

BERGEN COUNTY

JUNIOR HISTORIAN'S PASSPORT

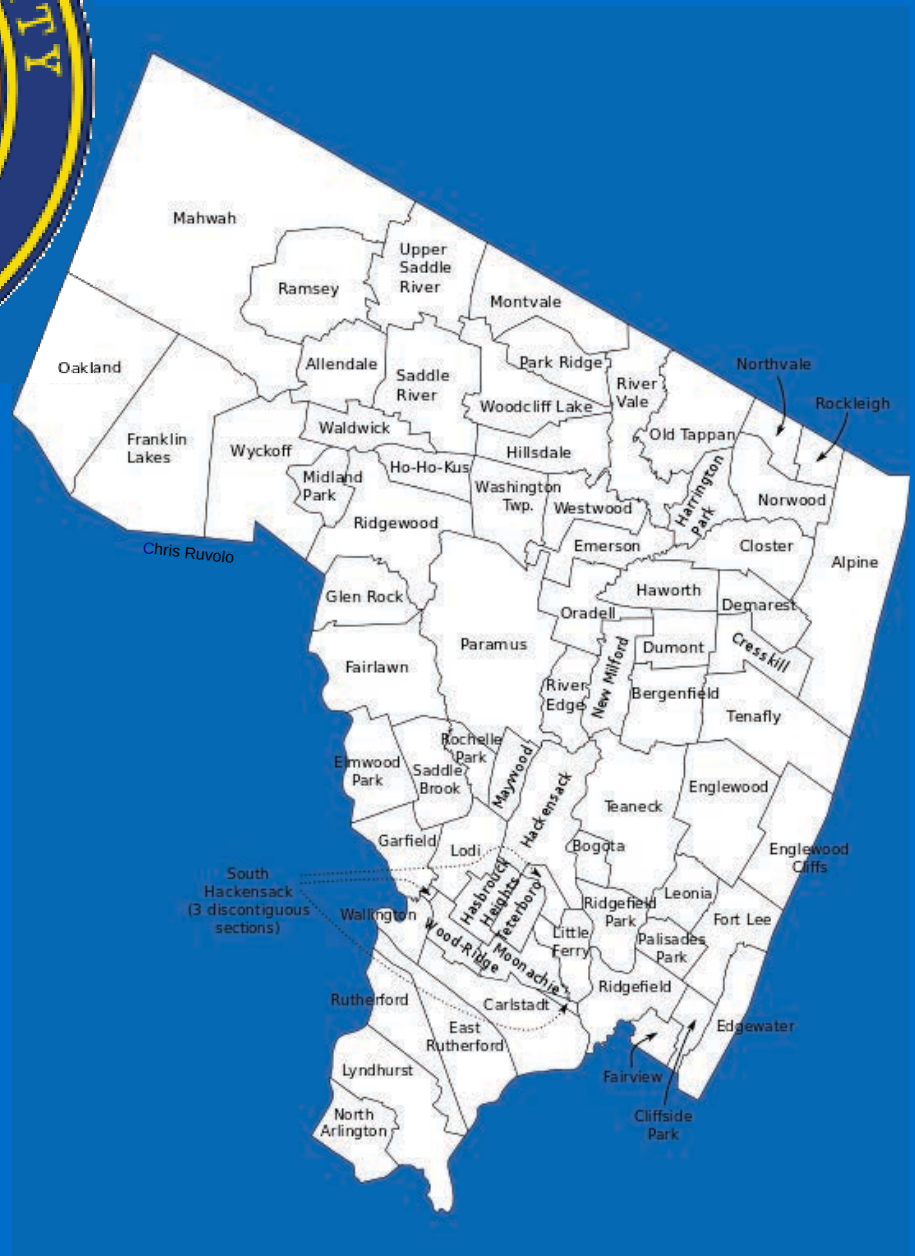
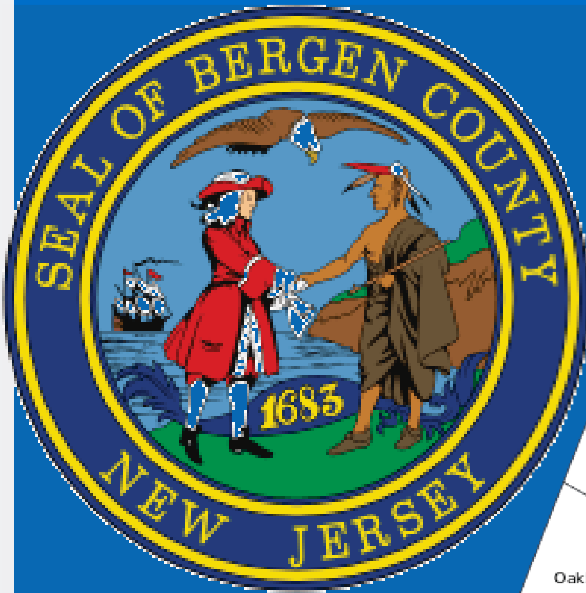


