



Where are they now?



Carlton Bishop

LESSON NINE



Subject/Grade:

Grade 5, Science, Social Studies, and Language Arts

Duration:

One or two class periods

Materials needed:

Per class:

- VCR-TV
- Video/DVD *Superior Lights on the Shipwreck Coast-Lake Superior Lighthouses III*
- Map of Michigan showing Lake Superior and Whitefish Point Lighthouse
- 5 Whitefish Point Lighthouse brochures

Per student:

- **Where Are They Now?** student page
- Map of Whitefish Point with shipwreck locations (incl. compass rose, map scale)
- Straight edge or ruler
- Pencil or marker
- Scissors

Lesson Overview

Students complete a hands-on activity that will familiarize them with transportation, history and Lake Superior in the vicinity of Whitefish Point Lighthouse. After a brief review of the Great Lakes and their use for transportation, students will record data and details of shipwrecks in Lake Superior near Whitefish Point.

Learning Objectives

After this lesson, students will be able to

1. Identify and locate the five Great Lakes (HOMES).
2. Describe and discuss the many hazards and dangers of shipping on the Great Lakes.
3. Show the location of the Whitefish Point Lighthouse on Lake Superior.
4. Record data in a table that will allow for quick information retrieval for additional activities.

STANDARDS



Michigan Grade Level Content Expectations (GLCEs) Addressed

Grade 5 Social Studies

3.4.1

Interpret and analyze information from graphs, charts and tables.

Grade 5 Science

S.IP.05.16

Construct charts and graphs from data and observation

S.IA.M.1

Analyze information from data tables and graphs to answer scientific questions.

Grade 5 Language Arts

R.A.T.05.04

Apply knowledge from grade level social studies, science and mathematics text.

Advance Preparation

Make copies of student handouts
(one copy per student).

Make classroom set of compass roses on an overhead transparency (optional).

Procedure

1. Discuss the names and locations of the Great Lakes (HOMES): Huron, Ontario, Michigan, Erie, Superior. Trace the path that a ship travels from Duluth, MN at the head of the lakes, all the way to the Atlantic Ocean.
2. What are the natural and human-caused dangers for ships on the Great Lakes? Describe some navigational aides to help ships pass safely through the Great Lakes.
3. Show the location of Whitefish Point on Lake Superior? Name a famous shipwreck that occurred on Lake Superior?
4. Show all or part of the video/DVD *Superior Lights on the Shipwreck Coast-Lake Superior Lighthouses III* (58 minutes).
5. When the video is complete, ask students to list the dangers and hazards of sailing the Great Lakes. What was the main cause of shipwrecks on Lake Superior? (weather, over crowding, obstacles and shoals)
6. Where are some of these shipwrecks located in Lake Superior? Display a State of Michigan map and locate Whitefish Point.
7. Distribute *Where are They Now?* student page and map of eastern Lake Superior showing Whitefish Point and shipwreck locations.
8. Find the compass rose. What are the points (directions) of the compass rose? N, E, S, W, NE, SE,



SW, NW. Have each student cut out their compass rose (on the map page).

9. Explain that students will determine the direction of each shipwreck from Whitefish Point using the compass rose. Be sure to always point the compass rose North, so that it matches up with the North directional arrow shown on the map.
10. Find the distance scale on the map. Explain that students will measure the distance (as the crow flies) to each of the shipwrecks shown on the map.
11. Record the direction and distance from the lighthouse to each shipwreck.
12. Analyze the data. Are there any conclusions we can draw as to where it is most dangerous for ships in the vicinity of Whitefish Point?
 - Do we have enough data?
 - What would make our hypothesis stronger?(Conclusion would be stronger with more data; better to have data for all shipwrecks in this part of Lake Superior, so we can look for patterns or clusters of shipwreck and compare to navigational map to see if there are shoals (shallow areas) present or if this is a 'wind tunnel' concentrating the force of the wind into this narrow part of Lake Superior.)

Assessment of Student Learning

Check students' work to be sure that they are accurately able to determine direction using a compass rose, and distance using straight edge and mileage scale.

References

Hancock, Paul. (2001). *Ships of the Great Lakes*. Holt, MI. Thunder Bay Press.

Keweenaw Video Productions. *Superior Lights on the Shipwreck Coast- Lake Superior Lighthouses III*, 1985-2005. Video/DVD (58 min.) www.ShipwreckMuseum.com

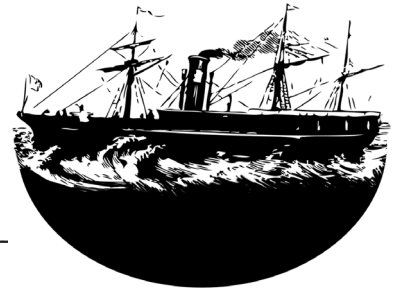
Great Lakes Shipwreck Museum brochure. Paradise, MI.

Official 2006 Department of Transportation Map of Michigan. Michigan Transportation Commission.

Midwest Explorers League. (1990). *Lake Superior Dive Chart*. Chicago, IL.



WHERE ARE THEY NOW?



