has is how to help people. The desire to help others comes when a man has more than enough for his own needs. I have come to the conclusion that the best way to help others is to help them help themselves.” Teacher asks students what this means to them.  
♦ Teacher will discuss the idea of philanthropy and look at some of the contributions that Henry Flagler made on pages 28 & 29 of Flagler’s Florida NIE Tab.  
♦ Teacher will have students look at the chart on page 29 and discuss America’s Top Foundations and Trusts. What do they do with all that money? How do they help people?  
♦ **Teacher will read to students:** Pretend you are one of the wealthy industrialists of the Gilded Age. Choose a charity to contribute money to, and write about why you chose that organization.  
♦ How would you like to see your donation spent? How would your contributions help others to help themselves?  

**Assessment:**  
♦ Students will turn in their papers for teacher to look over for the best five ideas.  
♦ These students will receive a reward of the teacher’s choice, the following week.
FLAGLER MUSEUM
POST-VISIT ACTIVITY

Grades 4 & 5

Sunshine State Standards and Benchmarks:
Time, Continuity, and Change

The student understands historical chronology and the historical perspective. (SS.A.1.2)
1. understands how individuals, ideas, decisions, and events can influence history.
3. understands broad categories of time in years, decades, and centuries.
The student understands U.S. history from 1880 to the present day. (SS.A.5.2)
1. knows that after the Civil War, massive immigration, big business, and mechanized farming transformed American life.
2. knows the social and political consequences of industrialization and urbanization in the United States after 1880.
The student understands the history of Florida and its people. (SS.A.6.2)
3. knows the significant individuals, events, and social, political, and economic characteristics of different periods in Florida’s history.

FCAT Support:
♦ This lesson supports the following FCAT standards:
  ▪ Read, think and explain
  ▪ Prediction
  ▪ Making inferences
  ▪ Find main idea
  ▪ Author’s purpose

Objective:
♦ Students will demonstrate how much knowledge they acquired regarding Henry Flagler and Whitehall on their recent field trip to the Flagler Museum.

Modification ELL and ESE students:
♦ Teacher will allow ELL and ESE student to draw a picture of their experience.

Materials:
♦ Paper and pencils
♦ Construction paper
♦ Markers or crayons
**Procedure:**

♦ Students will write a thank you letter to the Flagler Museum’s Education Director and include information about what they learned from *Flagler’s Florida* NIE Tab, the exercises in *Flagler’s Florida* Teacher’s Guide and their Museum field trip and/or draw a picture that depicts their favorite parts of their experience at the Museum.

♦ Teacher will fill in the Flagler Museum Post-Visit Questionnaire.

**OR**

♦ Students will design colorful and fun brochures about Henry Flagler and the Flagler Museum that include information about what they learned from *Flagler’s Florida* NIE Tab, the exercises in *Flagler’s Florida* Teacher’s Guide and their Museum field trip.

♦ Teacher will hang the brochures in the classroom or in the hall at school and then send one or two excellent examples to the Education Department at the Museum:

  Henry Morrison Flagler Museum  
  Attn: Education Director  
  P.O. Box 969, One Whitehall Way  
  Palm Beach, FL 33480

♦ Teacher will fill in the Flagler Museum Post-Visit Questionnaire based on the experience she/he and the students had at the Museum.

**Assessment:**

♦ Students will turn in their brochures or letters for the teacher to look at and assess:
  - How individuals, ideas, decisions, and events can influence history.
  - If students understand broad categories of time in years, decades, and centuries.
  - If students know that after the Civil War, massive immigration, big business, and mechanized farming transformed American life.
  - If students know the social and political consequences of industrialization and urbanization in the United States after 1880.
  - If students know the significant individuals, events, and social, political, and economic characteristics of different periods in Florida’s history.
ANSWER KEY TO *FLAGLER’S FLORIDA NIE TAB*

**Reading Check** (Page 4)
Q: When did the Gilded Age take place?
   A: The Gilded Age was the time period from the end of the Civil War in 1865 to the crash of the United States Stock Market in 1929.

Q: Who were some of the most influential people who lived and worked during the Gilded Age?
   A: Some of the most influential and enterprising individuals of the Gilded Age include: Henry Flagler, Andrew Carnegie, John D. Rockefeller, Henry Clay Frick, J.P Morgan, Charles Darwin, Charles Lindbergh, Thomas Edison, Henry Ford, and Alexander Graham Bell.

