SPRING 2020- PACKET #2 SOCIAL STUDIES

4th GRADE

CONTENT:

FORD'S MODEL T- MITTEN MAGAZINE- 4 pages front to back

THREE BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT- "Readworks" article- 4 pages front to back

Dear Students,

Missing you still SO MUCH! Please read through this Social Studies packet and answer questions the best you can. Remember to circle all numbers, main ideas, and details to help you comprehend as you go! Wish I could read it with you!

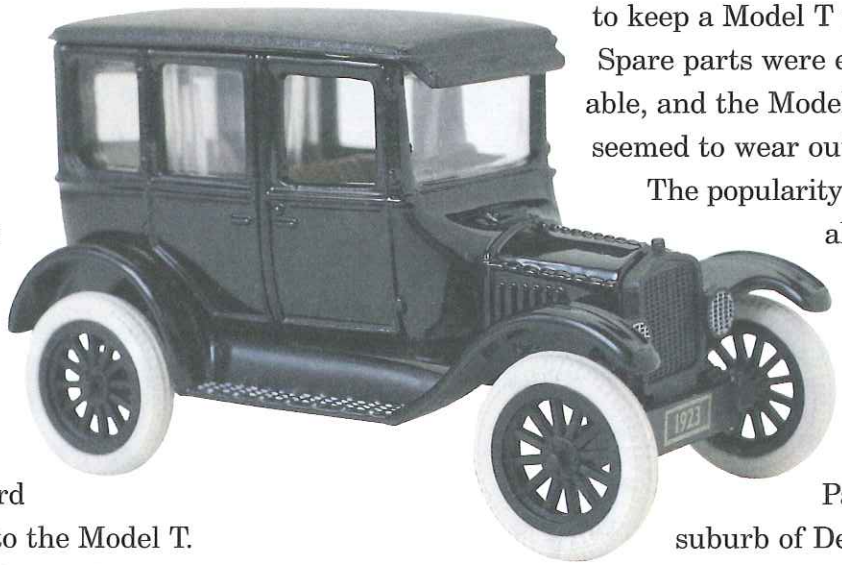
Don't forget to go to the Specials Google Classroom page. I'll have more videos and enrichment materials there for you to check out.

Love,

Ms. Johnson

The Mitten
A Publication of *Michigan History* magazine
FEBRUARY 2004

FORD'S Model T



"I will build a motor car for the great **multitude**," Henry Ford announced. "It will be so low in price," he added, "that no man making a good **salary** will be unable to own one." With these words Henry Ford introduced the world to the Model T.

In October 1908, the Ford Motor Company produced its first Model T. It became one of the world's most popular cars.

The Model T (there were models A through S) carried a 4-cyclinder motor, and traveled up to 45 miles per hour. It came in one color, black.

The Model T introduced drivers to new mechanical improvements. In a Model T, the driver controlled the car with three floor pedals: a brake and a pedal for forward and one for reverse. This left the driver's hands free to steer the car. Unlike most cars of the day, the steering wheel was on the left side of the car.

The Model T became popular because it was cheap. The first Model T cost $850. But eventually it went as low as $290.

The Model T also was easy to fix. All a driver needed were pliers and a screwdriver to keep a Model T running. Spare parts were easily available, and the Model T never seemed to wear out.

The popularity of the Model T allowed the Ford Motor Company to open a new factory in Highland Park, a small suburb of Detroit. At Highland Park, Ford introduced the moving assembly line. (See next page.)

Americans loved the Model T. A woman from Georgia wrote Henry Ford, "Your car . . . brought joy into our lives."

The Model T even developed international fame. As one newspaper noted, "The Ford Motor Company has beaten out both the [U.S.] flag and the Constitution in carrying civilization into the wild places of the world."

In 1927 the Ford Motor Company produced its last Model T. In 19 years, the company had made 15,007,033 of the cars. In the 1970s, Germany's Volkswagen "Beetle," finally passed the Model T in numbers made.

As the Ford Motor Company likes to say to this day, the Model T "put America on wheels."

