

LESSON PLAN for INDUSTRY SEGMENT

Video Segment Summary

The natural resources in the state provide many job choices. The state's fishing/seafood harvesting industries provide jobs for about 3,000 people. Most of these jobs are located in the Tidewater Region, along the Chesapeake Bay and the Atlantic Ocean. The shipbuilding industry is also located in this area. The Piedmont Region has fruit orchards, cattle, horses, and tobacco fields. Tobacco is one of the main products in the state. The Ridge and Valley Regions and the Allegheny Plateau support coal, lumber, and agricultural industries. Virginia is one of the country's largest coal producers.

During the early 1900s, economic specialization, along with the development of the railroads and highways resulted in a shift from a rural to an urban, industrial-based economy.

Newport News and Norfolk benefited from World Wars I and II because of the expansion in both military bases and shipyard work. The economy in Virginia was stable enough during the Great Depression that Virginians did not suffer as much as did people in other areas of the United States. Virginia still maintains a leading role in providing bases for the Armed Forces.

Tourism is now one of the state's largest industries. The largest airplane tire plant is in Danville. Aircraft carriers are built in Hampton Roads. Medicines are made in Lynchburg, Elkton, Hopewell, and Richmond. Textiles are made in Danville, South Boston, and Martinsville. The free enterprise system keeps the economy stable.

Note to the teacher: The terms "Allegheny Plateau" and "Appalachian Plateau" are used interchangeably. The terms "free enterprise system" and "free market economy" are also used interchangeably.

Length of Lesson

Video segment: Approximately 7 minutes

Total Lesson: Approximately 45 minutes

Action Plan and Extension Activities will vary according to the activity.

Materials

- TV/VCR
- Overhead projector and transparencies
- *Virginia Pathways* Video 2 and Study Guide
- Copies of the Anticipation Guide, What I Know Activity Sheet, and the Note-Taking Activity Sheet for Transportation

Learning Objectives

As part of learning SOL 4.2 b, c; 4.5 c; 4.6 c, the student will be able to:

- describe the ways that Virginia’s natural resources provide jobs;
- identify Virginia products and industries and their locations;
- explain the economic conditions in Virginia during the World Wars and Depression;
- locate the areas mentioned in the video on a map;
- use context clues to identify the meaning of the following words: *harvesting, industry, producer, consumer, manufactures, raw materials, contributions, agriculture, decades, economic specialization, rural, Great Depression, technology, bartering, free enterprise system.*

Pre-Viewing Activities

1. Distribute the **Anticipation Guide for Industry**. Have students work with partners or in small groups to complete the guide.
2. Make an overhead transparency of the **What I Know Activity Sheet** to use with this segment of the video.
3. Have students use context clues to determine the meanings of the vocabulary words *harvesting, industry, producer, consumer, manufactures, raw materials, contributions, agriculture, decades, economic specialization, rural, Great Depression, technology, bartering, free enterprise system.*
4. Invite students to talk about the kinds of jobs their parents have and the jobs they think they might like to have.

Focus for Viewing

Help students create a word web with the word *industry* in the center. Ask students to generate any words they can think of that relate to industry, and write them on the web. Tell students the next segment of the video tells about the history of industry in the state. Ask them to watch and listen for the answer to the following questions:

- How do industries give people the opportunity to be producers and consumers? (*The producers make or grow the products, and the consumers buy them.*)
- What are some of the main industries in Virginia? (*Shipbuilding, coal mining, and tobacco production are some of the main industries.*)

Viewing Activities

Start the video as the mother says, “Well, I see,” and she walks upstairs to the attic.
Stop the video at the end.

Post-Viewing Activities

1. Have students work independently to answer the Focus questions. Then discuss the answers with the class.
2. Have students complete the Note Taking Activity Sheet for Industry now. Either replay the Industry video segment and have students complete the activity sheet as they listen, or have them complete the activity sheet and watch the video segment again to check their answers.