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JUNIOR HISTORIAN'S GUIDE TO BERGEN COUNTY

Print these pages to complete these activities:

Green Track: Pages 5-12

Yellow Track: Pages 14-21

Blue Track: Pages 23-27

Orange Track: Pages 29-34

Red Track: Pages 38-43

James J. Tedesco III

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Bergen County Division of Cultural and Historic Affairs

Cynthia Forster
Director

Contact with questions: Vivian Davis, Asst. Recreational Supervisor,
201-336-7252 vdavis@co.bergen.nj.us

Designed by the Board of County Commissioners 2019 Summer Interns

HOW TO BECOME A BERGEN COUNTY JUNIOR HISTORIAN

JUNIOR HISTORIAN'S GUIDE TO BERGEN COUNTY

STEP 1) Decide which tracks you wish to complete.

STEP 2) Print the pages for your desired route.

STEP 3) Visit 12 of the sites and complete the activities. Because of COVID-19 restrictions, sites may not be accessible, even from outside the buildings. You may need to visit remotely online during this period.

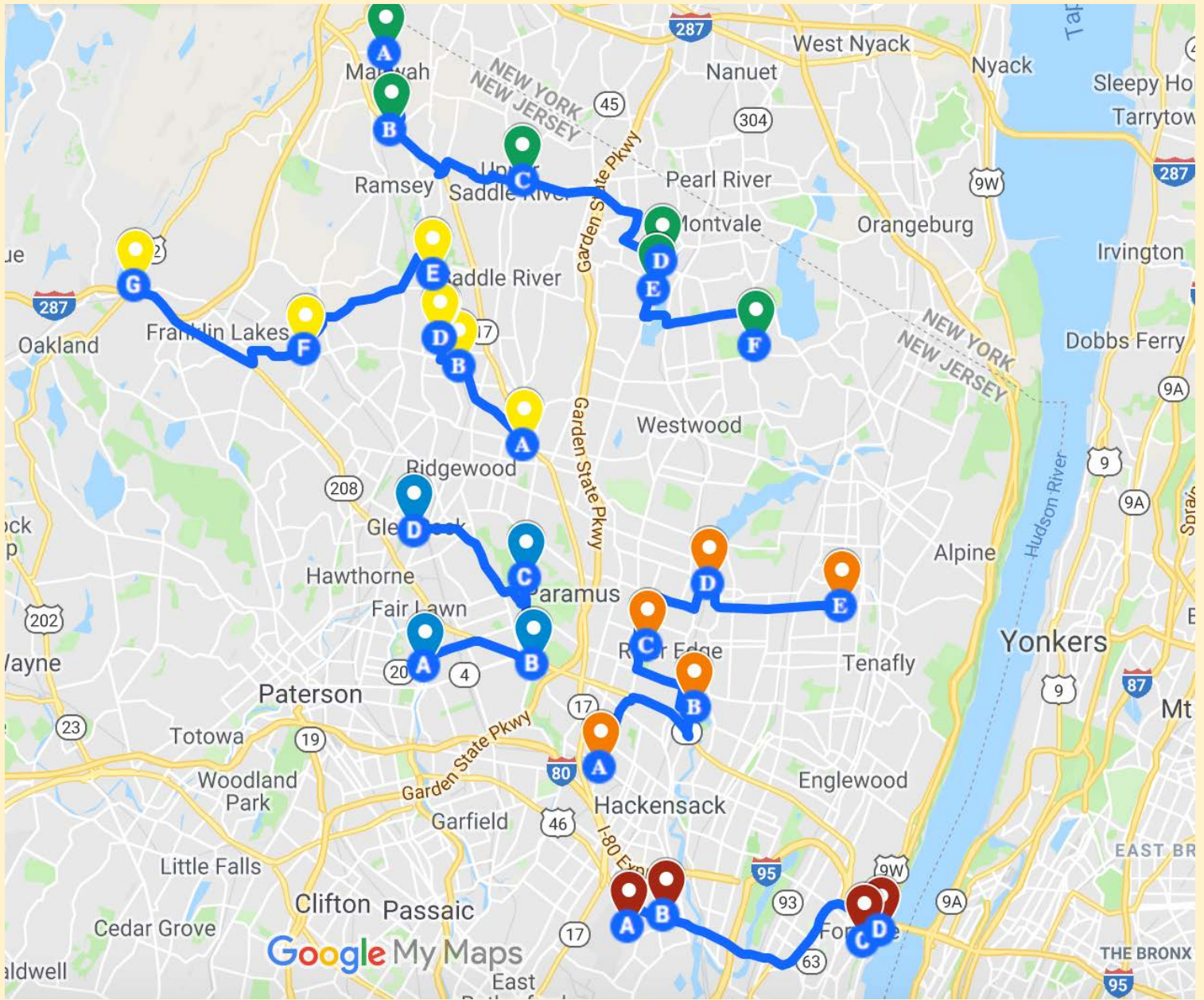
STEP 4) Scan the completed pages and email to the address below. If you need to mail your completed pages, please wait until these pages are updated to allow that.

