

Component	Description
Title of Lesson	Philadelphia's Shipbuilding History
Content/Subject Area	US History, World History
Context	Shipbuilding was an important industry in Philadelphia since it's founding. Swedish settlers brought the craft to the colony. The industry drew skilled immigrants from Europe who settled on the banks of the Delaware and made Philadelphia an important port of trade internationally. The city also became the birthplace of the US Navy. Students will research the impact of this industry in Philadelphia, analyze
Duration	1.5 hours
Objective	SWBAT draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research IOT describe the important of shipbuilding in Philadelphia's history and create a logical argument for naming Philadelphia's Navy Yard as a World Heritage Site.
Standard(s)	<p>-Standard - CC.8.6.9-10.H</p> <p>Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.</p> <p>-Standard - CC.8.6.11-12.A</p> <p>Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.</p> <p>-Standard - CC.8.6.9-10.G</p> <p>Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources.</p> <p>-Standard - CC.1.3.9-10.B</p> <p>Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences and conclusions based on an author's explicit assumptions and beliefs about a subject</p>
Anticipatory Set	<p>-Display a map of current Philadelphia. (Be sure the map shows the Schuylkill and Delaware Rivers such as http://www.mappery.com/map-of/Philadelphia-Tourist-Map)</p> <p>-Ask students to sketch a picture of what they think Philadelphia looked like when the first settlers arrived in the 17th century. (It might be necessary to remind students that the name "Pennsylvania" means Penn's Woods.</p>

	<p>-How would this landscape/location impact daily life? What type of work/industry does it lend itself to?</p> <p>-The first industry in Philadelphia was shipbuilding and remained an important industry for several centuries. Display picture of William Birch "Preparation for War". Ask students to discuss observations.</p> <p>-Based on the map, the picture they drew and the painting, ask students why they believe the shipbuilding industry became Philadelphia's first industries.</p>
Direct Instruction	<p>-In the 17th and 18th centuries, wood was used for ship building. In Philadelphia, pine and oak was readily available and its location on the Delaware was beneficial to shipbuilding. By 1750 there were at least a dozen shipyards in Philadelphia. Swedish boat builders in the 1680s pioneered the trade in Philadelphia (originally New Sweden) and William Penn recruited English, Scottish, Welsh and Irish tradesman to further build the shipbuilding craft.</p> <p>-Ask students how they think shipbuilding/shipyards impacted Philadelphia's society? (Immigrants seeking jobs in ship building, trade/merchants, military/navy)</p>
Guided Practice (and/or Cooperative Practice)	<p>-Split students into 3 groups: Immigration, Trade, and Military/Navy. In groups, students' research the impact the shipbuilding craft and the shipyard had on their specific focus area in Philadelphia.</p> <p>Students may be given the following sites to gather information: http://philadelphiaencyclopedia.org/archive/shipbuilding-and-shipyards/ http://www.workshopoftheworld.com/south_phila/shipyard.html</p> <p>-Student groups create a bulleted list on chart paper summarizing the key points in their research.</p> <p>-Student groups present their research to the class. Keep chart paper posted around the room.</p>
Independent Practice	<p>-The shipbuilding industry in Philadelphia was founded on Sweden's mastery of the craft.</p> <p>-Students review Sweden's application for UNESCO World Heritage site designation for the Naval Port of Karlskrona. Students read a description of the naval port (pdf p 16 and 17) and the justification for designation (pdf p 43) in http://whc.unesco.org/uploads/nominations/871.pdf</p> <p>-Students highlight the reasons why the Naval Port in Sweden was nominated and discuss as a whole class.</p> <p>-Give students a copy of the UNESCO World Heritage site designation criteria (http://whc.unesco.org/en/criteria/). Discuss what criteria was presented to name the Naval Port in Sweden a World Heritage Site.</p>

	<p>-Philadelphia’s Navy Yard was an important symbol of the nation’s industrious, military, and trade history similar to Sweden’s Naval Port of Karlskrona. Display the 1940 image of the Philadelphia Shipyard (see below).</p> <p>-Students write a 1 page application for naming the Philadelphia Navy Yard as a World Heritage Site. Students are required to use at least 1 criterion from UNESCO in their application and support their rationale with current and historic information. Students should consult the chart paper from the group activity to provide supporting evidence.</p>
Closure	Students share with the class their criteria for nominating the Philadelphia shipyard as a World Heritage and their rationale.
Assessment	Student group research and summaries and individual World Heritage application writing
Key Terms	Heritage, immigration, industry, trade
Resources and Materials	<p>Chart paper</p> <p>Map of Philadelphia http://www.mappery.com/map-of/Philadelphia-Tourist-Map</p> <p>“Preparation for War” painting (See below)</p> <p>Shipyard photo (See below)</p> <p>UNESCO World Heritage site designation criteria http://whc.unesco.org/en/criteria/</p> <p>Sweden’s application for designating the Naval Port of Karlskrona as a UNESCO World Heritage Site http://whc.unesco.org/uploads/nominations/871.pdf</p>



