

The Geography of Pennsylvania Sports History
Prepared by Ann L. Gotschal

DESCRIPTION

This lesson plan can be adapted for use with students in grades 7 through 12. This lesson was designed to be used as a companion to Chapter Five in the text *Sports in Pennsylvania* (Guenther, 2007). This lesson relates primarily to the NCSS thematic strand “People, Places, and Environments.” In this lesson, students will develop map reading skills and learn how to locate places based on the geographic grid. Students will use these skills to locate important places around the state of Pennsylvania that relate to the study of sports history.

STANDARDS

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| NCSS.1.3.a | ...enable learners to construct, use and refine mental maps of locales, regions, and the world that demonstrates their understanding of relative location, direction, size, and shape; |
| NCSS.1.3.b | ...have learners create, interpret, use, and distinguish various representations of Earth, such as maps, globes and photographs, and use appropriate geographic tools such as atlases, data bases, systems, charts, graphs, and maps to generate, manipulate, and interpret information; |
| NCSS.2.2.a | ...guide learners in the use of maps and other geographic representations, tools, and technologies to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective; |
| NCSS.2.2.b | ...enable learners to use mental maps to organize information about people, places, and environments in a spatial context; |
| PA.R.1.4.11.B.4 | Use relevant graphics (e.g., maps, charts, graphs, tables, illustrations, photographs). |
| PA.SS.H.8.1.9.B | Analyze and interpret historical sources; Literal meaning of historical passages; Data in historical and contemporary maps, graphs, and tables; Different historical perspectives; Data from maps, graphs and tables; Visual data presented in historical evidence |
| PA.SS.H.8.1.12.B | Synthesize and evaluate historical sources; Literal meaning of a historical passages; Data in historical and contemporary maps, graphs and tables; Different historical perspectives; Data presented in maps, graphs and tables; Visual data presented in historical evidence |

RESOURCES

Fisher, D., Brozo, W.G., Frey, N., & Ivey, G. (2007). *50 content area strategies for adolescent literacy*. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson.

This resource describes a strategy similar to Admit Slips, known as Exit Slips. The strategy known as Admit Slips is used in this lesson to gauge the effectiveness of the instruction.

Guenther, K. (2007). *Sports in Pennsylvania*. Mansfield, PA: Pennsylvania Historical Association

Pagani, M., Arthur, M.A., & Guber, A.L. (1998). *The sea around us* (2nd ed.). Dubuque, IA: Kendall/Hunt Publishing Company.

This text provides a wonderful description of latitude and longitude. The text also defines the following vocabulary concepts that are used in the lesson: geographic grid, parallels, meridians, minutes, seconds, prime meridian, and equator. The majority of the information presented in the PowerPoint Presentation, The Geography of Pennsylvania Sports History, was taken from this text.

<http://www.satsig.net/maps/lat-long-finder.htm>

This website provides a program which deciphers the latitude and longitude of any location. This is a great teacher resource for correcting student work. This website could also be used if additional locations are added to the assignment.

Pennsylvania state road map

This resource will be imperative to the completion of the assignment, The Geography of Pennsylvania Sports History Map Assignment. Teachers should have enough maps to provide each student with their own map. Free Pennsylvania state road maps can be obtained through a local state representative office or at rest areas located around the state.

OBJECTIVES

1. Given a Pennsylvania state road map, students will correctly locate Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and Harrisburg.
2. Given a Pennsylvania state road map, students will locate ten historical locations in the state of Pennsylvania that relate to sports history.
3. Given access to the internet, students will obtain the addresses, or absolute locations, of ten historical locations in the state of Pennsylvania that relate to sports history.
4. Given a map with latitude and longitude coordinates, students will calculate the degrees and minutes for ten historical locations in the state of Pennsylvania that relate to sports history.
5. Given the locations of Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and Harrisburg, students will correctly generate the relative locations of ten historical locations in the state of Pennsylvania that relate to sports history.

RATIONALES

“The ability to use maps, images, and spatial technologies intelligently and critically is becoming a requirement to participate effectively as a citizen in modern society.”

“Teachers report the most important skills for their students to learn included way-finding; locating cities, counties, and physical features; and understanding latitude and longitude, scale direction, and map symbols.”

“Instruction using maps as a primary tool can improve the mental maps of seventh-grade students and increase their understanding of the characteristics of places on a worldwide basis.”

Finally, “research suggests that when students read, they remember information as both word statements and visual images. This “dual encoding” can be enhanced when teachers encourage their students to link what they read to maps and other geographic representations.”

Bernarz, S.W., Acheson, G., & Bednarz, R.S. (2006, November/December). Maps and map learning in social studies. *Social Education*, 70(7), 398-406.

PROCEDURES

Anticipation/Motivation

1. The teacher will begin the class by asking the students to take out a blank sheet of paper. On that paper, the students will be asked the following questions: “How do you know where a place is? What possible ways are there to find the location of a building, park, house, stadium, city, etc.?” The teacher will give the students five minutes to formulate their answers.
2. After five minutes has elapsed, the teacher will allow the students to provide responses to the questions: “How do you know where a place is? What possible ways are there to find the location of a building, park, house, stadium, city, etc.?” The teacher will write the students’ responses on the board as they are provided. The teacher should allow at least five minutes to collect student responses and to discuss the validity of those responses.
3. The teacher will then tell the students that there are three primary ways to locate places on earth. Two of these ways are through the use of absolute location and one is called relative location. The teacher will also instruct the students that maps are of primary importance when it comes to finding places on earth. Therefore, it is important to learn how to read maps using the geographic grid system.

Investigation

4. The teacher will then open the PowerPoint Presentation titled The Geography of PA Sports History or obtain the transparencies titled The Geography of PA Sports History Transparencies. The teacher will go through each slide or transparency, which define both absolute location and relative location. The lecture also teaches how latitude and longitude are used as part of the geographic grid system and how coordinates are

obtained. The teacher will field all questions asked during the lecture. Slides 17-24 provide guided practice for obtaining latitudinal and longitudinal coordinates. The lecture should last 15 to 20 minutes.