Scan & Email to:
Vivian Davis
vdavis@co.bergen.nj.us

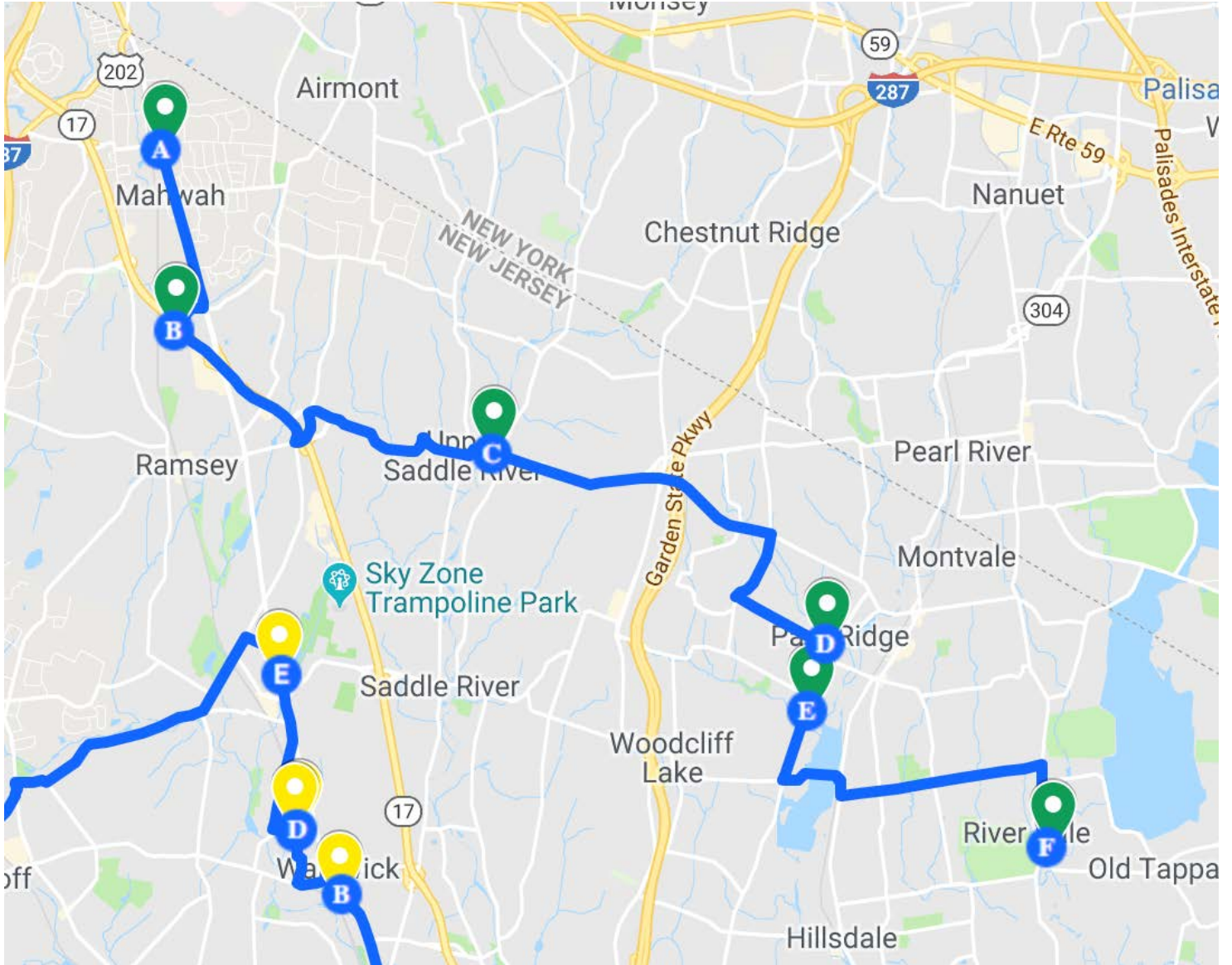
STEP 5) CONGRATULATIONS! You are officially a Bergen County Junior Historian!