Workin' On the Line

FORD'S HIGHLAND PARK ASSEMBLY LINE

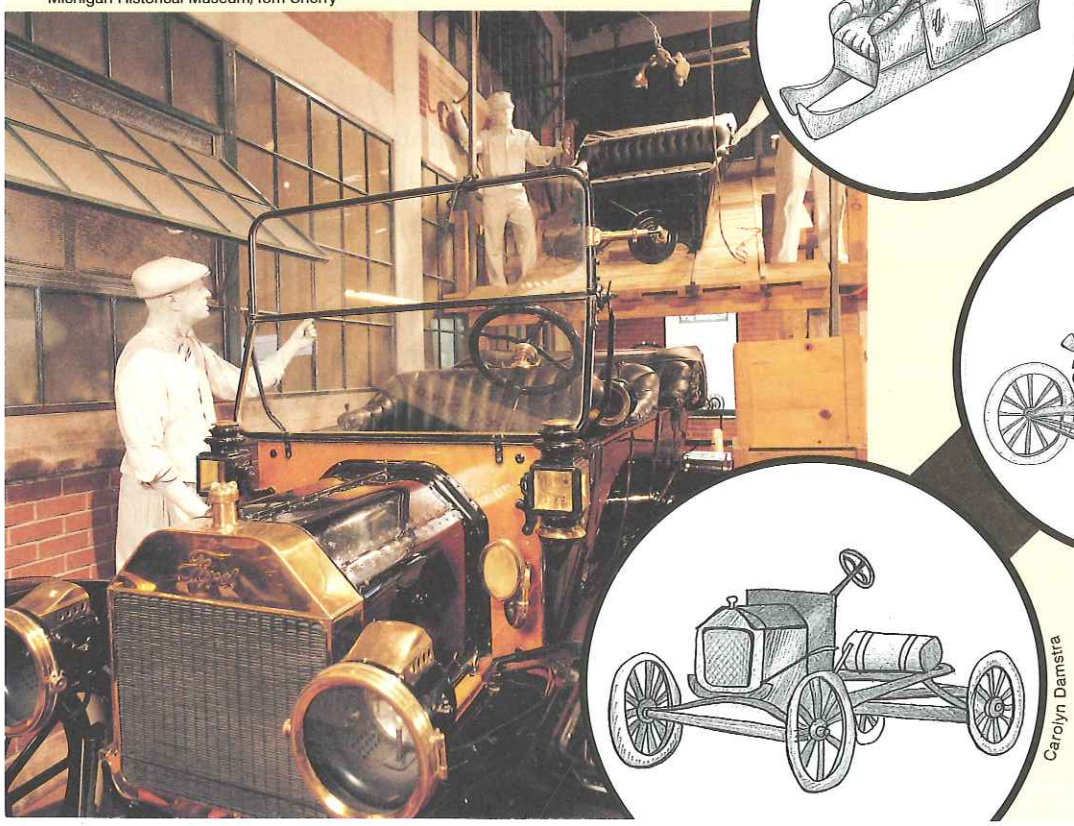
The Highland Park manufacturing plant was the home of Ford's Model T and the first automobile moving assembly line.

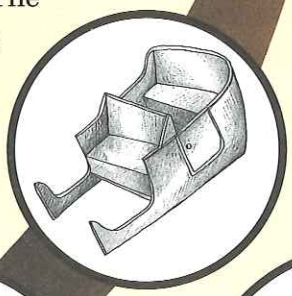
At Highland Park the job of making a car was broken down into basic tasks. Each task was assigned to a worker, who did the job over and over again. The assembly line made it cheaper to build a car. Before using the assembly line, it took 13 hours to build a Model T. With the line, it only took 90 minutes to make a Model T. It even got quicker.