3. Have students work in small groups to complete the What I Know Activity Sheet. Then have one member of each group present the group's answers to the class. Record group answers on the overhead transparency.
4. Have individuals complete the *After* section of the Anticipation Guide. Discuss the answers as a class. Then have individuals or partners rewrite the false statements as true.
5. Use a map of Virginia to locate the various industries and cities shown in the video.

6. Replay the Industry segment and freeze the frames to identify the various industries.

7. Use any or all of the following questions for discussion. You may want to replay the video segment and have students find the answers as they watch and listen.

- √ How did Virginia's industry change during the first two decades of the 20th century? *(It turned to economic specialization.)*
- √ How did World War I boost the economy? *(It created jobs in shipbuilding and government, bringing people to Virginia.)*
- √ What were the effects of the Great Depression in Virginia compared with the rest of the country? *(They were not as serious as in other areas of the state because the economy was stable.)*
- √ How did World War II affect Virginia? *(The population and economy grew because of the military bases and shipbuilding.)*
- √ What industries can be found in the Tidewater Region? *(The Tidewater Region has fishing, seafood harvesting, shipbuilding, and vegetable farming.)*
- √ What industries can be found in the Piedmont Region? *(The Piedmont Region is known for fruit orchards, cattle, horses, and tobacco fields.)*
- √ What industries can be found in the Ridge and Valley Region and the Allegheny Plateau? *(These areas have coal, lumber, and agriculture.)*
- √ What are some of Virginia's largest industries? *(Coal mining, tourism, technology, manufacturing.)*
- √ Name other products and tell where they are made. *(Medicines are made in Lynchburg, Elkton, Hopewell, and Richmond. Fabrics are made in Danville, South Boston, and Martinsville.)*

Assessment

1. Use the test for the Industry segment on pages 54 and 55 of the study guide as a formal assessment.
2. Use any of the post-viewing activities or the Note-Taking Activity Sheet as an informal assessment.

Action Plan

1. Invite someone who works in one of the industries described in the video to talk to the class.
2. Draw a large map of Virginia. Paste pictures representing the various industries in the appropriate places on the map.
3. Role play gaining admittance to the Barter Theater by trading food or other goods for tickets. The Barter Theater is in Abington. People used to pay for theater tickets with food or other goods. The theater got its name from this practice.
4. Interview someone who lived through the Great Depression. Report to the class about the interview.
5. Keep a list for one week of the Virginia-made products you use and where they were grown or made.

Extensions

1. Reading/Literature

- Have students read one of the following or another book about industry in Virginia. Then have them make a poster illustrating some of the main points in the book.
 - Fradin, Dennis. *From Sea to Shining Sea: Virginia*. Chicago: Childrens Press, 1992.
 - Fremon, David K. *The Great Depression in American History*. New York: Enslow, 1997.
 - McNair, Sylvia. *America the Beautiful: Virginia*. Chicago: Childrens Press, 1989.
 - *Virginia*. Capstone Press, 1997.

2. Math

- Help students set up a classroom store to explore the concepts of supply and demand and free enterprise. Suggest that they take turns being consumers and producers. Encourage them to charge a tax on goods, and then decide on ways to use the tax money.

3. Technology

Have students search the following Web sites to find more information about Virginia history.

- <http://www.esva.net/~esvatourism> (Eastern Shore tourism)
- <http://leo.vsla.edu.lva.lva.html> (Library of Virginia)
- <http://dit1state.va.us/> (Virginia Official Web page)
- <http://www.virginia.org> (Virginia tourism page)

Name _____ Date _____

ANTICIPATION GUIDE for INDUSTRY

Directions: These sentences are about the video segment you will watch. Read each sentence before you watch the video. Put a check in the “Before” column next to each sentence you think is true. After you watch the video, put a check in the “After” column next to each sentence you think is true. Which of your ideas stayed the same? Which changed? Why?