MAP OF BERGEN COUNTY

JOURNEY OF A JUNIOR HISTORIAN



GREEN TRACK



A. Mahwah Museum*
Page 5-6

B. Old Stone House
Page 7

C. Hopper-Goetschius House*
Page 8

D. Pascack Historical Society Museum
Page 9

E. Wortendyke Barn
Page 10

F. Baylor Massacre Site
Page 11

*Site may include admissions fee

MAHWAH MUSEUM

The Mahwah Museum is dedicated to preserving the history of Mahwah and the surrounding areas. The museum has exhibitions about Ramapo College, Palisades Amusement Park, and the story of Mahwah's creation. The permanent exhibits include: the Donald Cooper Model Railroad and the story of guitarist Les Paul.



Photo Credit: mahwahmuseum.org



Photo Credit: mahwahmuseum.org

Les Paul Exhibit

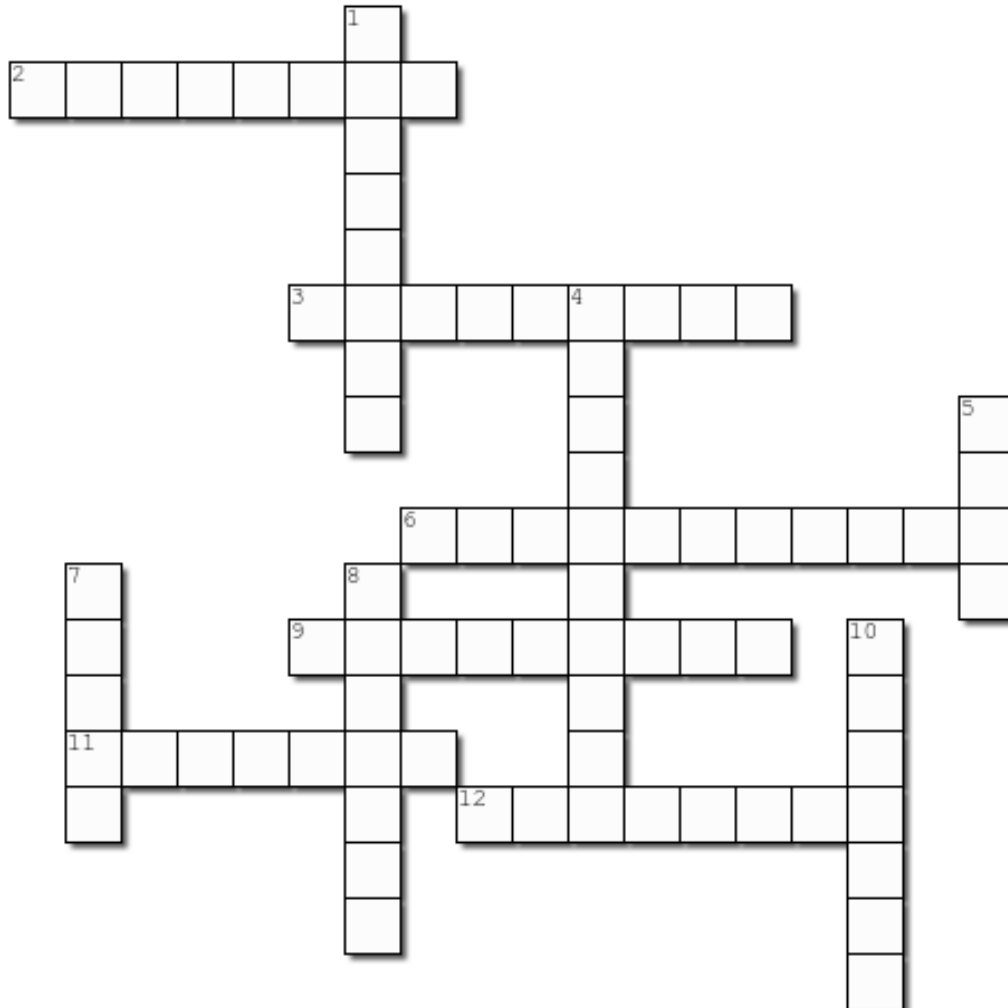
Order these different recording devices from oldest to newest