5. Following the completion of the PowerPoint Presentation, the teacher will instruct the students that they will be using the information they have just received to complete an in class assignment.
6. The teacher will give each student a Pennsylvania State Road Map, a blank map of Pennsylvania handout, a copy of The Geography of Pennsylvania Sports History Map Assignment, and a copy of the Geography of Pennsylvania Sports History Map Assignment Directions.
7. The teacher will ask the students to open their Pennsylvania State Road Map. Together, the class will explore the features of the map. The teacher will draw the students' attention to the index, the map coordinates system, the legend, and the coloration. The teacher will show students how to find a specific location on the map by using the index and the coordinates system. The teacher will then ask the class to find the town of Wellsboro. To do this, the students will have to use the index and the coordinates system. Wellsboro is located in Tioga County in north-central PA. Once the students have located Wellsboro, the teacher will ask them to locate Scranton, which is located in Lackawanna County in northeastern PA. Using the coloration as an indication, ask the students what they can infer about both Wellsboro and Scranton. "Which is larger? How can you tell? What features are located near the location, use the legend to help?" Use question and answer sessions to make sure that all students understand the features of a map before proceeding to step 8.
8. The teacher will ask the students to fold up their maps so that they will not be distracted. Together, the teacher and the students will read over the Geography of Pennsylvania Sports History Map Assignment Directions. In the course of the activity, the students will be asked to do the following:
 - a. The first step in this assignment is to use the index on your PA state road map to locate the following cities: Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and Harrisburg. Once you have located those three cities on the PA state road map, locate the approximate areas on your blank PA map and label the three locations. Your blank PA map should now have Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and Harrisburg correctly located and labeled.
 - b. Next, you are to find the addresses, the absolute locations, of the ten historical sites important to Pennsylvania sports history. You may want to refer to Chapter Five of your text, *Sports in Pennsylvania* (Guenther, 2007), for clues related to some harder-to-find locations. You will use the internet to search for and obtain the addresses of the ten locations. When you have found an address that corresponds to one of the locations, write it in the second column, labeled Address, on your Geography of Pennsylvania Sports History Map Assignment Handout.
 - c. Once you have obtained all of the addresses, use your PA state road map to locate the towns in which the PA Sport Location is found. You may want to refer to the index during this phase of the assignment. Once you have located each town, label it on your blank PA map.

- d. Using the geographic grid system found on your blank PA map, generate the approximate latitude and longitude for all ten locations. Write the approximate coordinates in the third column on your Geography of Pennsylvania Sports History Map Assignment Handout. Remember to include Degrees (labeled °) and Minutes (labeled '). In addition, remember to include the appropriate direction (N, S, E, W).
 - e. Finally, use the information that is now on your blank PA map to complete the fourth column on your Geography of Pennsylvania Sports History Map Assignment Handout. Relocate each of the ten specific sports locations. Construct the relative location for each of the ten sports locations in relation to Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, or Harrisburg. If you have time, you may want to use the internet to determine distance and time.
9. The teacher will field all questions regarding the assignment and the expectations.
 10. Once all questions have been answered, the students will be allowed to start on the assignment. The teacher will circulate for the duration of the period to answer questions and to keep the students on task.
 11. When the students have completed the assignment, they are to turn in their blank PA map and their Geography of Pennsylvania Sports History Map Assignment handout. They will be graded on their ability to follow the directions and complete the requirements, as well as the correctness of their responses. This assignment will be due at the end of the class period.
 12. At the end of the class period, the teacher will give each student an admit slip, which is to be turned in at the beginning of the next class period.

Reflection

13. Once the assignment has been completed, the teacher will ask the students to reflect on the assignment and what they did or did not learn. In order to do this, each student will be required to turn in an admit slip at the beginning of the next class period. The admit slip asks the students to list one thing that they learned during the activity, one thing that they are confused about, and one suggestion they have for improving the lesson. The students are not to put their names on the admit slip.

MATERIALS

1. Pennsylvania State Road Maps for each student
2. The Geography of Pennsylvania Sports History PowerPoint Presentation and/or The Geography of Pennsylvania Sports History Transparencies
3. Blank map of Pennsylvania for each student
4. A copy of The Geography of Pennsylvania Sports History Map Assignment for each student
5. A copy of The Geography of Pennsylvania Sports History Map Assignment Directions for each student
6. A copy of The Geography of Pennsylvania Sports History Map Assignment Answer Key
7. A copy of The Geography of Pennsylvania Sports History Blank Map Answer Key Part I and Part II

8. A copy of The Geography of Pennsylvania Sports History Map Assignment Teacher Checklist for each student
9. An Admit Slip for each student
10. Computer with internet access for each student
11. Computer and projector OR overhead projector
12. chalk or white board markers

EVALUATION/ASSESSMENTS

1. The students' ability to meet the previously stated objectives will be measured using the Geography of Pennsylvania Sports History Map Assignment and the blank map of Pennsylvania. The students will be asked to complete the assignment by following the directions provided on the Geography of Pennsylvania Sports History Map Assignment Directions.
2. The teacher will assess the students completed Geography of Pennsylvania Sports History Map Assignment and blank map of Pennsylvania by using the Geography of Pennsylvania Sports History Map Assignment Answer Key and The Geography of Pennsylvania Sports History Blank Map Answer Key Part I and Part II. The teacher will complete a copy of the Geography of Pennsylvania Sports History Map Assignment Teacher Checklist for each student. There are 76 possible points that can be obtained on the assignment.
3. This assignment is due at the end of the class period.
4. The lesson will be evaluated with an Admit Slip, which will be collected at the beginning of the next class period. The admit slip asks the students to list one thing that they learned during the activity, one thing that they are confused about, and one suggestion they have for improving the lesson. The students are not to put their names on the admit slip.
5. The teacher will use the Admit Slips to gauge what needs to be changed and what, if any, additional instruction is required.