"Preparation for War" William Birch (1789)

http://philadelphiaencyclopedia.org/archive/shipbuilding-and-shipyards/shipbuilding_preparationforwar/



Philadelphia Navy Yard, 28 October 1940.
<http://www.navsource.org/archives/08/08064.htm>

Component	Description
Title of Lesson	The Adaptive Reuse of Philadelphia's Navy Yard
Content/Subject Area	US History, World History
Context	The Philadelphia Navy Yard, a symbol of Philadelphia's rich naval and shipbuilding history was closed in the 1990s after 120 years in service. It was redeveloped into 7.0 million square feet of office, industrial/ manufacturing, and research and development space. The Shipyard is an example of how a historic landmarks can be preserved and serve a modern function while maintaining its historic and cultural integrity.
Duration	1.5-2 hours
Objective	SWBAT gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources IOT describe current global examples of adaptive reuse of historic properties and propose an adaptive reuse project in their community.
Standard(s)	<p>-Standard - CC.8.6.9-10.G</p> <p>Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources.</p> <p>-Standard - CC.1.4.9-10.B</p> <p>Write with a sharp distinct focus identifying topic, task, and audience.</p> <p>-Standard - CC.8.6.9-10.A</p> <p>Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.</p>
Anticipatory Set	<p>-Display a picture of the Philadelphia Navy Yard in the 1940 (see above) and today (see below).</p> <p>-Discuss similarities and differences.</p> <p>-Introduce students to the concept of adaptive reuse, "<i>Adaptive reuse, or re-use, is the process of repurposing buildings—old buildings that have outlived their original purposes—for different uses or functions while retaining their historic features.</i>" (http://architecture.about.com/od/preservation/g/reuse.htm)</p>
Direct Instruction	-Despite its rich shipbuilding and naval history, the Philadelphia Navy Yard was closed in the 1990s. At the turn of the 21st century, the Navy Yard was repurposed and reenvisioned as an industrial/ manufacturing, and research and development space. It has

	become a symbol of preservation and innovation, history and modernity.
Guided Practice (and/or Cooperative Practice)	<p>-In pairs, students read the following article. http://urbanland.uli.org/development-business/historic-rehab-philadelphias-navy-yard/ and the Navy Yard's Visitors' guide: http://www.pidcphila.com/images/uploads/resource_library/The_Navy_Yard_Walking_Tour_and_Visitors_Guide_2015_lo.pdf</p> <p>-After reading, students create and fill out a T chart with columns labeled "Historic evidence" and "Evidence of Modernity". In the chart, they cite specific references in the article and visitors' guide to historic elements that continue to function and exist in the navy yard and the modern aspects of the repurposed space.</p> <p>-Assign an example of adaptive reuse from the list below to each pair of students. Student pairs create postcards that includes a before and after picture of each structure with a caption below describing its historic and current use. Display the postcards.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Hagia Sophia- Istanbul, Turkey -Stara Kopalnia Coal Mine- Poland -Boekhandel Selexyz Dominicanen- Netherlands -The Attendant (Coffee house)- London -LX Factory- Lisbon, Portugal -Zap' Ados- Calais, France -Cement Factory- Barcelona, Spain -Wunderland Kalkar- North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany -Vienna's Gasometers- Vienna, Austria -Powerstation of Art- Shanghai, China -Ghost Train Park- Lima, Peru -Cheonggyecheon Restoration Project.- Seoul, South Korea
Independent Practice	<p>-Students choose a building their neighborhood that they believe needs to be repurposed in order to better serve their community. Students take or draw a before picture and sketch their adaptive reuse.</p> <p>-Students write a description of the building in its current state and why they chose it. They describe the adaptive reuse and how it would benefit their community.</p>
Closure	Class discussion on the possible pros and cons of adaptive reuse.
Assessment	Students' writing describing their adaptive reuse project.
Key Terms	Adaptive reuse
Resources and Materials	Art supplies, computer, printer

	<p>Navy Yard Article http://urbanland.uli.org/development-business/historic-rehab-philadelphia-navy-yard/</p> <p>Navy Yard Visitors' Guide http://www.pidcphila.com/images/uploads/resource_library/The_Navy_Yard_Walking_Tour_and_Visitors_Guide_2015_lo.pdf</p>
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Philadelphia Navy Yard

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<http://www.gridphilly.com/grid-magazine/2013/3/8/boundless-energy-equipped-with-its-own-grid-the-navy-yard-ha.html>