- _____ CD
- _____ Lathe
- _____ Track
- _____ Digital (itunes, spotify, youtube, apple music, etc.)
- _____ Cassette Tape
- _____ Reel to reel tape deck
- _____ Phonograph Record

Les Paul recorded his music in the studio which you can see at the museum. How do you record yourself today and how do you think your favorite singers record?

Donald Cooper Model Train

Complete the crossword puzzle below



Created using the Crossword Maker on TheTeachersCorner.n

Cross

- 2. The board in the train station that shows where and when trains leave the station
- 3. The Person who collects passengers' tickets
- 6. A special car for overnight travel
- 9. When the train leaves the station
- 11. When a train reaches the station
- 12. The person who drives the train

Down

- 1. Where the passengers board the train
- 4. When you have to change trains to reach your destination
- 5. The cost of a train ticket
- 7. A train that stops at each station along the track
- 8. If a train is not running on time it is
- 10. A train that makes fewer stops and gets you to your destination faster.

ACROSS
 1. Platform
 2. Schedule
 3. Conductor
 4. Connecting
 5. Fare
 6. Sleeper Car
 7. Local
 9. Departure
 11. Arrival
 12. Engineer

DOWN
 10. Express
 8. Delayed

OLD STONE HOUSE

The Old Stone House, (also called the Westervelt-Ackerson House) was built in the mid 1700s (approx. 1747). The minutes from the Eastern New Jersey Board of Proprietors suggest that it was built by the Westervelt Family. The house is built on the Ramapough Tract, land that was deeded to Elias Boudinot, John Aubeneau, and Peter Fauconnier from the Ramapough Lenape Native Americans. This land sale was very much disputed. Records show that the house was used as a tavern in the 18th Century, and rumor has it that Aaron Burr would stop here on his way to the Hermitage. For open dates go to:

<http://ramseyhistorical.org/events/list/>



Photo Credit: John Brush- Flickr

word scramble with clues

Old Stone House

Unscramble the letters based on the clues about the Old Stone House

- 1 orana brur _____
A Revolutionary War Soldier who came to the Old Stone House.
- 2 maprgoauh _____
The Native American tribe who owned this land.
- 3 reswtlteve _____
The family who built the Old Stone House.
- 4 nrveat _____
Something the Old Stone House was used as.
- 5 samyre _____
The town Old Stone House is located in.

Address - 363 East Saddle River Road, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey

HOPPER - GOETSCHIUS HOUSE



Photo Credit: north jersey.com

The Hopper-Goetschius House was built by Abraham Hopper in 1739. The Hopper family farmed the land around the house until it was sold to Reverend Goetschius in 1814, and was converted into a museum by the Borough of Upper Saddle River in 1985. The Goetschius family were very involved in Upper Saddle River, and the house was used as a meeting space for local politicians for many years. The house has preserved the 18th Century out-kitchen and out-house, so you can have an idea of what life was like in the early 1700s. Also stop by the butterfly gardens and see if you can spot one!