The Geography of Pennsylvania Sports History

Chapter 5: Sports and Popular Culture

Gotschal, 2007

Agenda

- Absolute Location
 - Latitude
 - Longitude
- Relative Location

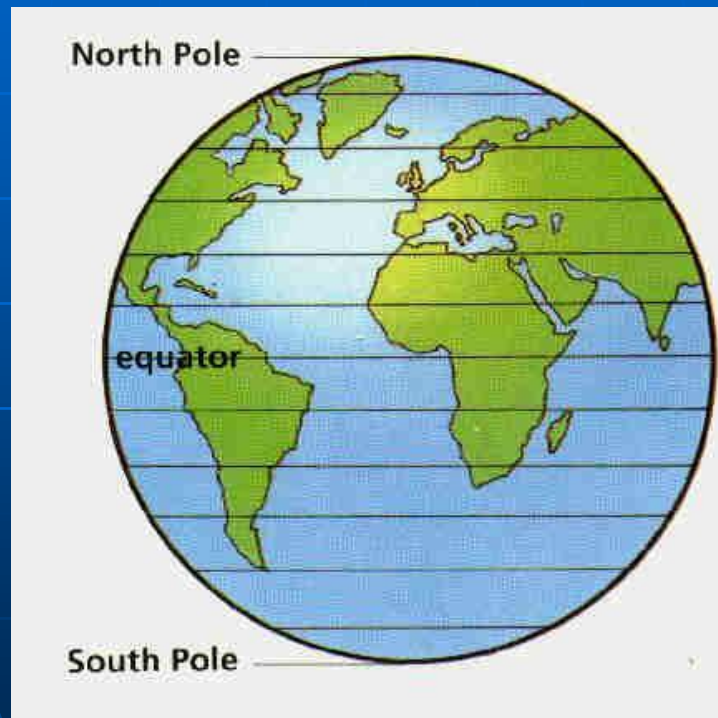
Absolute Location

- An absolute location is a latitude and longitude (a global location) or a street address.
 - Example
 - Florence, AL is $34^{\circ}46'$ North latitude and $87^{\circ}40'$ West longitude
 - Weis Markets, 200 Weis Plaza, Wellsboro, PA 16901
 - Sydney, Australia is $33^{\circ}55'$ South latitude and $151^{\circ}17'$ East longitude

Gotschal, 2007

Latitude

- Lines of latitude are parallel circular lines that run east-west.

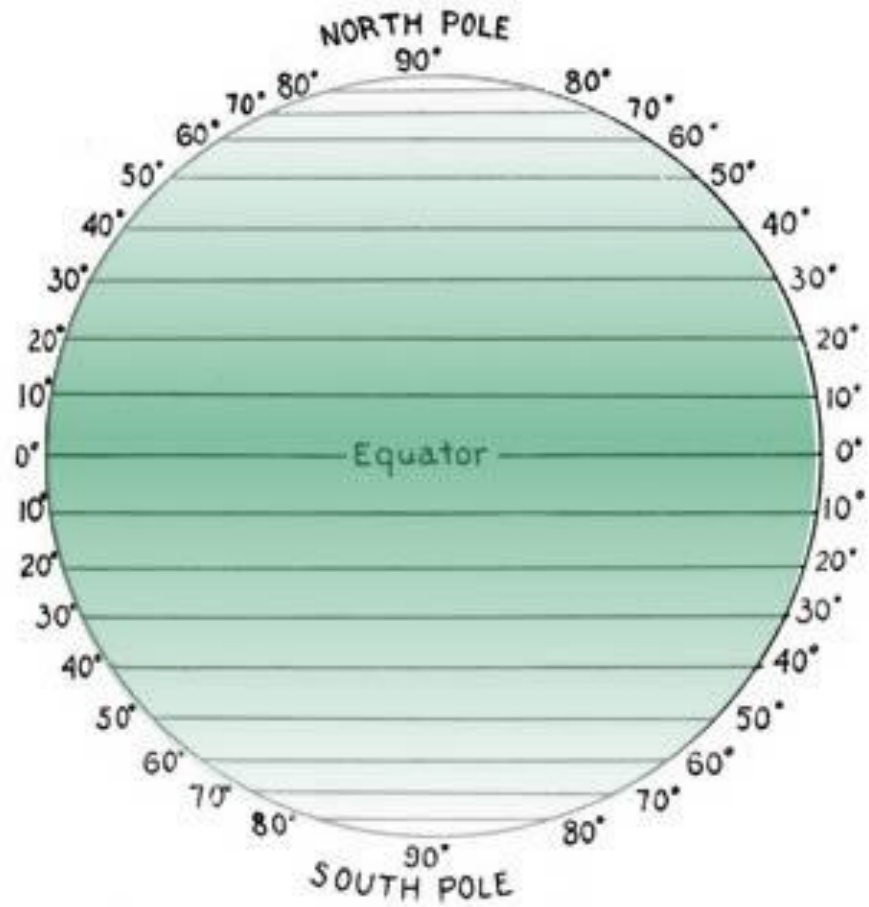


Gotschal, 2007

Latitude

- The equator divides the globe into the northern and southern hemispheres and is designated 0° latitude.
- Parallels range from 0° to 90° (at the poles) north and south of the equator.
- North of the equator is north latitude, south of the equator is south latitude.

