

# In the Good Old Days Inventory Activity Sheet

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Find someone who has:	Myself (Checkmark)	Classmate (Name)	Parent or Guardian (Name/title)	Grandparent (or adult over 65)
1. Carded and/or spun wool				
2. Made a pie				
3. Fed a pig, chicken or cow				
4. Gathered eggs				
5. Gone barefoot for a week				
6. Been hunting or fishing				
7. Ridden a horse				
8. Sewn an article of clothing or quilt				
9. Picked fruit				
10. Made jelly or jam				
11. Made bread without a machine				
12. Canned food				
13. Milked a cow				
14. Planted and weeded a garden				
15. Shucked corn				
16. Split firewood				
17. Watched a black and white TV				
18. Ate only food prepared at home for an entire week				
19. Shined shoes				
20. Played a vinyl record album				
21. Used exercise equipment				
22. Recycled paper or cans				
23. Programmed a VCR				
24. Played a video game				
25. Downloaded music from Internet				

## Significant Agricultural Events Timeline

### Era 1: Three Worlds Meet (Beginnings to 1629)

1493 Columbus introduces goats, sheep, pigs, hens, fruit, and Old World vegetable seeds.

### Era 2: Colonization and Settlement (1585-1763)

1607 English colonists in Jamestown, VA, planted grain, potatoes, pumpkins, melon, cotton, oranges, and pineapples.

1609 Indians taught the Jamestown settlers to grow corn.

### Era 3: Revolution and the New Nation (1754-1820s)

1780 U.S. Ambassador Ben Franklin sends soybean seeds back from France.

1786 George Washington breeds the first mules in the U.S.

1790 Total population: 3,929,214; farmers 90% of labor force; U.S. area settled extends westward on average of 255 miles; parts of the frontier cross the Appalachians.

1793 Eli Whitney invented the cotton gin, patent 1794.

Thomas Jefferson invented a moldboard for the plow.

1794 Whiskey Rebellion: Western farmers revolt against a grain tax.

### Era 4: Expansion and Reform (1801-1861)

1803 Louisiana Purchase, a port for American farmers.

1805 Cotton replaces tobacco as the main crop in the South.

1807 Steamboats come into use.

1810 Beginning of the "Industrial Revolution."

1819 U.S. canning industry started.

1825 Erie Canal finished.

1831 Cyrus McCormick invented the grain reaper.

1837 John Deere manufactures the steel plow.

1843 Sir John Lawes founded the commercial fertilizer industry by developing a process for making superphosphate fertilizer.

1845-1855 Great Potato Famine in Ireland

1850 S.S. Rembert and J. Prescott developed a mechanical cotton picking machine.

1854 Development of the modern windmill.

1855 Michigan and Pennsylvania established the first state agricultural colleges.

1856 A patent for condensing milk was issued to Gail Borden.

1858 Mason jars, used for home canning, were invented.

### Era 5: Civil War and Reconstruction (1850-1877)

1862 (a) President Abraham Lincoln signed legislation creating the first Department of Agriculture and signs the Morrill Land Grant College Act.

1862(b) Homestead Act gives 160 acres to settlers who will farm the land for five years.

1861 Pasteurization invented.

1867 Barbed wire invented. Cattle boom. Range wars break out between ranchers and farmers.

1869 Transcontinental railroad completed.

### Era 6: The Development of the Industrial United States (1870-1900)

1870 Refrigerator railroad car patented.

1881 Hybridized corn produced.

1887 The Hatch Experiment Station Act was passed, providing federal grants to states for agricultural experimentation.

**Era 7: The Emergence of Modern America (1890-1930)**

- 1888 The first long haul shipment of a refrigerated freight car was made from California to New York.
- 1892 The gasoline tractor was built by John Froelich.
- 1900 Special work projects for farm youth were organized in Illinois; the name "4-H" was adopted in 1913.
- 1902 The Reclamation Act was passed, leading to water projects for irrigation.
- 1906 The Pure Food and Drug Law was enacted.
- 1908 First electric milking machine patented.
- 1914 Establishment of the federal-state extension service was a major step in direct education for farmers.
- 1920 Agriculture prices collapse.
- 1929 Stock Market Crashes, beginning of The Great Depression.

## Chronological Event Strips

### Era 1: Three Worlds Meet (Beginnings to 1629)

Columbus introduces goats, sheep, pigs, hens, fruit, and old world vegetable seeds.