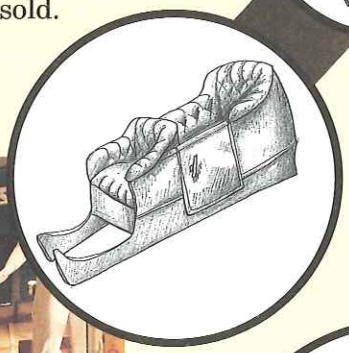
The two main parts of the Model T were the frame, or "chassis," and the body. The chassis moved along the line at six feet a minute. It took 41 separate jobs to complete the chassis. Bodies were built on the upper floor of the plant. Wood parts were buffed and varnished and paint was poured over the metal. Seat covers were stuffed with horsehair.

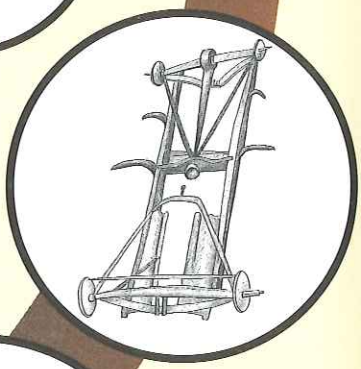
The last step was to combine the chassis and body. A body chute, called a "drop," lowered the body onto the chassis. The completed car was then brought to a shipping platform and was taken to a dealer to be sold.

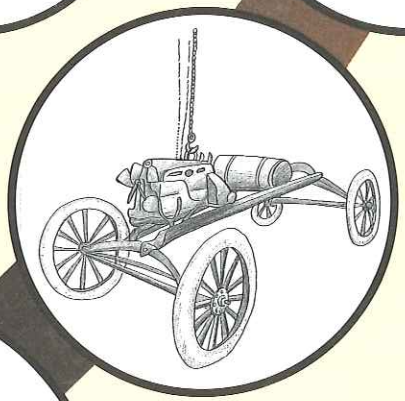
Michigan Historical Museum/Tom Sherry









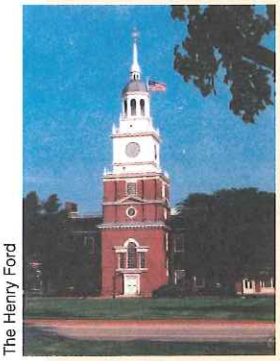


Carolyn Damstra

The Michigan Historical Museum's recreated body drop, or chute, shows the Model T car body and chassis coming together.

Where to Take Your Family

The Henry Ford Museum
20900 Oakwood Blvd.
Dearborn, MI 48124
(313) 982-6100
TDD (313) 271-2455
Website: *www.hfmgv.org/museum*
Email: info@thehenryford.org



The Henry Ford

The Henry Ford Museum documents and celebrates American ideas and innovations. This 12-acre indoor history museum houses an astounding collection of artifacts, one theater, two restaurants, and three retail stores.

Michigan Historical Museum
702 W. Kalamazoo Street
Lansing, MI 48909
(517) 373-3559
Website: *www.michiganhistory.org*

The Michigan Historical Museum tells the story of Michigan's past, from its early settlers to the 20th century.

Rattling on Down the Road

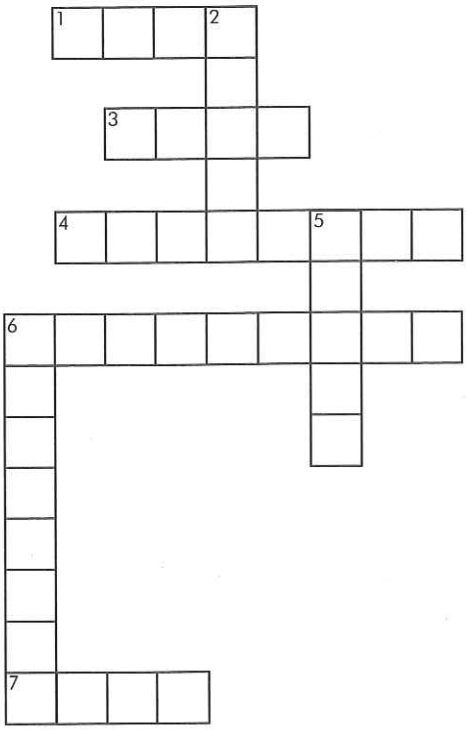
The Model T became a national **institution**. Americans joked and shared stories about a car they nicknamed the "Tin Lizzie" because it rattled so much.

One joke asked the question, "What shock absorbers do you use on your Ford?" The answer, "The passengers."

A story was told about a farmer who sent a tin roof that had blown off his barn to the Ford factory as a joke. However, he later received a letter saying that although his Model T was "badly damaged," it could be repaired.

Another story told about a woman who saved all of her empty cans and sent them to the Ford factory. A few weeks later, she got the following letter: "Dear Madam: We received the cans that you sent and are shipping you back one Ford. We are also returning eight cans that were left over."

What Did You Learn?



ACROSS

1. On the Model T, the steering wheel was on the _____ side of the car.

3. _____ Motor Company produced the first Model T.

4. Before using the first _____ line, it took 13 hours to build a Model T.

6. Seat covers on the Model T were stuffed with _____.

7. A body chute, called a _____, lowered the body onto the chassis.

Word List

(in random order)

BLACK
HIGHLAND
THREE
LEFT
FORD
ASSEMBLY
HORSEHAIR
DROP

DOWN

2. How many floor pedals did the Model T have?

5. What color were all Model Ts?

6. Model Ts were made at _____ Park.

Vocabulary WORDS

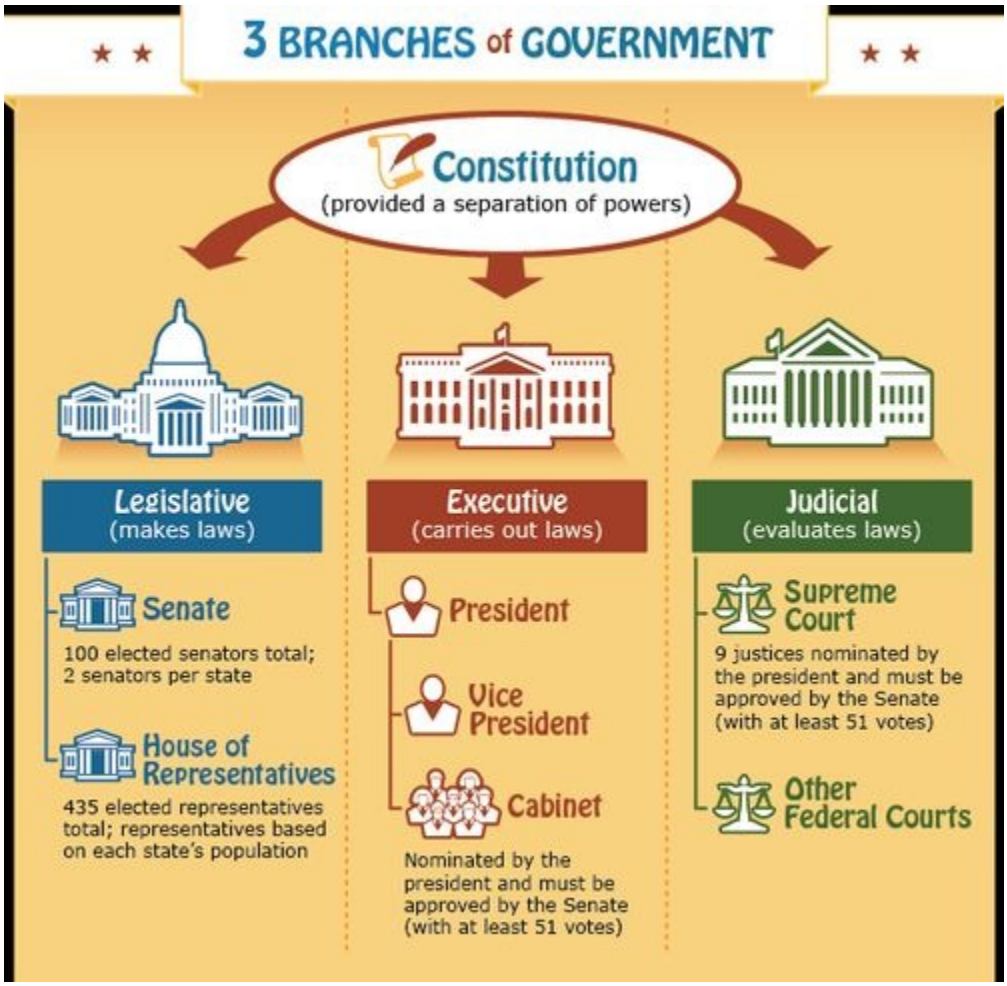
Multitude: A large number

Salary: Money paid to a person regularly in exchange for work

Institution: An established organization

American Government - The Branches of Government: A Closer Look

by ReadWorks



The Constitution of the United States established three separate branches for our nation's federal government. This separation was intended to ensure that no one part of the government would ever become too strong. These three branches divide the work of creating, interpreting, and enforcing the laws of the United States. What role does each branch play?

Legislative Branch

The legislative branch is Congress. This branch *makes* the laws. Congress is made up of two chambers, the Senate and the House of Representatives. Every state elects officials to

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both chambers. Each state elects two members of the Senate, called senators. However, the number of representatives that a state sends to Congress is based on that state's population. For example, Wyoming has a small population and only has one representative. New York, which has a larger population, has 27 representatives. Senators serve six-year terms, and representatives serve two-year terms.

Executive Branch

The second branch of government is the executive branch. The executive in charge of this branch is the president. Unlike kings and emperors who inherit their right to run a country from their family, the president is elected by the people of the states. The president cannot make laws. The president's job is to *enforce* the laws made by the legislative branch. To do that, the president has the help of executive departments and agencies. They handle the daily work of administering federal laws and programs. The President is also commander in chief of the army. The president is elected to serve a four-year term. The 22 Amendment limits a president to two terms, so a president cannot be elected more than twice.