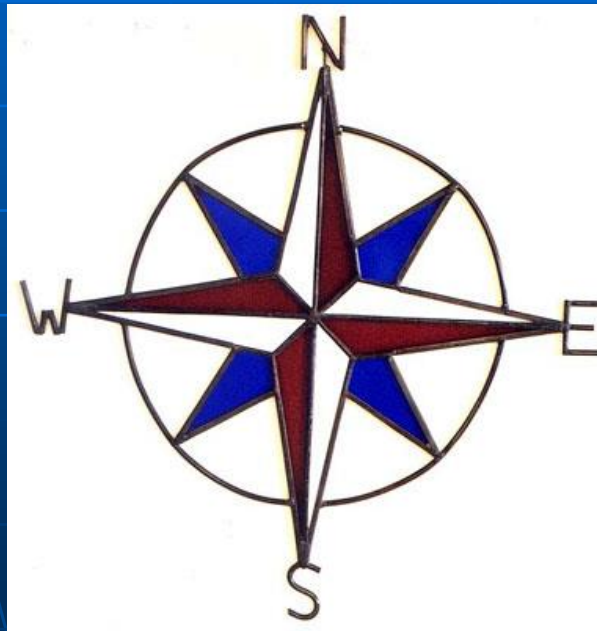
Gotschal, 2007



Gotschal, 2007

Longitude

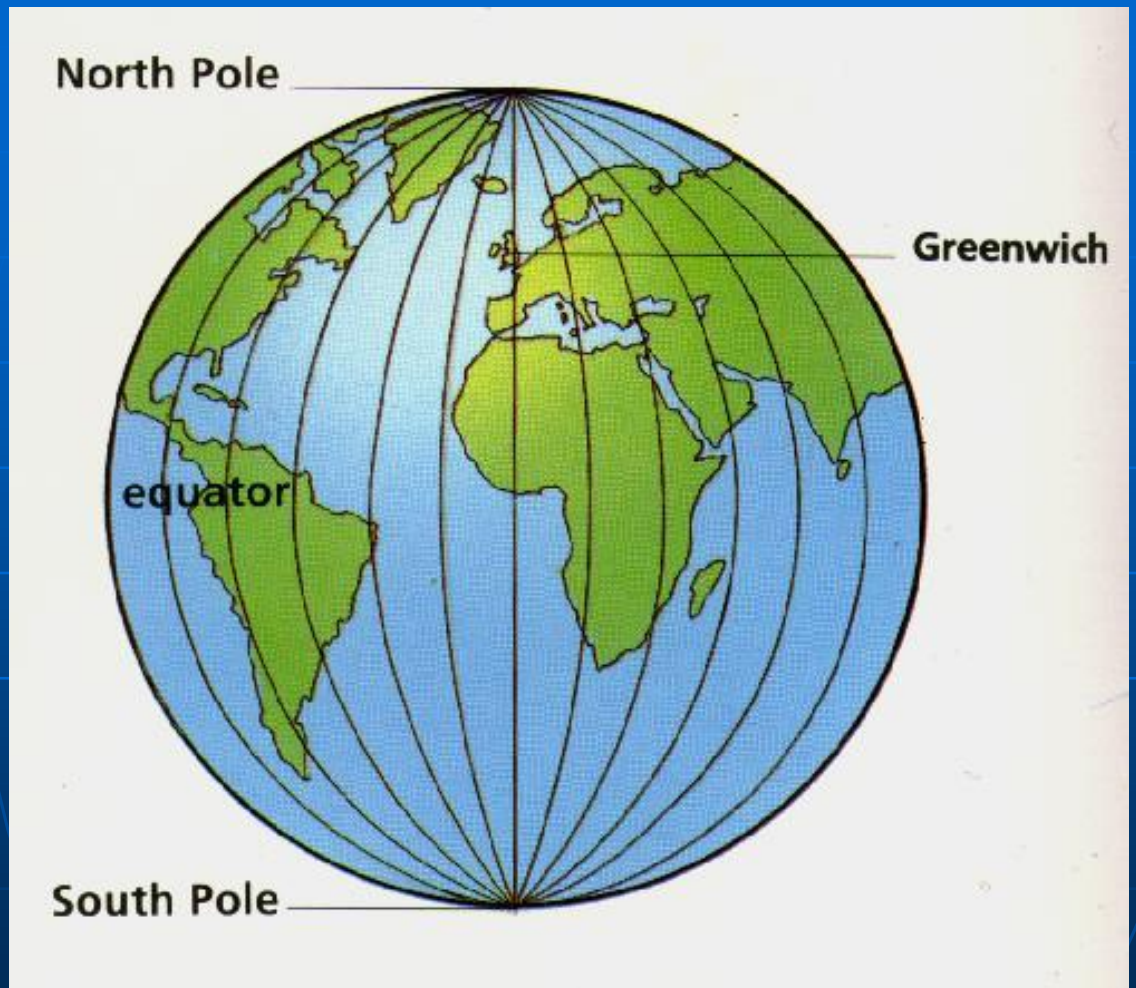
- To understand lines of longitude, you must remember the cardinal directions.



Gotschal, 2007

Longitude

- Meridians, or lines of longitude, run north-south along the surface of the earth.
- Lines of longitude range from 0° to 180° in both east and west directions (because a sphere has a circumference of 360°).

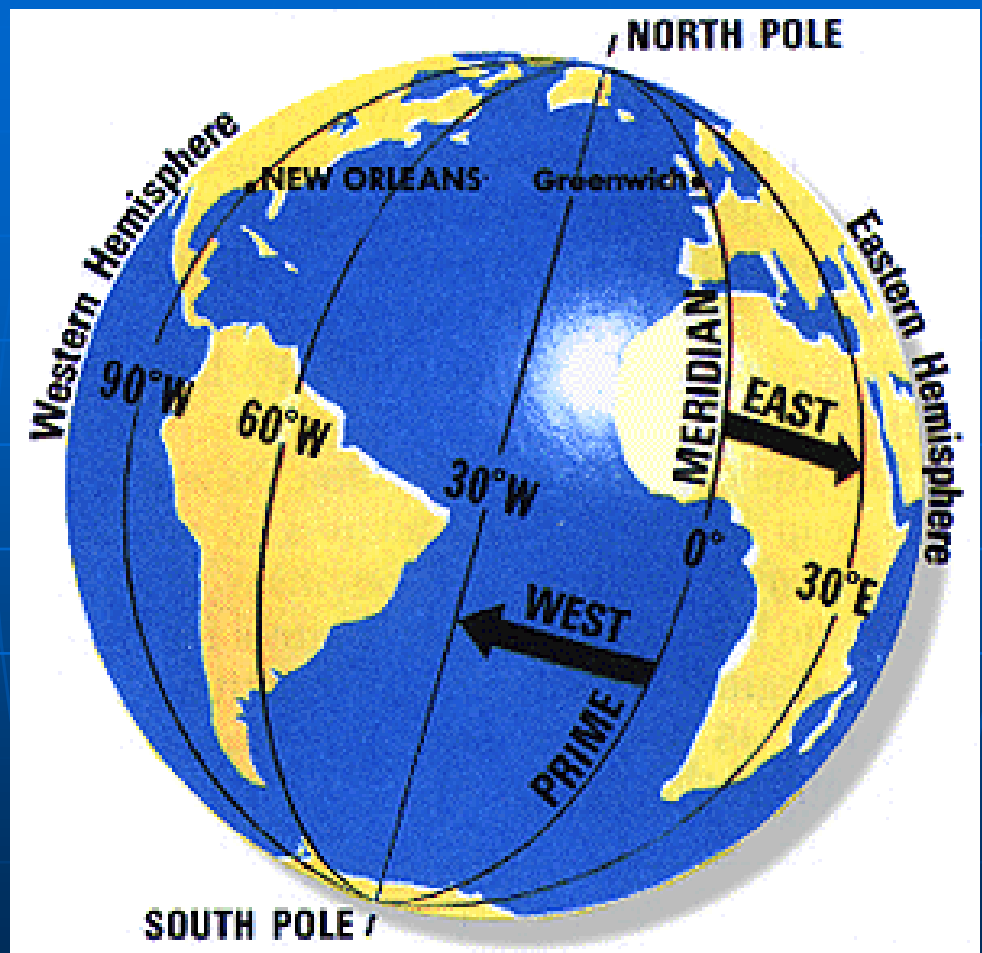


Gotschal, 2007

Longitude

- 0° Longitude is known as the prime meridian, and, by definition, passes through the Royal Observatory at Greenwich, England.
- East of this line is known as east longitude.
- West of the prime meridian is collectively known as west longitude.