### Era 2: Colonization and Settlement (1585-1763)

English colonists plant grain, potatoes, pumpkins, and melons.

Indians teach Jamestown settlers how to grow corn.

### Era 3: Revolution and the New Nation (1754-1820s)

U.S. Ambassador Ben Franklin sends soybean seeds back from France.

George Washington breeds the first mules in the U.S.

Eli Whitney invents the cotton gin. Thomas Jefferson invented the moldboard plow.

Whiskey Rebellion: Western farmers revolt against a grain tax.

#### Era 4: Expansion and Reform (1801-1861)

Louisiana Purchase, a port for American farmers.

Cotton replaces tobacco as the main crop in the south.

Beginning of the "Industrial Revolution."

U.S. canning industry started.

Erie Canal finished.

Cyrus McCormick invented the grain reaper.

John Deere manufactures steel plow.

Sir John Laws founded the commercial fertilizer industry by developing a process for making superphosphate fertilizer.

Rembert & Prescott developed a mechanical cotton picking machine.

Mason jars, used for home canning.

### Era 5: Civil War and Reconstruction (1850-1877)

President Lincoln creates the first Department of Agriculture and the Morrill Land Grant College Act.

Homestead Act gives 160 acres to settlers who will farm the land for five years.

Pasteurization invented.

Barbed wire invented.

Transcontinental railroad completed.

### Era 6: The Development of the Industrial United States (1870-1900)

Refrigerator railroad car patented.

### Era 7: The Emergence of Modern America (1890-1930)

The gasoline tractor was built by John Forelich.

## SIGNIFICANT AGRICULTURAL EVENTS AFFECTING OUR AMERICAN SOCIETY ACTIVITY SHEET

Using the Significant Agricultural Events Timeline data sheet, determine which of the following events (by year) has affected the various components of our society.

One event may affect several categories. After you have checked off the categories, rank what you think were the top ten events that had the most impact on our society.

Rank	Year/ Event	Families & Community	Science & Technology	Education	Economy, Business, Trade	Labor or Workforce	Legislation or Laws
	<b>Era 1: Three Worlds Meet (beginnings to 1629)</b>						
	1493 - Columbus introduces goats, sheep, pigs, hens, fruit, and Old World vegetable seeds						
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	1607 - English colonists in Jamestown, VA, planted grain, potatoes, pumpkins, melon, cotton, oranges, and pineapples.						
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	<b>Era 3: Revolution and the New Nation (1754-1820s)</b>						
	1780 - U.S. Ambassador Ben Franklin sends soybean seeds back from France.						
	1786 - George Washington breeds the first mules in the U.S.						
	1790 - Total population: 3,929,214; farmers 90% of labor force; U.S. area settled extends westward on average of 255 miles; parts of the frontier cross the Appalachians.						
	1793 - Eli Whitney invented the cotton gin, patent 1794						
	Thomas Jefferson invented a moldboard for the plow.						
	1794 - Whiskey Rebellion: Western farmers revolt against a grain tax.						
	<b>Era 4: Expansion and Reform (1801-1861)</b>						
	1803 - Louisiana Purchase, a port for American farmers.						
	1805 - Cotton replaces tobacco as the main crop in the South.						
	1807 - Steamboats come into use.						
	1810 - Beginning of the "Industrial Revolution"						
	1819 - U.S. canning industry started.						
	1825 - Erie Canal finished.						
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	1845 - 1855 - Great Potato Famine in Ireland						

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	1858 - Mason Jars, used for home canning, were invented.						
	<b>Era 5: Civil War and Reconstruction (1850-1877)</b>						
	1861 - Pasteurization invented.						
	1862(a) - President Abraham Lincoln signed legislation creating the first Department of Agriculture and signs the Morrill Land Grant College Act.						
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	1867 - Barbed wire invented. Cattle boom. Range wars break out between ranchers and farmers.						
	1869 - Transcontinental railroad completed.						
	<b>Era 6: The Development of the Industrial United States (1870-1900)</b>						
	1870 - Refrigerator railroad car patented.						
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	1887 - The Hatch Experiment Station Act was passed, providing federal grants to states for agricultural experimentation.						
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	1888 - The first long haul shipment of a refrigerated freight car was made from California to New York.						
	1892 - The gasoline tractor was built by John Froelich.						
	1900 - Special work projects for farm youth were organized in Illinois; the name "4-H" was adopted in 1913.						
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