<u>Before</u> <u>Viewing</u>		<u>After</u> <u>Viewing</u>
_____	1. Western Virginia has fishing and shipbuilding industries.	_____
_____	2. The Piedmont region is known for fruit orchards, cattle, horses, and tobacco.	_____
_____	3. The Tidewater region has coal, lumber, and agriculture industries.	_____
_____	4. Virginia shifted from an urban, industrial-based economy to a rural, farm-based economy in the early 1900s.	_____
_____	5. Many people in Virginia still had jobs during the Great Depression.	_____
_____	6. Virginia has many Armed Forces bases.	_____
_____	7. Virginia only has a few tourists every year.	_____

Post- Viewing Activity

Directions: Rewrite the incorrect statements above to make them true.

Name _____ Date _____

NOTE-TAKING ACTIVITY SHEET for INDUSTRY

Directions: Fill in the word or words from the video to complete each sentence.

1. Virginia's _____ provide jobs in many different industries.
2. A _____ is someone who grows or raises a product.
3. A _____ is someone who buys products and services.
4. The Chesapeake Bay and Atlantic Ocean of the Tidewater region contribute to the industries of _____,
_____,
and _____.
5. The Piedmont region is known for fruit _____, _____,
_____ and _____ fields.
6. The Ridge and Valley Region and the Allegheny Plateau in the western part of the state are home to the _____,
_____,
and _____ industries.
7. Virginia is one of the country's leading _____ producers.
8. Economic specialization and a new transportation system helped Virginia change from a _____, farm-based community to an _____, industrial-based one.
9. During World War I, more people in Newport News and Norfolk got jobs at the Naval _____ and _____.
10. People in Northern Virginia got new _____ jobs.
11. During World War II, Virginia provided bases for the _____

12. The _____ industry provides for people who are on vacation in Virginia.
13. The largest airplane tire plant in the country is in _____.
14. Name one city that makes medicines. _____
15. The _____ system of buying and selling products and services keeps Virginia's economy stable.

Name _____ Date _____

ANSWER KEY for NOTE-TAKING ACTIVITY SHEET for INDUSTRY

Directions: Fill in the word or words from the video to complete each sentence.

1. Virginia's ***natural resources*** provide jobs in many different industries.
2. A ***producer*** is someone who grows or raises a product.
3. A ***consumer*** is someone who buys products and services.
4. The Chesapeake Bay and Atlantic Ocean of the Tidewater region contribute to the industries of ***fishing, shipbuilding, and vegetable farming***.
5. The Piedmont region is known for fruit ***orchards, cattle, horses, and tobacco*** fields.
6. The Ridge and Valley Region and the Allegheny Plateau in the western part of the state are home to the ***coal, lumber, and agriculture*** industries.
7. Virginia is one of the country's leading ***coal*** producers.
8. Economic specialization and a new transportation system helped Virginia change from a ***rural***, farm-based community to an ***urban***, industrial-based one.
9. During World War I, more people in Newport News and Norfolk got jobs at the Naval ***shipyards and bases***.
10. People in Northern Virginia got new ***government*** jobs.
11. During World War II, Virginia provided bases for the ***armed forces***.
12. The ***tourism*** industry provides for people who are on vacation in Virginia.
13. The largest airplane tire plant in the country is in ***Danville***.
14. Name one city that makes medicines. ***Lynchburg, Elkton, Hopewell, Richmond***.
15. The ***free enterprise*** system of buying and selling products and services keeps Virginia's economy stable.

To the Teacher: If your students have difficulty finding the answers as they view the video, put the following Word Bank on the board to assist them.

WORD BANK

Danville	rural, urban	producer	free enterprise
coal	consumer	natural resources	government
shipyards and bases		armed forces	
fishing, shipbuilding, vegetable farming		Lynchburg, Hopewell, Elkton, Richmond	
coal, lumber, agriculture		orchards, cattle, horses, tobacco	

VOCABULARY

Words are listed in the order in which they appear in the video. The sentences in italics are taken from the script of the video.