**Recalling the Details** (Page 4)
Q: List at least four contributions Henry Flagler made to Florida during the Gilded Age.
   A: Henry Flagler not only built the transportation system needed to develop the east coast of Florida, he eagerly promoted tourism and the agricultural industry that remain the foundation of Florida’s economy a century later. Henry Flagler also undertook the biggest and most complicated building project ever attempted by an individual – the construction of the Over-sea Railroad from Miami to Key West. His beautiful home, Whitehall, in Palm Beach, was Florida’s first museum.

**Reading Check** (Page 6)
Q: Who said, “Rich men...have in their power during their lives to busy themselves in organizing benefactors from which the masses of their fellows will derive lasting advantage.”? What does this quote suggest that wealthy people do with their money?
   A: Andrew Carnegie. As the business class grew wealthier, they began to recognize their responsibility to support the growth of communities and individuals. Andrew Carnegie wrote to other Gilded Age businessmen to discuss the idea that America’s wealthy should give their money to improve the well-being of humankind. Some examples of the result of philanthropy include disaster relief organizations, museums, and schools.

**Sum It Up** (Page 6)
Q: In your own words, describe what capitalism means:
   A: Example: “Capitalism in an economic system in which a product is sold by a corporation or individual that competes in a free market place, for the purpose of earning money.”

Q: How does it work?
   A: Example: “The idea behind capitalism is that a product or service is sold either by an individual or a corporation, to compete in a free market place, for the purpose of earning money.”
Recalling the Details   (Page 6)
Q: Name two important nonprofit corporations started during the Gilded Age.
   A: Three possible answers include:
   ▪ Henry Clay Frick opened an art gallery in his home that was open to the public, named The Frick Collection.
   ▪ John D. Rockefeller established the Rockefeller Foundation, which has given over $13,000,000,000 to cultural groups.
   ▪ Julius Rosenwald, part owner and leader of Sears and Roebuck began the Rosenwald Fund that provided millions of dollars to support the education of African-Americans.

Reading Check   (Page 7)
Q: During the Gilded Age, America’s population nearly tripled. Why were immigrants leaving their homes and moving to the United States?
   A: The Gilded Age was a time of opportunity for hard workers and risk takers. Immigrants were coming to America to find jobs and free land in America’s frontiers. America was a place where hard work meant wealth and success.

Recalling the Details   (Page 7)
Q: List some countries where immigrants came from during the Gilded Age.
   A: Thousands of immigrants came to America during the Gilded Age from countries in Southern and Eastern Europe, including Germany, France, Spain, Italy, Greece, and Russia.

Adding It Up   (Page 7)
Q: What was the U.S. population growth rate between the years 1880-1920?
   A: 111%

Q: How does that compare to the population growth rate between the years 1960-2000?
   A: 54% less

You Do the Math   (Page 8)
Q: How many immigrants per minute during the next five years will America need to avoid a shortage of workers?
   A: Today, one immigrant arrives in America approximately every 30 seconds, or 2 per minute. If, in 5 years, that rate must double in order to avoid a shortage of workers, then 2 immigrants per every 30 seconds is equal to 4 immigrants per minute.

Formula: 4 immigrants x 1440 minutes in a day x 365 days in a year x 5 years = 10,512,000 immigrants will be needed to avoid a shortage of workers in America.
**Add It Up   (Page 9)**

Q: What was the difference in population between New York, NY, and Cincinnati, OH, in 1870?
   A: Population of New York, 942,292; Population of Cincinnati, OH, 216,239

   Equation: \( 942,292 - 216,239 = 726,053 \)

Q: Which city was more populated in 1870: St. Louis, MO; or New Orleans, LA. By how many?
   A: Population of St. Louis, 310,864; Population of New Orleans, LA, 191,418. St. Louis, MO was more populated in 1870, by 119,446 people.

Q: Which city on this chart had the smallest population?
   A: The chart is organized by ranking the most populated urban city to the least populated urban city. The city with the smallest population is San Francisco, CA, with 149,473 people.

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**Invention Timeline   (Page 10)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inventor's Name</th>
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<td>Alfred Nobel</td>
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<td>Charles E. Menches</td>
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<td>Levi Strauss</td>
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Recalling the Details  (Page 11)
Q: Name one invention that was patented during the Gilded Age. Who invented it? Is it still used today? How?
   A: Answers may vary. Students may choose any of the inventions listed on the timeline.

Economies of Scale  (Page 12)
Q: Can you think of other new products that have become better and less expensive?
   A: Answers may vary. Some examples are cameras, telephones, automobiles, frozen foods.