Match the building to its use

Out Kitchen
Out House
Van Ripper-Tice Building
Woodshed
Ramsay-Sayer House
Storage Shed

Bathroom
Barn
Cooking
Blacksmith Shop
Tenant House
Heating the Home

Guess the Recipe - The farm grew a bunch of great food! Here is a list of some of the things they grew. What would you make with these ingredients? (You do not have to use all of the ingredients, and can use ingredients not on the list)

Rhubarb, Strawberries, White Onions, Cloves, Cinnamon, Oats, Walnuts, Potatoes, Corn

W O R T E N D Y K E B A R N

The Wortendyke Barn was part of the Wortendyke family farm. The Wortendykes were Dutch Farmers who came to Bergen County and bought 465 acres in 1735. The barn was built c. 1760. This barn is one of only 3 barns still standing built in the Dutch style. This barn does not look like the stereotypical red barn that people often think of.



Photo Credit: United States Library of Congress



Photo Credit: hmr-architects.com



Photo Credit: A. J. Van Der Waal

ON THE WAY: Draw how you expect the barn to look.



ONCE THERE: Draw a picture of the barn.



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Enter #2 To begin audio tour

**FOR MORE BERGEN
COUNTY HISTORY TEXT
Bergen TO 565-12**




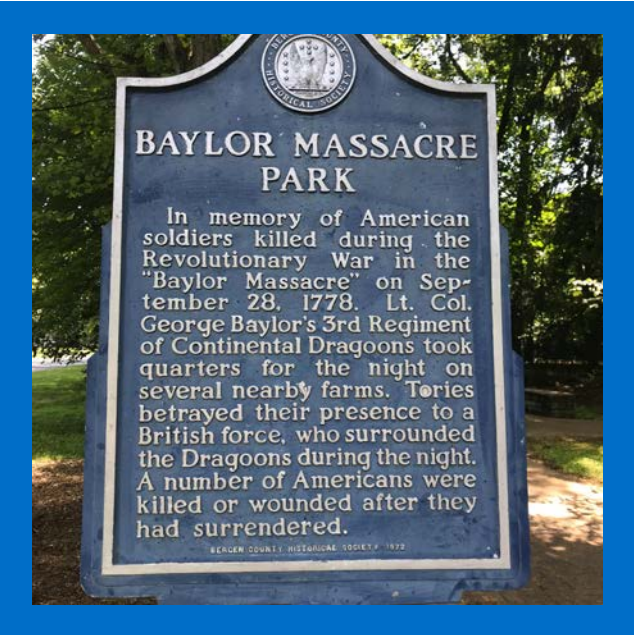
BAYLOR BURIAL SITE

The Baylor Burial Site is dedicated to the memory of the Baylor Massacre of 1778. During the Revolutionary War, British troops attacked American soldiers to distract George Washington from an incoming attack on the Privateers in Southern New Jersey. The British attacked between 1am and 3am on September 28th. More than 15 people were killed and many were wounded. The location of the massacre was unknown until 1967 when the bodies were identified, and shortly after, the site was designated a county park by the 1968 Board of Chosen Freeholders.

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Bergen TO 565-12

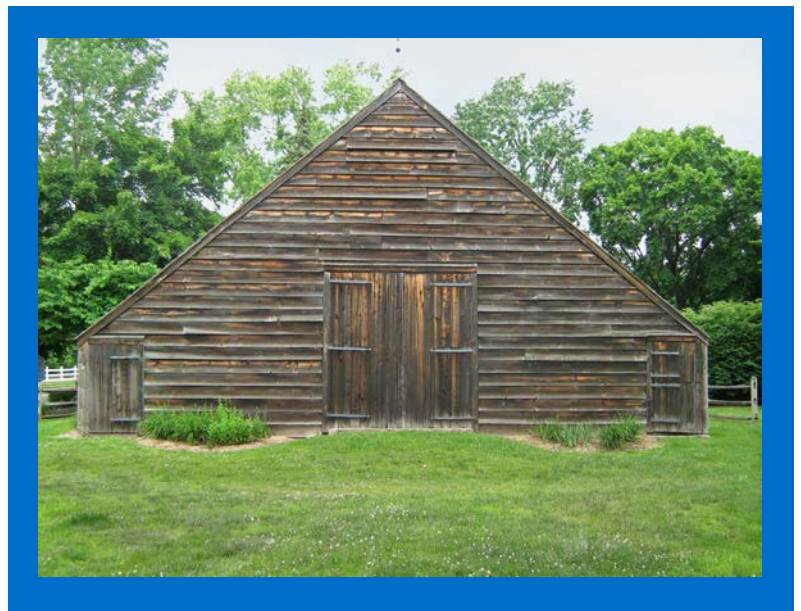
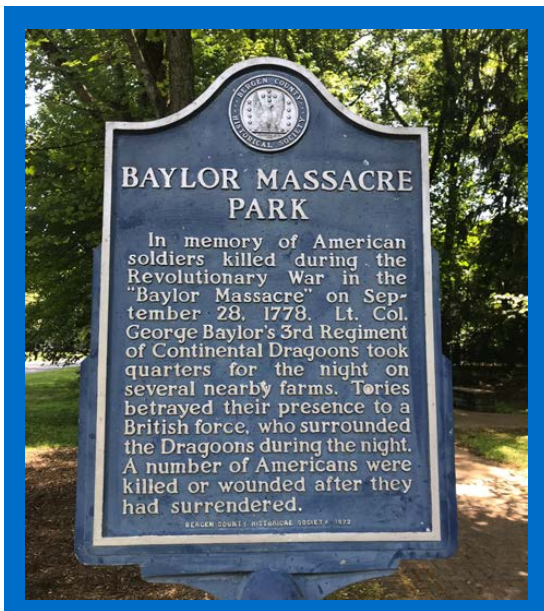