• **harvesting**

Sentence: *From **harvesting** seafood on the Eastern Shore to coal mining in the southwest, Virginia's natural resources provide its citizens with many choices for jobs in different industries.*

Definition: Gathering crops or seafood.

• **industry**

Sentence: *Fishing is just one type of **industry** that is important to Virginia's economy*

Definition: Manufacturing and other businesses.

• **producers** (producer)

Sentence: *It is industries, like seafood harvesting, that give people the opportunity to be **producers** and consumers. A **producer** is someone who grows or raises a product, like tobacco, or manufactures raw materials, like coal or lumber, or provides a service*

Definition: A person who makes something.

• **consumers** (consumer)

Sentence: *It is industries, like seafood harvesting, that give people the opportunity to be producers and **consumers**. A producer is someone who grows or raises a product, like tobacco, or manufactures raw materials, like coal or lumber, or provides a service. A **consumer** is someone who buys those products and services.*

Definition: A person who buys and uses products and services.

• **manufactures**

Sentence: *A producer is someone who grows or raises a product, like tobacco, or **manufactures** raw materials, like coal or lumber, or provides a service*

Definition: Makes, especially with machines.

• **raw materials**

Sentence: *A producer is someone who grows or raises a product, like tobacco, or*

Definition: *manufactures **raw materials**, like coal or lumber, or provides a service.*
Something that is processed and made into a product.

• **contributions** (contribution)

Sentence: *Tobacco products make one of the biggest **contributions** to Virginia's economy, with warehouses located in Richmond, Danville, and Petersburg.*

Definition: Something given for a common purpose.

Vocabulary for Industry Segment continued

• **agriculture**

Sentence: *The western part of the commonwealth--the Ridges and Valley Regions and the Allegheny Plateau-- is home to the coal, lumber, and **agriculture** industries.*

Definition: Farming.

• **decades**

Sentence: *During the first two **decades** of the 20th century, Virginia's industry changed rapidly, as it turned to economic specialization.*

Definition: Ten year spans. Specific for this use: The years from 1900-1910 and 1911-1920.

• **economic specialization**

Sentence: *During the first two decades of the 20th century, Virginia's industry changed rapidly, as it turned to **economic specialization**.*

Definition: Focusing on certain ways to make money, such as producing specific goods.

• **rural**

Sentence: *This started the Old Dominion on a long shift from a **rural**, farm-based community to an urban, industrial-based one.*

Definition: Having to do with country areas that have few people, but may have farms.

• **Great Depression**

Sentence: The period in the 1930 when many businesses failed and people lost jobs and money

Definition: *In 1931, when the **Great Depression** occurred, many people lost their savings and investments.*

• **Armed Forces**

Sentence: *Virginia soon took a leading role in providing places for the country's **Armed Forces**.*

Definition: The branches of the military: Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, and Coast Guard.

• **technology**

Sentence: The use of science and engineering to make businesses and factories run better.

Definition: *Virginia is also home to the **technology** and manufacturing industries!*

• **bartering**

Sentence: *Sometimes, instead of paying for a product, people will barter. **Bartering** is a trade, exchanging one thing for another*

Definition: Trading or exchanging goods instead of using money.

• **free enterprise system**

Sentence: *It is this **free enterprise system**, the buying and selling of products and services, that keeps Virginia's economy stable*

Definition: The freedom of private businesses to work for profit without a lot of regulation from the government.