Gotschal, 2007

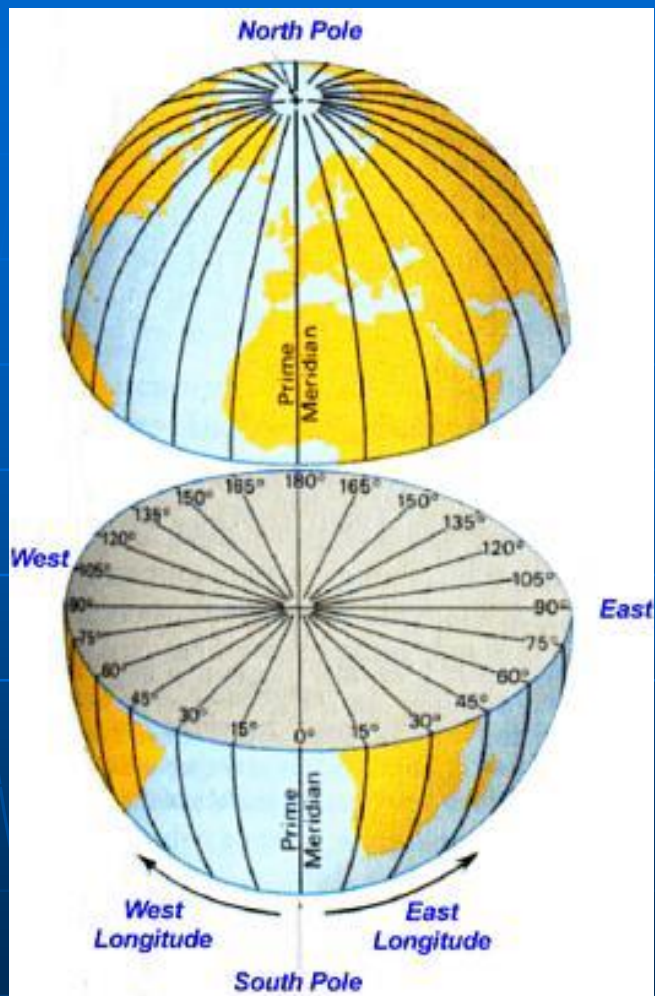


Gotschal, 2007

The Geographic Grid

- For the purpose of locating any point on the earth, a series of intersecting lines, known as the geographic grid, has been developed.
- Lines of latitude and longitude compose the geographic grid system.
- Latitude and longitude lines are really angles measured in degrees of arc along a circle, with the center of the earth as the center of the circle.

Gotschal, 2007



Gotschal, 2007

Degrees and Minutes

- For greater precision, degrees of latitude and longitude are divided into 60 minutes (symbolized by '), and minutes are divided into 60 seconds (symbolized by ").

Latitude and Longitude

- When referring to a position on the earth's surface, latitude, by convention, precedes longitude, and both latitude and longitude are recorded with their hemisphere notation (north-south, east-west).
- For example: $25^{\circ}17'30''$ N, $30^{\circ}25'00''$ E. This is read, 25 degrees 17 minutes 30 seconds north latitude, 30 degrees 25 minutes 0 seconds east longitude.

Relative Location

- Relative locations are described by landmarks, time, direction, or distance from one place to another and may associate a particular place with another.
 - Example:
 - Pennsylvania is south of New York and east of Ohio
 - Harrisburg, PA is about 110 miles from Philadelphia, PA
 - Harrisburg, PA is about 2 hours from Philadelphia, PA

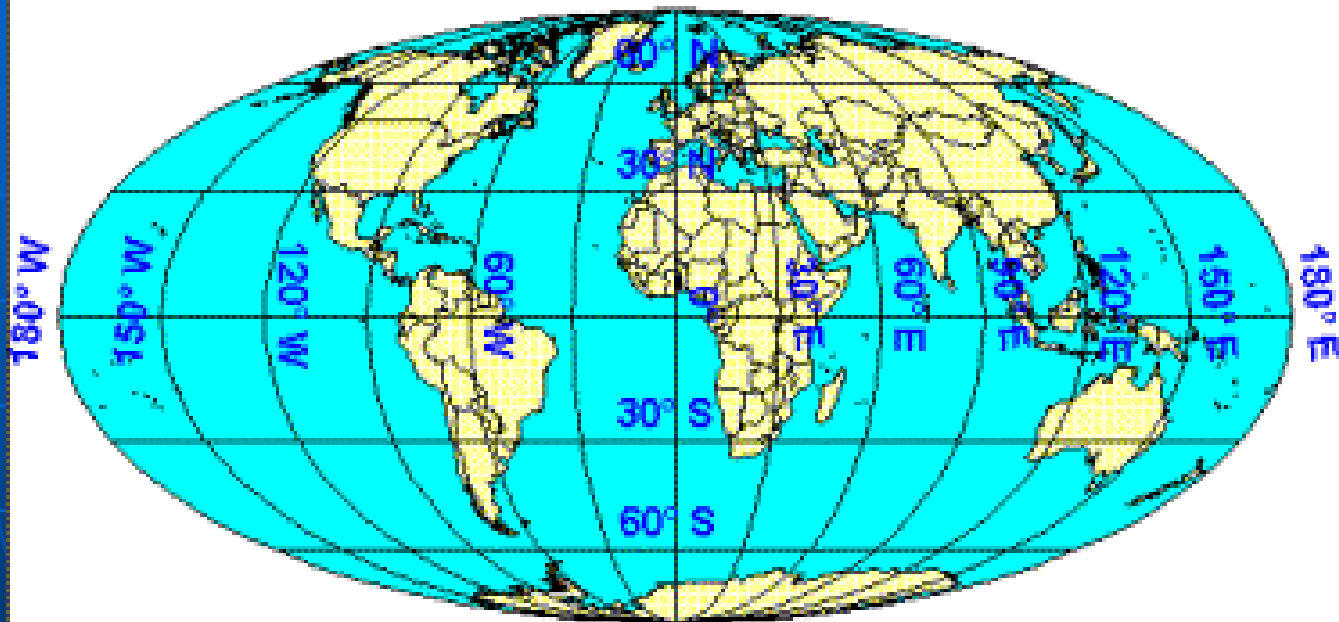
Gotschal, 2007

Guided Practice

- Locate the Prime Meridian and the Equator.