What did it mean to be a soldier during the American Revolution? What does it mean to be a patriot and a revolutionary?

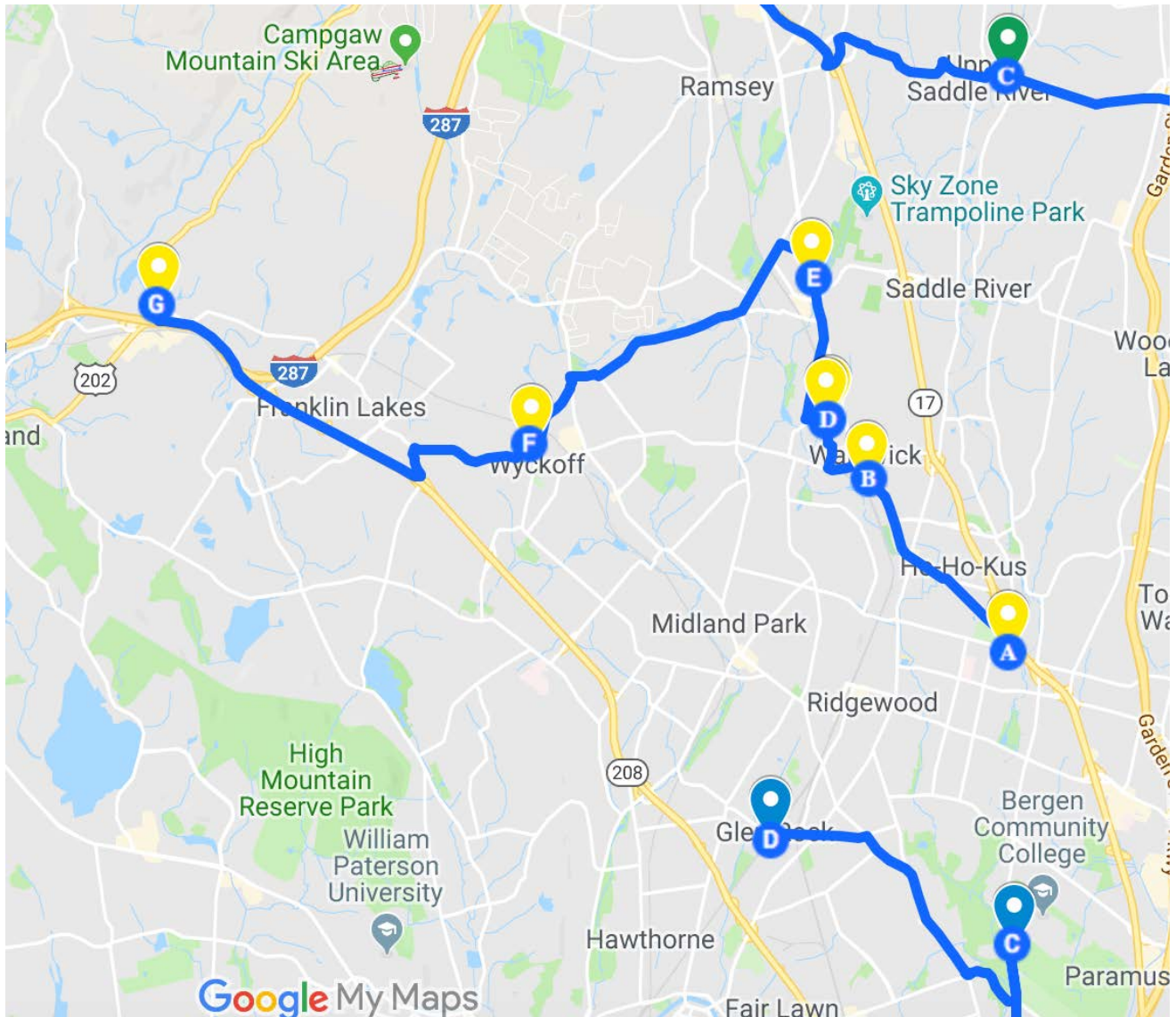
REFLECT ON THE TRACK

How do you think Bergen County looked during the 18th century/ American Revolution?

How do you think Bergen County's citizens reacted seeing soldiers on their land? How would you react?



YELLOW TRACK



A. Schoolhouse Museum
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B. The Hermitage*
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C. Erie Railroad Signal Tower
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D. Waldwick Museum of Local History
Page 17

E. The John Fell House
Page 18

F. Zabriskie House
Page 19

G. Hendrik Van Allen House
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*Site may include admissions fee

SCHOOLHOUSE MUSEUM

The Schoolhouse Museum building, formerly one of the first public schools in Ridgewood, preserves and exhibits a collection of artifacts representing the history, culture, and lives of ordinary people from the Ridgewood area during the 19th century. The building is maintained by the Ridgewood Historical Society, and is dedicated to preserving and showing what life in Bergen County looked like in the 19th century.

Draw a photo of what you think the schoolhouse looked like before it became a museum.



Pick a small item and describe its historical significance.

Draw a wedding ceremony using the artifacts displayed.



Photo Credit: The Ridgewood Blog

Based on the plaque outside, write a couple of sentences describing the history of the schoolhouse and why it is historically significant.

335 North Franklin Turnpike, Ho-Ho-Kus, NJ 07423

THE HERMITAGE

Located in Ho-Ho-Kus, the Hermitage is a National Historic Landmark and house museum that showcases over 250 years of American history. The Hermitage was originally purchased by British officer, James Prevost, who when called into duty, left his wife and 5 children to run the house. His wife, Theodosia, actually invited George Washington and his officers to stay in her home following the Battle of Monmouth in 1778, showing loyalty to the Patriot cause. Theodosia later married Aaron Burr at the Hermitage after the death of her husband in 1782.



