

### Geography/Social Studies

### Choose one topic.

- \* use a variety of references and resources to find out as much as you can about the topic you have chosen
- \* gather facts about the topic and related and relevant topics

## Prepare a project with three parts:

- \* part 1 written work
  - gather and write the facts
  - write a report, essay, letter, speech, informational brochure, article
  - do not include opinions or fictional statements
- \* part 2 visual work
  - create a visual display to supplement the written work
  - make a poster, mural, timeline, model, diorama, newspaper
  - label all important parts
  - include labels or information necessary to explain the display
- \* part 3 oral work
  - prepare a presentation for the class
  - speech, report, essay, letter, announcement, interview
  - include facts and interesting information
  - include your opinion, being certain that the audience is aware of your own opinions and thoughts about the project
  - give the oral presentation in front of the class or any audience
  - be prepared to answer questions about your project
- \* challenge/enrichment
  - prepare a "test" for the audience
  - ask the audience to write a short critique of your presentation
  - with another student who has chosen the same topic, compare and contrast the information you found and used



### Geography/Social Studies

# Pittsburgh Coal Seam

- \* location: along the Allegheny Mountains
  - from eastern Ohio to western Maryland
  - through Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Maryland
- \* size: largest coal seam in the region
  - 70 miles long
  - 5,729 square miles
- \* at its most productive, provided almost 80% of the coal for western PA
- \* explain the topographical reasons for the development of the coal seam
- \* explain the importance of this coal seam for the region's steel industry

### Waste products from the coal and steel industries

- \* gob piles (boney piles, slate dumps)
- \* slag heaps/slag dumps
- \* red dog
- \* coal tar
- \* scale
- \* identify the types of waste products and the sources
- \* explain how the waste was disposed
- \* explain the impact of the waste disposal on the environment
- \* explain the impact of the waste disposal on the steel industry

### Coal Hill = Mt. Washington

- \* hills of the Pittsburgh region are approximately 300 million years old
- \* composed of sedimentary rock: shale, limestone, coal, sandstone
- \* identify location of Coal Hill (now called Mt. Washington)
- \* explain significance of the name, Coal Hill
- \* identify main source of transportation 19 inclines on the hill, 22 in the region
- \* locate the 19 inclines on a map
- \* identify the 2 remaining inclines and explain their present-day use
- \* explain why mining in Coal Hill was suspended
- \* explain possible problems because of the mining of the area

#### The Donora Inversion

- \* started October 26, 1948
- \* cool air trapped by warm air above it
- \* kept pollution from dispersing: fluoride emissions from nearby steel plants
- \* 20 people died within a few days
- \* 50 more died within a month
- \* 40% of the people living in Donora became ill from the pollution
- \* called the "Donora Death Fog"

#### Geography



### Land Along the Three Rivers

- \* identify the three rivers: Monongahela, Allegheny, Ohio
- \* identify the major tributaries, especially the Youghiogheny and Kiski Rivers
- \* locate the rivers on a map
- \* describe the "flats" valuable land for factory use
- \* describe the "slopes" hillside land for homes for the laborers
- \* unusual transportation provided by steps and inclines

### The Three Rivers

- \* present courses of the rivers here for approximately 12,000 years
- \* identify past courses and possible reasons for course changes
- \* locate the sources and mouths of each river
- \* Monongahela River
  - 127 miles long
  - from the Indian word: memaungehilla
  - word means high banks and crumbling bluffs
- \* Allegheny River
  - 385 miles long
  - from the Indian word: Allegwihanna
  - word means stream of the Allegwi (a local tribe)
- \* Ohio River
  - 981 miles long
  - from the Delaware Indian word: Ohiopeekhanne
  - ohio means water whitened by the froth
  - peekhanne means mainstream
- \* explain the significance of the rivers for the region
- \* explain the importance of the rivers for the steel industry
- \* explain the importance of the rivers for the region's economy
- \* locate the Youghiogheny and Kiski Rivers as tributaries to the system
- \* explain the significance of the tributaries for the region
- \* explain the importance of the tributaries for the steel industry
- \* explain the importance of the tributaries for the region's economy

#### The New York World's Fair

- \* 1964-1965
- \* the Unisphere built and donated by U.S. Steel
- \* size: 12 stories high and 900,000 lbs.
- \* explain significance of the Unisphere



#### The St. Louis Arch

- \* located in St. Louis, Missouri
- \* in the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial park
- \* park established December 21, 1935
- \* arch construction architect: Eero Saarinen
  - began 1961
  - finished 1965
  - dedicated 1966
- \* arch specifications
  - 630 feet high
  - foundation 60 feet each
  - 630-foot span at the base
  - arch curve called a catenary curve

#### Forbes Field

- \* first baseball park built entirely of concrete and steel
- \* was located in Oakland section of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
- \* named for General John Forbes
- \* construction
  - broke ground March 1, 1909
  - opened June 30, 1909
  - closed June 28, 1970
  - demolished July 28, 1971
- \* owners
  - 1909-1958: Pittsburgh Pirates
  - 1958-1971: University of Pittsburgh
- \* tenants
  - 1909-1970: Pittsburgh Pirates
  - 1939-1948: Homestead Grays
  - 1933-1963: Pittsburgh Steelers
- \* first home run hit over the double-deck right field wall at Forbes Field
  - May 25, 1935
  - Babe Ruth's final career home run
- \* most famous home run hit at Forbes Field
  - Bill Mazeroski
  - home run to win the 1960 World Series

### National Radio Astronomy Center

- \* located in West Virginia
- \* contains a steel ball-bearing measuring 40-feet in diameter
- \* controls a large tracking telescope