Gotschal, 2007

Peter H. Dana 9/20/94



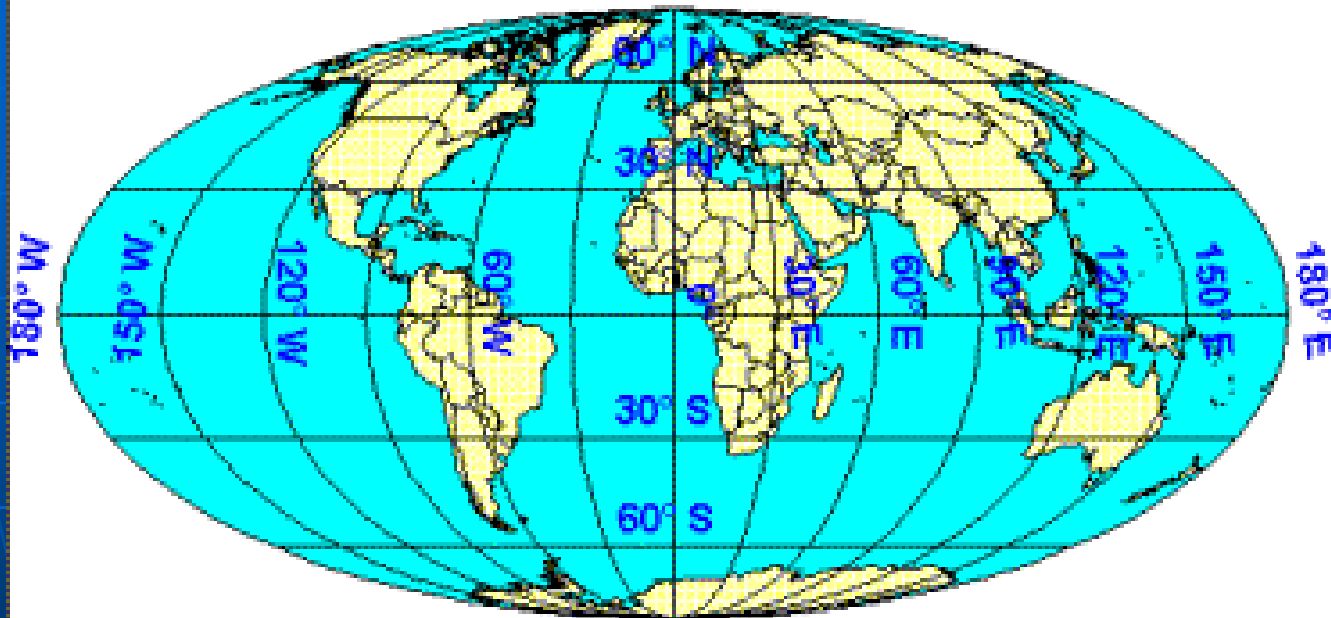
Mollweide Equal-Area

Gotschal, 2007

Guided Practice

- What are some coordinates that are located on the continent of Africa, north of the Equator?
- South of the Equator?

Peter H. Dana 9/20/94



Mollweide Equal-Area

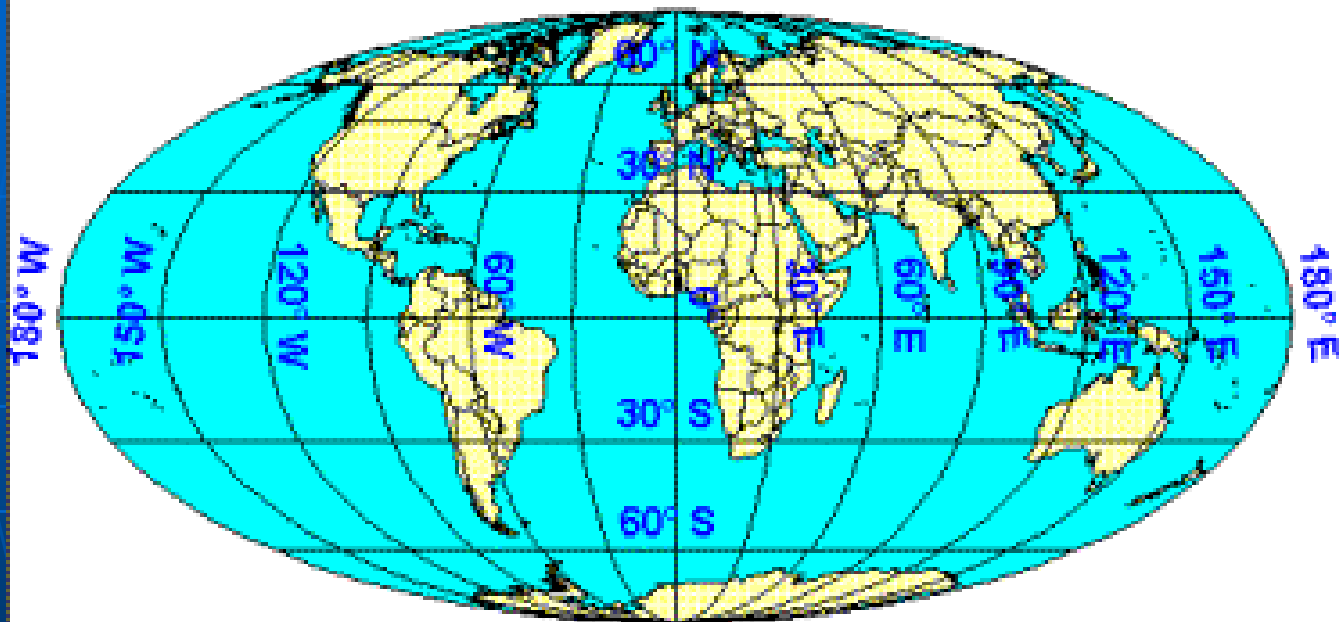
Gotschal, 2007

Guided Practice

- What is the relative location of Australia to India?