TIMELINE FOR INDUSTRY SEGMENT

1500s	The American Indians in Virginia are the first watermen of the Chesapeake Bay.
1612	John Rolfe send the first tobacco crop to England.
1630	The settlers make a profit on the tobacco crops sent to England.
around 1700	The new capital, Williamsburg, has merchants, tavern owners, and services such as bakers and barbers.
1730s	Scots-Irish and German immigrants begin farming in the Shenandoah Valley.
around 1730	Pioneers trade or barter beaver and fox skins for other items.
1750	The first coal beds are discovered in Chesterfield County.
1830-1840	Interest in machinery, science, and technology resulted in the development of schools and colleges.
1830-1850	Many mills and factories are built. The largest tobacco factories in the country are in Richmond. Furniture factories and flour mills are built.
1831	Cyrus McCormick, a Virginian, invents the reaper. The harvesting of wheat is changed forever.
1836	The first cotton mill in Virginia is built. William McGuffey, at the University of Virginia, writes a series of reading books for school-aged children.
1861-1865	Much industry is directed to support the Confederate Army during the Civil War.
1866-1880	Virginia rebuilds after the Civil War. The cities of Norfolk, Newport News Richmond, Petersburg, Roanoke, Alexandria, and Lynchburg become business centers. Many of them have factories that attract workers.
1876	Coal deposits are found near the town of Pocahontas, in Tazewell County. The coal is mined and shipped to Norfolk.
1880	Collis P. Huntington builds the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company.
early 1900s	Fishing and seafood harvesting along the Eastern Shore and Tidewater region become more important. Farmers in the Shenandoah Valley and other parts of the state begin growing many crops besides tobacco. They also begin raising cattle and sheep and establishing dairy farms.
1917-1918 World War I	Jobs in Norfolk and Newport News increase because of the work being done at the shipyards and bases. The ports at Norfolk and Portsmouth are busy sending coal and other supplies to the troops and allies. The Atlantic Fleet sets up headquarters at the Norfolk Naval Base.

Quantico, on the Potomac River, becomes the Marines Corps headquarters.

TIMELINE FOR INDUSTRY SEGMENT continued

- 1929-1939 Virginians who work for the government and military are not as affected by the Great Depression as some others are. Many farmers, coal miners, and factory workers lose their jobs.
- 1940-1950 The shift from a rural to an urban population begins.
Factories are built in the cities.
- 1941-1945 The population and economy in Virginia grow because of World War II.
(World War II) Factories produced goods for the military.
Military bases and naval ports were needed to train armed forces.
Submarines and ships were built.
Virginia has about 50 military bases, more than any other state.
- 1945-1950 Returning soldiers enter the job market.
Virginia makes peace-time products.
Virginia is the leading exporter of coal.
Westinghouse, American Telephone and Telegraph, General Electric, and Reynolds Metal open plants in Virginia.
- 1965 Governor Mills Godwin passes the first state sales tax.
- 1970s Counties begin charging local sales taxes.
- 1990s Industries such as shipbuilding, coal mining, technology, manufacturing, and textile production thrive in Virginia.

TEST for INDUSTRY SEGMENT
Part 1 Content

Name _____

Date _____

Directions: On your answer sheet, fill in the oval under the letter that stands for the correct answer to the question.

1. Virginia's _____ provide its citizens with many choices for jobs.
A government
B natural resources
C population
D tourists
2. Which is **not** an industry in the Ridge and Valley and Allegheny Plateau regions?
F raising horses
G coal mining
H lumber
J agriculture
3. Which is **not** an industry in the Piedmont region?
A fruit orchards
B cattle
C oil production
D tobacco
4. The _____ region is known for fishing, shipbuilding, and vegetable farming.
F Ridge and Valley
G Tidewater
H Piedmont
J Allegheny Plateau
5. _____ provide many jobs in Virginia.
A government
B natural resources
C population
D tourists
6. Virginia shifted from a rural to an _____ community.
F urban
G independent
H agricultural
J undeveloped
7. _____ benefited from the Naval shipyards and bases during World War I.
A Roanoke
B Newport News
C Alexandria
D Winchester
8. During World War II, Virginia's economy _____.
F slowed down
G stayed the same
H got much worse
J grew faster
9. When there is consumer demand for a product, the price may _____.
A increase
B stay the same
C go down
D change quickly

5. Virginia is one of the country's leading _____ producers.

- A fruit
- B copper
- C paper
- D coal

10. Buying and selling is called a _____ system.

- F barter
- G exchange
- H metropolitan
- J free enterprise

TEST for INDUSTRY SEGMENT
Part 2 Vocabulary

Name _____ Date _____

Directions: Read each definition. Look at the four words under the definition. On your answer sheet, fill in the oval under the letter that stands for the correct definition.