Name _____

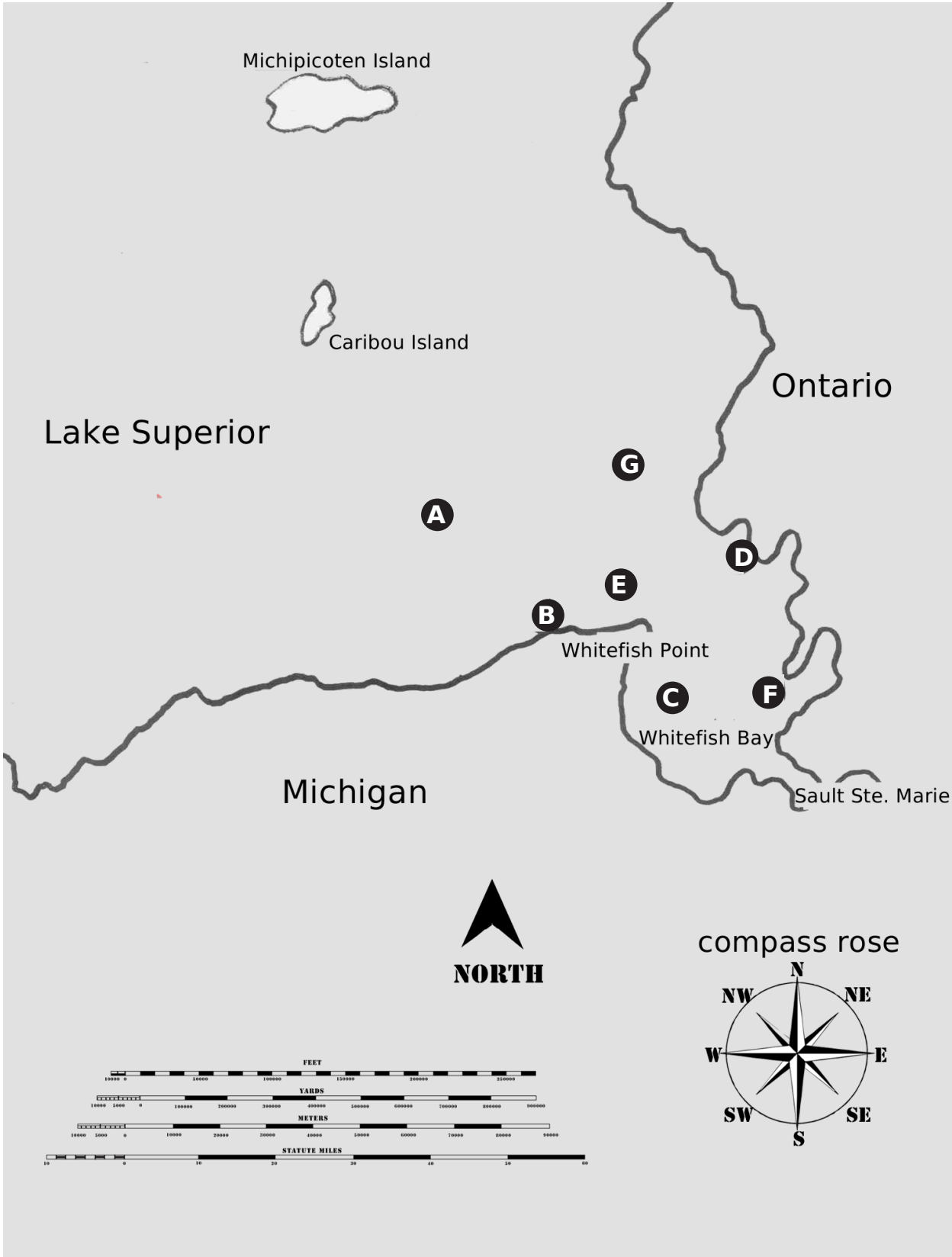
Directions:

Using the compass rose and mileage scale on the map, determine the direction and distance (in miles) of each shipwreck from Whitefish Point. Complete the table below.

Name of Shipwreck	Direction	Distance (miles)
A. William F. Sauber 1903		
B. Neshoto 1908		
C. Panther 1916		
D. Pacific 1887		
E. Nelson 1889		
F. Starucca 1888		
G. Atlanta 1891		



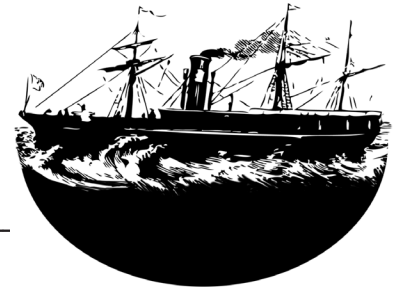
WHERE ARE THEY NOW?



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Answer Key

Name _____



Directions:

Using the compass rose and mileage scale on the map, determine the direction and distance (in miles) of each shipwreck from Whitefish Point. Complete the table below.

Name of Shipwreck	Direction	Distance (miles)
A. William F. Sauber 1903	Northwest	30 miles
B. Neshoto 1908	West	12 miles
C. Panther 1916	South	10 miles
D. Pacific 1887	Northeast	15 miles
E. Nelson 1889	Northwest	6 miles
F. Starucca 1888	Southeast	19 miles
G. Atlanta 1891	North	20 miles