Add it Up  (Page 14)
Q: Skim the section on Captains of Industry and Commerce. Look for the ages of each Gilded Age industrialist. What was the average age that they began their business careers?
   A: Henry Flagler, 14; Andrew Carnegie, 13; J.P. Morgan, 23; Henry Clay Frick, 21; and John D. Rockefeller, 16.

   Equation: \[ 14 + 13 + 23 + 21 + 16 = 17 \times 4 \]; the average age of the Captains of Industry and Commerce to begin their careers is about 17 years old.

Reading Check  (Page 16)
Q: Construct a two-column chart. On one side, make a list of the Captains of Industry and Commerce. One the other side, write the industry they led.

Sum it Up  (Page 16)
Q: How did Andrew Carnegie suggest the wealthy spend their money?
   A: Andrew Carnegie wrote an essay titled, The Gospel of Wealth. In it, he suggested that the nation’s wealthiest people have a responsibility to provide education and other opportunities to all.

Q: What is philanthropy?
   A: Philanthropy is the giving of charitable gifts or endowments to improve human well-being.

Q: What are some examples of philanthropy in your neighborhood?
   A: Answers may vary. Examples: disaster relief organizations, libraries, museums, and schools.
Recalling the Details  (Page 18)

Q: What led to the population explosion in Florida during the Gilded Age?
   A: Henry Flagler built a railroad that ran the entire length of Florida, from Jacksonville to Key West, making Florida a tourist destination and one of the nation’s biggest agricultural states.

Q: Who was responsible for this?
   A: Henry Flagler is credited with making Florida a tourist destination and one of the nation’s biggest agricultural states.

Q: How did he make it possible?
   A: The FEC Railway and the Over-Sea Railroad enabled Florida to grow in leaps and bounds. The Railway not only made it possible for people to travel throughout Florida, but it also created a lucrative trade route for emerging agriculturalists, contractors, and tourists. The FEC Railway and the Over-Sea Railroad created a convenient means by which to access parts of the state that were nearly impossible to reach before.

Sum It Up   (Page 20)

Q: What were some of the accommodations that Henry Flagler made sure his St. Augustine hotels could offer?
   A: Henry Flagler’s hotels were always equipped with the greatest technology of the time, such as central heating, electric lighting, and easy access to the Railway. Each hotel also had accommodations such as golf courses, tennis courts, and fancy afternoon luncheons and teas.

Q: Why would these be considered luxuries?
   A: Accommodations such as central heating, electric lighting, and indoor plumbing were considered luxuries during the Gilded Age because they were new technologies of the time that changed the world by making modern conveniences available to the general public.

Recalling the Details   (Page 22)

Q: What did some people call Henry Flagler’s plan to construct the Over-Sea Railroad?
   A: Some people who did not believe that this would ever be possible named the project “Flagler’s Folly.”

Q: When was this project completed?
   A: On January 2, 1912, Henry Flagler rode the first train into Key West.

Q: When it was completed, what was the project’s new nickname?
   A: Henry Flagler was called the builder of “The Eighth Wonder of the World.”
Reading Check  (Page 24)
Q: Why is Henry Flagler Credited with inventing modern Florida?
   A: The luxury hotels built by Henry Flagler; the hundreds of miles of railroad he built, including the most amazing railroad ever built – the Over-sea Railroad; and the more than $1,000,000 of acres of land he developed for agriculture created modern Florida. Today, Florida’s economy is still based on the tourism and agriculture industries that were established by Henry Flagler.

Q: List the industries that he was part of, and how each industry affected Florida’s development.
   A: By building his luxury hotels along the east coast of Florida, Henry Flagler established the state as a top tourist destination. As the builder of hundred of miles of railroad including the most amazing railroad ever built, the Over-sea Railway, Henry Flagler improved the transportation industry and established Florida’s agriculture industry as it is known today.

Recalling Details  (Page 27)
Q: Make a list of all the common features of some of the Gilded Age homes that were described in this section.
   A: Beaux Arts Style Architecture and Decoration, technological amenities (electric lighting, central heating), large Grand Halls and entrance ways to accommodate visitors, and elaborate pools, terraces, and walkways.
Flagler Museum Post Visit Questionnaire

Name of School__________________________________________ Date______________

Name of Teacher_________________________________________

This Questionnaire will enable us to improve the curriculum in future editions of the NIE Tab, *Flagler's Florida* and the Teacher's Guide. Thus, we request that you complete and return this questionnaire to us. Please write the name of your school in the space provided. You may omit your name if you choose. You may fax this form to (561) 655-2826, email it to educationdirector@flaglermuseum.us, or mail it to, One Whitehall Way, Palm Beach, FL 33480.