Gotschal, 2007

Peter H. Dana 9/20/94



Mollweide Equal-Area

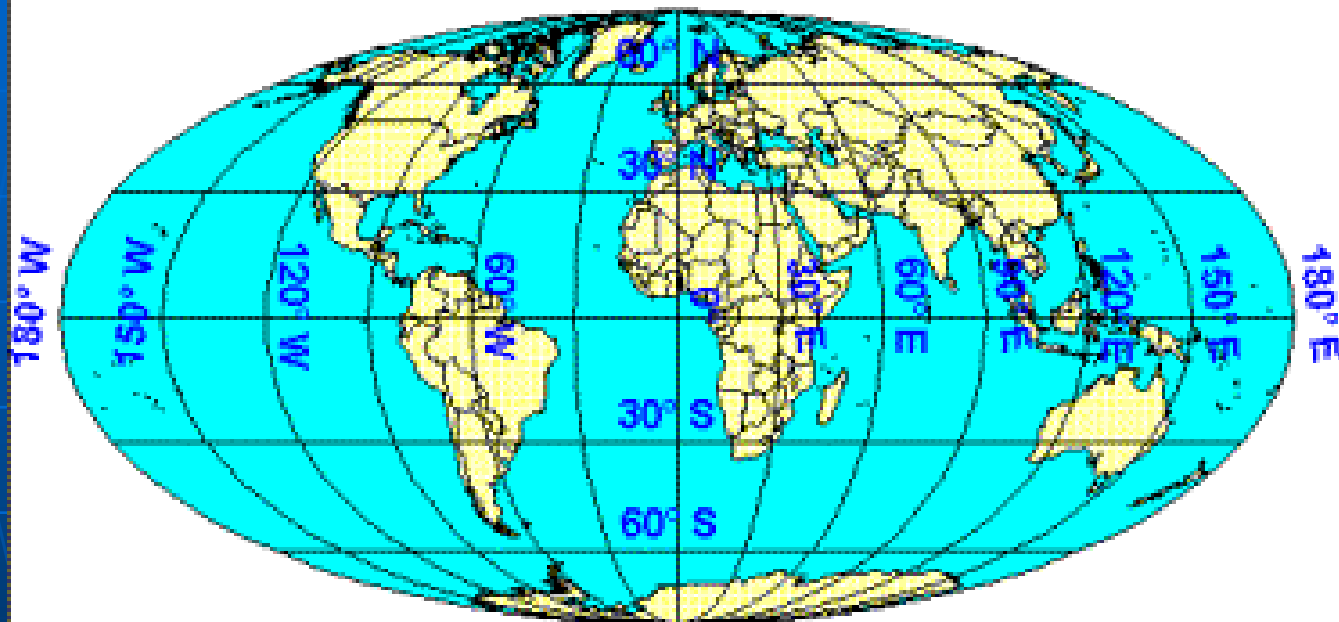
Gotschal, 2007

Guided Practice

- What are the approximate coordinates of Pennsylvania?

Gotschal, 2007

Peter H. Dana 9/20/04



Mollweide Equal-Area

Gotschal, 2007

References

- Pagani, M., Arthur, M.A., & Guber, A.L. (1998). *The sea around us* (2nd ed.). Dubuque, IA: Kendall/Hunt Publishing Company.

The Geography of Pennsylvania Sports History Map Assignment Directions

To complete this assignment, you will need:

- A Pennsylvania State Road Map
- A blank map of Pennsylvania handout
- A copy of The Geography of Pennsylvania Sports History Map Assignment
- Access to the internet

Directions:

1. The first step in this assignment is to use the index on your PA state road map to locate the following cities: Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and Harrisburg. Once you have located those three cities on the PA state road map, locate the approximate areas on your blank PA map and label the three locations. Your blank PA map should now have Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and Harrisburg correctly located and labeled.
2. Next, you are to find the addresses, the absolute locations, of the ten historical sites important to Pennsylvania sports history. You may want to refer to Chapter Five of your text, *Sports in Pennsylvania* (Guenther, 2007), for clues related to some harder-to-find locations. You will use the internet to search for and obtain the addresses of the ten locations. When you have found an address that corresponds to one of the locations, write it in the second column, labeled Address, on your Geography of Pennsylvania Sports History Map Assignment Handout.
3. Once you have obtained all of the addresses, use your PA state road map to locate the towns in which the PA Sport Location is found. You may want to refer to the index during this phase of the assignment. Once you have located each town, label it on your blank PA map.
4. Using the geographic grid system found on your blank PA map, generate the approximate latitude and longitude for all ten locations. Write the approximate coordinates in the third column on your Geography of Pennsylvania Sports History Map Assignment Handout. Remember to include Degrees (labeled °) and Minutes (labeled '). In addition, remember to include the appropriate direction (N, S, E, W).
5. Finally, use the information that is now on your blank PA map to complete the fourth column on your Geography of Pennsylvania Sports History Map Assignment Handout. Relocate each of the ten specific sports locations. Construct the relative location for each of the ten sports locations in relation to Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, or Harrisburg. If you have time, you may want to use the internet to determine distance and time.
6. When you have completed the assignment, please turn in your blank PA map and your Geography of Pennsylvania Sports History Map Assignment handout. You will be graded on your ability to follow the directions and complete the requirements, as well as the correctness of your responses. This assignment will be due at the end of the class period.

Name: _____

Chapter 5
The Geography of Pennsylvania Sports History Map Assignment

	Absolute Location	Absolute Location	Relative Location
PA Sports Location	Address	Approximate Coordinates	Location in relation to Philadelphia, Pittsburg, or Harrisburg
<i>EXAMPLE:</i> Mansfield University	55 Wilson Avenue Mansfield, PA 16933	41°48.5' N 77°4.7' W	Mansfield is about 3 hours north of Harrisburg
Peter J. McGovern Little League Museum			
Eastern Museum of Motor Racing			
Pennsylvania Fishing Museum			
Penn State All-Sports Museum			

Western Pennsylvania Sports Museum			
Adolph and Rose Levis Sports Museum			
C. Christopher Morris Cricket Library and Collection			
Fairmont Park			
Longue Vue Club and Golf Course			
Carlisle Indian Industrial School			

Chapter 5
The Geography of Pennsylvania Sports History Map Assignment
Answer Key

	Absolute Location	Absolute Location	Relative Location
PA Sports Location	Address	Approximate Coordinates	Location in relation to Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, or Harrisburg
Peter J. McGovern Little League Museum	539 US Route 15 Hwy Williamsport, PA 17701	41°14.5' N 77°1' W	STUDENT RESPONSES WILL VARY GREATLY, USE THE PA ROAD MAP TO ENSURE THAT THE ANSWER IS PLAUSIBLE AND CORRECT
Eastern Museum of Motor Racing	100 Baltimore Road York Springs, PA 17372	40°3'N 77°6.7' W	
Pennsylvania Fishing Museum	1 Highland Street Tionesta, PA 16353	41°29.7'N 79°27.4'W	
Penn State All-Sports Museum	Beaver Stadium, PSU University Park, PA 16802	40°47.9' N 77°51.8' W	

