Lesson Guide and Applicable Michigan Social Studies Standards and Content Expectations for 2nd and 3rd Grades

DETROIT, MI: HENRY FORD'S PIQUETTE PLANT (1906)

This *TimeShift* episode takes students on a virtual field trip to the Milwaukee Junction Neighborhood of Detroit, Michigan. The focus of this lesson is the birthplace of the automobile: Henry Ford's Piquette Plant, which is on the National Register of Historic Places.

The Piquette Avenue Plant was used by Henry Ford, and his newly formed Ford Motor Company, to develop and build dependable automobiles. Ford and his team of experts came up with unique ideas to build a quality automobile that Americans could afford to purchase. Ford developed the assembly line to simplify and speed up car production. It was so successful that Ford had to build a larger factory in Highland Park in 1913 to keep up with production.

Wanting reliable workers, in 1914, he began paying employees $5 per day. That was more than double the typical pay of the time. Inclusive in his hiring practices, Ford insisted his company employed people from many diverse groups.

As a result of Ford's innovations in designing and producing automobiles, over 15 million Model T's were produced between 1908 and 1927. Consumers benefited, as the purchase price of a Model T dropped from $700 in 1910 to $350 in 1917.

Exemplifying the efforts of Henry Ford and his Ford Motor Company, the Model T was recognized in 1999 as the "*Car of the Century*" by the Global Automotive Elections Foundation. Today, the Piquette Avenue Plant is a museum that provides a unique experience of early automotive history, Detroit innovation, and the birth of the Motor City.

Applicable Michigan Social Studies Standards

- *Living and Working Together*
- *Michigan History*
- *Market Economy*
- *The World in Spatial Terms*
- *Human Systems*
- *Environment and Society*

HISTORY

H2 Living and Working Together in Communities

2 – H2.0.1 Demonstrate chronological thinking by distinguishing among years and decades using a timeline of local community events.

2 – H2.0.3 Explain how individuals and groups have made significant historical changes.

2 – H2.0.4 Describe changes in the local community over time.

H3 The History of Michigan

3 – H3.0.1 Identify questions historians ask in examining the past in Michigan.

3 – H3.0.3 Describe the causal relationships between three events in Michigan's past.

3 – H3.0.8 Use case studies or stories to describe how the ideas or actions of individuals affected the history of Michigan.

3 – H3.0.10 Create a timeline to sequence and describe major eras and events in early Michigan history.

ECONOMICS

E1 Market Economy

2 – E1.0.2 Describe how businesses in the local community meet the economic wants of consumers.

2 – E1.0.3 Describe the natural, human, and capital resources needed for production of a good or service in a community.

3 – E1.0.1 Using a Michigan example, explain how scarcity, choice, and opportunity cost affect what is produced and consumed.

3 – E1.0.2 Identify incentives that influence economic decisions people make in Michigan.

3 – E1.0.3 Analyze how Michigan's location and natural resources influenced its economic development.

GEOGRAPHY

G1 The World in Spatial Terms

2 – G1.0.3 Use maps to describe the location of the local community within the state of Michigan in relation to other significant places in the state.

3 – G1.0.1 Use cardinal directions (north, south, east, west) to describe the relative locations of significant places in the immediate environment.

G4 Human Systems

2 – G4.0.1 Describe land use in the community.

3 – G4.0.1 Describe major kinds of economic activity in Michigan today, such as agriculture, forestry, manufacturing, services and tourism, and research and development, and explain the factors influencing the location of these economic activities.

3 – G4.0.2 Describe diverse groups that have migrated into a region of Michigan and reasons why they came (push/pull factors).

G5 Environment and Society

3 – G5.0.1 Describe how people are a part of, adapt to, use, and modify the physical environment of Michigan.