11. Makes with machines.
- A consumes
 - B develops
 - C creates
 - D manufactures
12. Things that are processed and made into products.
- F ingredients
 - G raw materials
 - H seeds
 - J contents
13. Farming.
- A agriculture
 - B production
 - C development
 - D environment
14. The period in the 1930s when businesses failed.
- F World War I
 - G Great Depression
 - H Revolutionary War
 - J Reconstruction
15. Using science and engineering to make businesses run better.
16. Ten-year spans.
- F decades
 - G centuries
 - H millennium
 - J eons
17. Something given for a common purpose.
- A connections
 - B purchases
 - C contributions
 - D rewards
18. Country or farm areas.
- F urban
 - G cities
 - H rural
 - J metropolitan
19. Focusing on certain ways to make money.
- A economic specialization
 - B taxation
 - C interdependent
 - D manufacturing
20. Private business working for profit without a lot of government regulation.

A production
B employment
C technology
D capital resources

F free enterprise
G immigration
H colonization
J demographics

Directions: Use another sheet of paper to write a sentence for each of the following terms.

• producers • consumers • harvesting • bartering • industry • Armed Forces

STUDENT ANSWER SHEET VIRGINIA PATHWAYS Industry Segment

Name _____

Date _____

Directions: Fill in the oval under the letter that stands for the correct answer.

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | A | B | C | D | 11. | A | B | C | D |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. | F | G | H | J | 12. | F | G | H | J |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | A | B | C | D | 13. | A | B | C | D |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. | F | G | H | J | 14. | F | G | H | J |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5. | A | B | C | D | 15. | A | B | C | D |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6. | F | G | H | J | 16. | F | G | H | J |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7. | A | B | C | D | 17. | A | B | C | D |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8. | F | G | H | J | 18. | F | G | H | J |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9. | A | B | C | D | 19. | A | B | C | D |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10. | F | G | H | J | 20. | F | G | H | J |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Directions: Use each of the following terms in a sentence.

21. producers _____
22. consumers _____
23. harvesting _____
24. bartering _____

25. industry _____

26. Armed Forces _____

ANSWER KEY VIRGINIA PATHWAYS Industry Segment

Name _____

Date _____

To the Teacher: The correct answer is indicated by an **X** under the corresponding letter. To make a scoring template, duplicate this page, and use a hole-punch to punch out the space under the correct answer. Then place the answer key over the test paper for scoring.

1.	A	B	C	D	11.	A	B	C	D
	0	X	0	0		0	0	0	X
2.	F	G	H	J	12.	F	G	H	J
	X	0	0	0		0	X	0	0
3.	A	B	C	D	13.	A	B	C	D
	0	0	X	0		X	0	0	0
4.	F	G	H	J	14.	F	G	H	J
	0	X	0	0		0	X	0	0
5.	A	B	C	D	15.	A	B	C	D
	0	0	0	X		0	0	X	0
6.	F	G	H	J	16.	F	G	H	J
	X	0	0	0		X	0	0	0
7.	A	B	C	D	17.	A	B	C	D
	0	X	0	0		0	0	X	0
8.	F	G	H	J	18.	F	G	H	J
	0	0	0	X		0	0	X	0
9.	A	B	C	D	19.	A	B	C	D
	X	0	0	0		X	0	0	0
10.	F	G	H	J	20.	F	G	H	J
	0	0	0	X		X	0	0	0

Accept reasonable answers for sentences containing the following terms:

- producers • consumers • harvesting • bartering • industry • Armed Forces