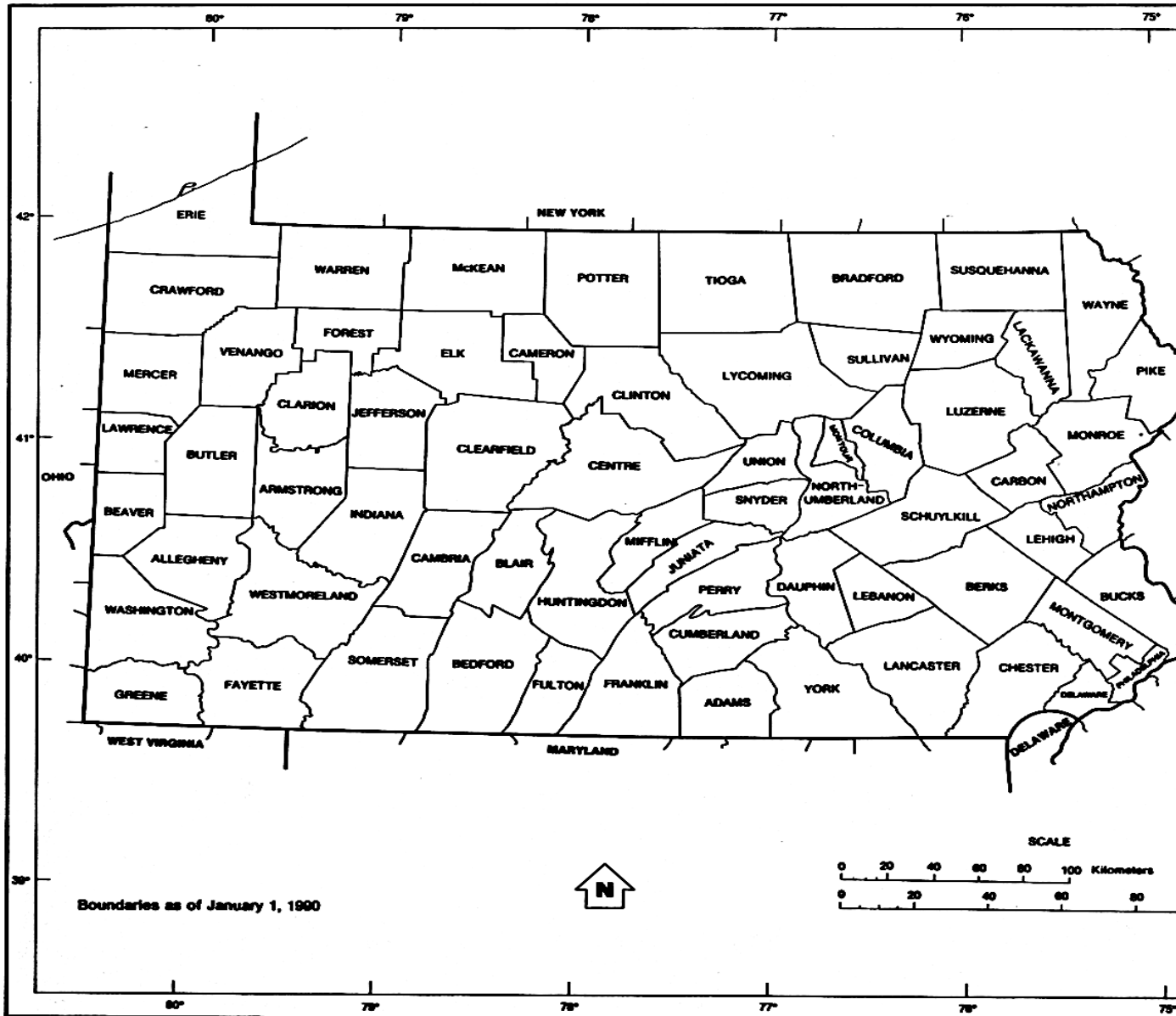
Western Pennsylvania Sports Museum	1212 Smallman Street Pittsburgh, PA 15222	40°26.3' N 79°59.9' W	
Adolph and Rose Levis Sports Museum	401 S. Broad Street The Gershman Y Philadelphia, PA 19147	39°57.1' N 75°9.7' W	
C. Christopher Morris Cricket Library and Collection	Haverford College 370 Lancaster Avenue Haverford, PA 19041	40°8' N 75°18.2' W	
Fairmont Park	4301 Parkside Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19104	39°57.1' N 75°9.7' W	
Longue Vue Club and Golf Course	400 Longue Vue Drive Verona, PA 15147	40°30.3' N 79°50.7' W	
Carlisle Indian Industrial School	122 Forbes Avenue Carlisle, PA 17055	40°12.1' N 77°11.3' W	

Name: _____

Date: _____

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Economics and Statistics Administration
Bureau of the Census
MAPS

PENNSYLVANIA
G-1



Geography of PA Blank Map Answer Key Part II

- 1. Philadelphia**
- 2. Pittsburgh**
- 3. Harrisburg**
- 4. Williamsport- Peter J. McGovern Little League Museum**
- 5. York Springs- Eastern Museum of Motor Racing**
- 6. Tionesta- Pennsylvania Fishing Museum**
- 7. University Park, State College- Penn State All-Sports Museum**
- 8. Pittsburgh- Western Pennsylvania Sports Museum**
- 9. Philadelphia- Adolph and Rose Levis Sports Museum**
- 10. Haverford- C. Christopher Morris Cricket Library and Collection**
- 11. Philadelphia- Fairmont Park**
- 12. Verona- Longue Vue Club and Golf Course**
- 13. Carlisle- Carlisle Indian Industrial School**

The Geography of Pennsylvania Sports History Map Assignment Teacher Checklist

Student Name: _____

Date: _____

Teacher Signature: _____

PA Sports Location	Completed Requirements	Correct Address	Correct Coordinates	Correct Relative Location	Correct Map Location
Philadelphia	/1	X	X	X	/1
Pittsburgh	/1	X	X	X	/1
Harrisburg	/1	X	X	X	/1
Peter J. McGovern Little League Museum	/3	/1	/1	/1	/1
Eastern Museum of Motor Racing	/3	/1	/1	/1	/1
Pennsylvania Fishing Museum	/3	/1	/1	/1	/1
Penn State All-Sports Museum	/3	/1	/1	/1	/1
Western Pennsylvania Sports Museum	/3	/1	/1	/1	/1
Adolph and Rose Levis Sports Museum	/3	/1	/1	/1	/1
C. Christopher Morris Cricket Library and Collection	/3	/1	/1	/1	/1
Fairmont Park	/3	/1	/1	/1	/1
Longue Vue Club and Golf Course	/3	/1	/1	/1	/1
Carlisle Indian Industrial School	/3	/1	/1	/1	/1
TOTAL	/33	/10	/10	/10	/13

TOTAL: /75

ADMIT SLIP

Please list one thing that you learned during the activity. Please list one thing that you are confused about. Finally, list one suggestion for improving this activity.

DATE:

ADMIT SLIP

Please list one thing that you learned during the activity. Please list one thing that you are confused about. Finally, list one suggestion for improving this activity.

DATE: