

Transportation And Movement



Recommended Grades:

K-5



Time Needed:

15-20 minutes

Description

- Students will explore Kentucky's transportation routes and major modes of transportation.

Learning Objectives

- Students will:
 - Learn about major transportation routes in Kentucky.
 - Learn about some major modes of transportation (rivers, railways, interstates).
 - Learn about the role of transportation routes in the formation of cities.
 - Learn about the role of transportation routes in the movement of goods.

Materials

- Orange Cones
- Chips
- Chains
- String

Preparation

- Use the provided Transportation map to lay the chains along the major interstates in Kentucky. You will likely not have enough chains for all of them so choose 1-2.
- Use the provided Transportation map to lay the string along the railways in Kentucky.
- Divide the cones into three equal groups.

Rules: (e.g., have students remove shoes before walking on map)

Directions

1. Introduce the topic of transportation and movement to the students. Ask for examples of objects or ideas that can move from one place to another. For example, people, books, and goods.
2. Ask students for different modes of transportation.

3. Ask students if they have seen any of these modes of transportation (roads, trains, airports, rivers) around where they live. Divide students into three groups to represent modes of transportation: rivers, railroads, and interstates/roads. Each group should have the same number of cones. Another option is to provide each student with a chip. All students can place a chip on a city or along their transportation route.
4. Ask students to go up and place some cones at some of the cities along rivers. Do this until one of the three groups of cones have been placed on the map.
5. Ask students to go up and place the last third of the cones at some of the cities along the railways. (All cones should be on the map at this point).
6. Ask students to go up and place some cones at some of the cities along the interstates (chain), Do this until one of the three groups of cones have been placed on the map.
7. Discuss the different transportation modes. Talk about rivers and how a lot of cities are along rivers because rivers used to be a primary mode of transportation and are still used in transportation. After rivers, trains became a dominant mode of transportation, and, then, cars and vehicles became the dominant mode of transportation.
8. Discuss how cities often grow along transportation routes. Use the cones to illustrate this fact with the number of cities that are along these different transportation mode routes.
9. Discuss how people move themselves and goods along these transportation routes as well.

Activity 2

1. If you do the above activity first, then you can leave the string and chains on the map. You can also do the 2nd activity without the chains and strings on the map.
2. Find the Kentucky Location Cards and pass them out to the students. There are 30 cards. If you don't have 30 students, then you could go through and select specific Kentucky locations to use in the activity.
3. Ask the students to find their locations on the map and stand in the spot.
4. Have the student look on the map to see what type of transportation goes through their location.
5. Ask students to sit on their spot on the map.
6. Ask all students that are located on a river to stand up. Ask a few students to share which river goes through their location. Tell students to sit back down. An option would be to have all students on one river stand up.
7. Ask all students that are located on a railroad to stand up. Ask a few students to share the name of the railroad or the names of major cities the railroad passes through. Tell the students to sit back down. An option would be to have all students located on one railroad stand up.
8. Ask all students who have a road or interstate going through their town to stand up. At this time all students should be standing. Ask students who are on an interstate to share what interstate goes through their town. Have them explain if it is an east-west or north-south interstate. The two number interstates have a system: north-south interstates end in odd numbers (for example, I-71, I-65, I-75) and east-west interstates end in even numbers. An option would be to have all students on one interstate stand up.
9. Ask students if they have any questions about Kentucky transportation.