

LESSON PLAN TWO

“FROM PI BETA PHI TO ARROWMONT: BRINGING EDUCATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TO THE GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS, 1910-2004

GRADE LEVEL: First Grade

TOPIC: Does anybody really know what time it is?
Timeline of Gatlinburg and American History

In the distant past, North America was inhabited only by Native Americans. People started to come to North America from other countries. Some just visited, others decided to live here. In 1776, the United States celebrated its independence and became a new country. During the late 1700's, European settlers arrived in the small community of White Oak Flats, which later became Gatlinburg. Most of the original families who settled in White Oak Flats came from the countries of Scotland and Ireland, countries in Europe.

We learned how people lived in the 1800's when we visited the Noah "Bud" Ogle homeplace. We will now begin to study what life around the Gatlinburg area was like from the early 1900's up to the present, which is now. We will also study different events that occurred in American or World history during that time period. We will use a timeline to show the various events and when they occurred.

1a. Location/logistics: This lesson would take place in the classroom. It could be used as a follow-up to the Noah "Bud" Ogle unit for PAC.

1. OBJECTIVES:

- Distinguish between the past, present, and the future.
- Recognize major events in American history.
- Recognize that other countries have a longer history than the United States.

2a. Resources:

- Photos, essays, and timeline from the Arrowmont website.
- Pictures of teacher's family and ancestors to show teacher's family history.
- Maps, from the early 1900's and the present, of Gatlinburg, the United States, and the World.
- A simple time-line showing the development of Gatlinburg as compared to American History.

2. PRE-TEST (see attached sample pre-test)

- Vocabulary words
 1. event
 2. history – past, present, and future
 3. independence
 4. inhabit
 5. original
 6. settle

3. INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES (student activities): I would suggest using three 30 minute periods during Social Studies.

During the first period, show students maps of the World and the U.S. Show them where Gatlinburg is on the map of the U.S. Help them learn to recognize that other countries have a longer history than the U.S.

During the second period, show students the timeline. Go over about half of the timeline, using the events you feel are most important. Explain which events happened in Gatlinburg and which events happened in America.

During the third period, finish the timeline. Make sure the students have an understanding of the past, present, and future.

4. EVALUATION/ASSESSMENT:

5a. Evaluation of student activities: Teacher observation of student participation in discussion, asking appropriate questions, answering questions appropriately, and staying on task. The students can draw pictures of Gatlinburg and Pi Phi in the early years.

5b. Posttest: (see attached sample post-test)

6. ENRICHMENT, RETEACHING¹

- The students can draw pictures or maps of the countries their ancestors came from.
- In Art, the students could draw a picture using brown or gray monotonies to look like an “Old timey” picture.
- In Music, the students can listen to and sing songs from the 1900’s.
- In Language Arts, the students can listen to and read poems from the early 1900’s.

Name _____

Does anybody really know what time it is?
Timeline of Gatlinburg and American History

(Sample pre/post test for first grade lesson)

1. Where did most of Gatlinburg's original settlers come from?
 - a. France and Germany
 - b. Scotland and Ireland
 - c. Australia and China

2. What was the name of the fraternity that started our elementary school?
 - a. Knoxville fraternity
 - b. Omega Chi fraternity
 - c. Pi Beta Phi fraternity

3. Which of these countries is the youngest?
 - a. Ireland
 - b. Scotland
 - c. United States

4. Which of these is an event that occurred in American History?
 - a. Signing of the Declaration of Independence
 - b. Tennessee became a state
 - c. Pi Beta Phi fraternity starts school

5. What name was given to the national park that was formed in the mountains near Gatlinburg?
 - a. Roaring Fork
 - b. Pigeon Forge
 - c. Great Smoky Mountains National Park

Timeline
For
First Grade lessons

(This timeline can be used by teachers to decide which events should be used for their lessons.)

Blue = American History

Black = Gatlinburg History

1776 – On July 4th, the Declaration of Independence was signed by the Second Continental Congress making the United States a new nation.

1795 – European Settlers arrived in this area along the Little Pigeon River. Most of the early settlers came from Scotland and Ireland.

1796 – Tennessee became a state.

1830 – The Community along the Little Pigeon River was called White Oak Flats. Some of the original family's names were Ogle, Huskey, Whaley, McCarter, Maples, Clabough, Reagan, Conner, Bohannon, Trentham, Ownby.

1850 – First store in White Oak Flats was opened by Noah Ogle.

1860 – White Oak Flats became Gatlinburg.

1860 – The Civil War, fought between the Union and the Confederate forces, began. Gatlinburg was occupied by the Confederate forces of Major William H. Thomas. Most of Gatlinburg's residents were on the side of the Union.

1863 – At the Battle of Burg Hill the Confederate forces were driven out of Gatlinburg by Union forces.

1865 – Abraham Lincoln is assassinated. The Civil War is over.

1903 – The Little River Lumber Company came to Townsend. Even though it was on the outskirts of Gatlinburg, the hubbub of logging roared all around and touched the lives of most of the locals.

1912 – The Pi Beta Phi Settlement School was formally opened.

1914 – On August 4th Germany invaded Belgium and World War I began.

1915 – The Arts & Crafts Department opened at the Settlement School. Weaving was taught to the students. The crafts of basketry and weaving were revived and Pi Phi set up a market through their alumnae club.

1915 – On May 7th the ship named the Lusitania sank.

1918 – Spanish Influenza sweeps the globe killing millions of people.

1920 – Phyllis Higginbotham, the school's first resident nurse, arrives in Gatlinburg.

1920 – On August 26th, The United States ratifies the 19th amendment which grants women the right to vote.

1922 – The Jennie Nicol Memorial Hospital opens for business. It was built to serve the health care needs of the settlement school, but it also served the entire community. It was located in what is now one of the office buildings of Arrowmont.

1926 – Federal bill to create the GSMNP was signed by President Coolidge.

1926 – The Arrowcraft Shop is opened.

1927 – Henry Ford introduces the Model A.

1929 – Wall Street stock sale panic leads to the worst drop in market history. This was the beginning of the Great Depression.

1932 – The first doctor to establish full-time practice in Gatlinburg arrived.

1933 – The settlement school considered a temporary suspension of activities because of the Great Depression but decided to continue on. Jobless families flooded the town. Some came from the mountains because they were displaced by the park. Others came from the towns having lost their jobs because of the depression.

1933 – The Civilian Conservation Corps came into being because of the Reforestation Act. The CCC did a lot of work in the park. They cut trails, built bridges, and buildings.

1935 – Arrowcraft was acknowledged as the largest, most successful cottage industry in the U.S. At this time, that was pretty impressive!

1936 – GSMNP was dedicated by Franklin Roosevelt.

1937 – The first year of the four-year high school at Pi Beta Phi Settlement School began.

1939 – Germany invaded Poland, initiating the Second World War.

1941 – On December 7th, Japan attacked Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. On December 8th, the US declared war on Japan. On December 11th, Germany and Italy declare war on the US. The US entered the Second World War.

1942 – Sevier County assumed financial responsibility for elementary and secondary education.

1945 – On May 7th, Germany surrendered. VE Day.

1945 – On September 2nd, Japan surrendered. World War II ended.

1945 – The first University of Tennessee/Pi Beta Phi Summer Crafts Program was held in Gatlinburg.

1949 – Sevier County took over Pi Beta Phi Elementary and High Schools.

1950 – 2 million people visited the GSMNP.

1960's – The character of modern Gatlinburg began to take shape.

1965 – President Lyndon B. Johnson authorizes operation “Rolling Thunder” in Vietnam.

1965 – Jennie Nicol Memorial Hospital closed its doors after 45 years of service. Pi Beta Phi closed its dormitories.

1966 – The US escalated the Vietnam War by initiating bombing raids on Hanoi and Haiphong.

1966 – Pi Beta Phi ceased paying teachers' salaries.

1969 – On October 15th, a nationwide moratorium, with over one million Americans, took to the streets in protest of the world.

1970 – 25 years after the first Summer Craft Workshop was held at the Pi Beta Phi Settlement School, students attended classes at the new Arrowmont School of Arts and Crafts. The curriculum included enameling, plastics, macramae, jewelry, pottery, weaving, craft design, spinning, and vegetable dyeing.

1972 – The Watergate break-in occurred on June 17th.

1973 – On January 27th, the Vietnam cease fire went into effect and the war ended.

1974 – President Nixon resigns his position.

1981 – Saturday children's classes began at Arrowmont.

1990 – The Pi Beta Phi Foundation undertook a \$2,300,000 capital campaign for Arrowmont.

1995 – The Arrowmont curriculum now included weaving, spinning, stitchery, enameling, design, ceramics, macramé, jewelry, textiles, vegetable dyeing, photography, stained, woodworking, blacksmithing, quilting, leather, and bookbinding.