1. Please circle all the Flagler Museum Educational Materials that you have used?
   - All Flagler Museum Educational Materials
   - *Flagler's Florida* Newspapers In Education Tab
   - Flagler Museum Teacher’s Guide
   - Flagler Museum School Tour

2. Please rate the following Educational Materials using the scale provided below: 1 being the least useful and 5 being the most useful
   - *Flagler's Florida* NIE Tab
   - Flagler Museum Teacher’s Guide
   - School Tour of the Flagler Museum

3. Briefly explain specific aspects of the Flagler Museum Educational Materials you found useful and why:

   ______________________________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________________________

4. Would you recommend the Flagler Museum Educational Materials to other educators? Please Explain:

   ______________________________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________________________
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   ______________________________________________________________________

Please feel free to write additional comments on the back of this form.
THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OF PALM BEACH COUNTY
Staff Development Sign In - Part A

Participants **MUST** complete Part A (social security page) **AND** Part B (name page) to be assigned inservice points. Submit originals with the Component Evaluation (PBSD 0471) to the Staff Development office, FHESC B-101.

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PBSD 0484 (REV. 7/20/2004)  ORIGINAL - Staff Development  COPY - Instructor  PART A - PAGE _______ OF _______
# Staff Development Sign In - Part B

Participants MUST complete Part A (social security page) AND Part B (name page) to be assigned inservice points. Submit originals with the Component Evaluation (PBSO 0471) to the Staff Development office, FHESC B-101.

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Staff Development Follow-Up: Assessment, Implementation and Impact
K-12 ARTS EDUCATION

Name (print)______________________________________ Last 4 Digits of SS#: _________

School Name___________________________________________________________

Subject(s) Taught: ____________________________________ Grade Level: ____________

Workshop Title Flagler’s Florida __________________ Date Attended: ____________

Component Title: Project LEAP #1 ___________________ # : 100006-0085_

Work Phone: __________________________________ PX: _____________________

School Email Address: _____________________________@palmbeach.k12.fl.us

A. SESSION DELIVERY AND POST ASSESSMENT:

   Explain the knowledge, strategies and best practice techniques gained while participating in the workshop.

   ______________________________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________________________

   How were these strategies, best practices techniques and/or materials implemented in the classroom?

   ______________________________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________________________

B. IMPACT ASSESSMENT:

   Provide a brief analysis of how the strategies, best practice techniques and/or materials provided at the workshop have or will have an effect on A) professional growth B) student achievement.

   Teacher: ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________

   Student: ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________
TO RECEIVE IN-SERVICE POINTS YOU MUST:

- COMPLETE ALL FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITIES.
  Complete the “Staff Development Follow-up: Assessment, Implementation and Impact Form.” (this form)

- Include documentation of implementation, i.e., lesson plans, portfolio contents, validation of student participation, etc.
  If you attended an approved field experience, provide examples of student follow up activities as provided by the sponsoring organization.

- Return within 60 days AFTER THE COMPONENT DATE to Karen Bradley, K-12 Curriculum, FHESC, Suite C-225

- PLEASE REFER ALL QUESTIONS TO TOM PEARSON AT PX 48161 or (561) 434-8161 or Karen Bradley, PX45804, or (561) 969-5804

NOTES and ADDITIONAL INFORMATION or COMMENTS:

Updated 08/07
Flagler Museum Suggested Reading List
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Henry Flagler


America's Gilded Age


Hofer, Margaret K. *The Games We Played: The Golden Age of Board & Table Games*, Princeton Architectural Press, 2003


**FEC Railroad**

Bramson, Seth. Speedway *to Sunshine: The Story of the Florida East Coast Railway*, Boston Mills Press, 2003


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**Florida and Palm Beach**


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WHITEHALL, HENRY FLAGLER'S ESTATE COMPLETED IN 1902

FUNDING PROVIDED BY THE GRAHAM-ECKES
Palm Beach Academy Foundation

HENRY MORRISON

FLAGLER MUSEUM
Palm Beach, Florida

FLAGLER MUSEUM, Education Department, P.O. Box 969, Palm Beach, Florida 33480
Phone: (561) 655-2833 Fax: (561) 655-2826
E-mail: educationdirector@flaglermuseum.us Website: www.flaglermuseum.us

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