Judicial Branch

The judicial branch is the third branch of government. The judicial branch *interprets* the laws made by Congress. It is made up of a system of federal courts and judges. The highest court in the nation is the Supreme Court of the United States. The U.S. Supreme Court's most important role is to judge whether a law is unconstitutional. If a law is unconstitutional, the Court has the power to overturn it. The president appoints justices to the U.S. Supreme Court, but they have to be confirmed by the Senate. They can serve from the time they are approved until they die or retire. Federal judges make important decisions that affect everyone, so it is important that they are trustworthy and dependable.

The United States government is based in Washington, D.C., the nation's capital. Congress meets in the Capitol Building, and the president lives in the White House. The United States Supreme Court justices meet in the Supreme Court Building. These buildings have come to symbolize, or stand for, the government.

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Name: _____ **Date:** _____

1. What is the number of representatives a state has in Congress based on?

A. the number of senators the state has in Congress

B. the state's population

C. the state's number of square miles

D. the state's number of cities

2. What are the three branches of government described in the passage?

A. congressional, executive, judicial

B. congressional, executive, legislative

C. executive, judicial, legislative

D. judicial, legislative, professional

3. Which of the following details is LEAST important to an understanding of the three branches of government?

A. The highest court in the nation is the United States Supreme Court.

B. The president is elected to serve for four years.

C. Each state has two senators.

D. New York has 27 representatives.

4. Read the following sentence: "These three branches divide the work of creating, interpreting, and enforcing the laws of the United States."

In this sentence, the word **enforcing** means

A. getting rid of laws

B. make sure laws are followed

C. creating laws

D. ruling a country

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5. What is the passage mainly about?

A. the origins of the three branches of American government

B. the importance of the separation of powers in government

C. the roles of the three branches of American government

D. the tension among the three branches of American government

6. What is the U.S. Supreme Court's most important role?

7. What does it mean for a law to be unconstitutional? Use evidence from the passage to support your answer.

8. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

Senators serve six-year terms, _____ representatives serve two-year terms.

A. so

B. while

C. after

D. which

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