Photo Credit: ho_hokus- Flickr

Draw a scene displaying what you imagine George Washington and his troops' stay to be like at the Hermitage.



WALDWICK MUSEUM OF LOCAL HISTORY

The Waldwick Museum of Local History, which opened in 2016, is located at the restored 1886 Waldwick Train Station. The museum displays the town's artifacts such as old papers, photographs, artwork, police and fire department items, military items and school items. The museum also covers the impact of the train station on the town of Waldwick, which allowed workers to live farther away from their places of business due to the train's accessibility.



What old family artifacts do you treasure?

Draw an artifact from the museum.



THE JOHN FELL HOUSE



Photo Credit: johnfellhouse.org

The John Fell House is a historical landmark located in Allendale. It was built by John Fell, a member of the First Continental Congress, as well as the Congressman for the State of New Jersey. Before becoming involved with the government, he was a merchant, and served as a Justice of Peace in Bergen County. The house was built in the 1760's with additions put on in the 1830's and 1910's.



Photo Credit: Celery Farm and Beyond



Photo Credit: Peter Lely

Fill in the blank

- As a member of _____, John Fell helped ratify the Constitution.
- John Fell was also known in the Revolutionary War as _____.
- Two loyalists were finally released in _____ upon the release of John Fell
- John Fell voted on ___ Resolutions and issues of the Congress.

John Fell was arrested during the Revolutionary War

Think about what types of activities may have been done in the barn during its historical use.

ZABRISKIE HOUSE

The Zabriskie House is a Dutch colonial house built in 1824 by the Zabriskie family to house their field workers. It was one of the few structures left related to freed African slaves in New Jersey.

What is the significance of a building made for freed slaves?
(Think through a historical lens.)

When did New Jersey abolish slavery? _____

Draw and describe the garden and the fruits and vegetables that might have been grown here in the past.

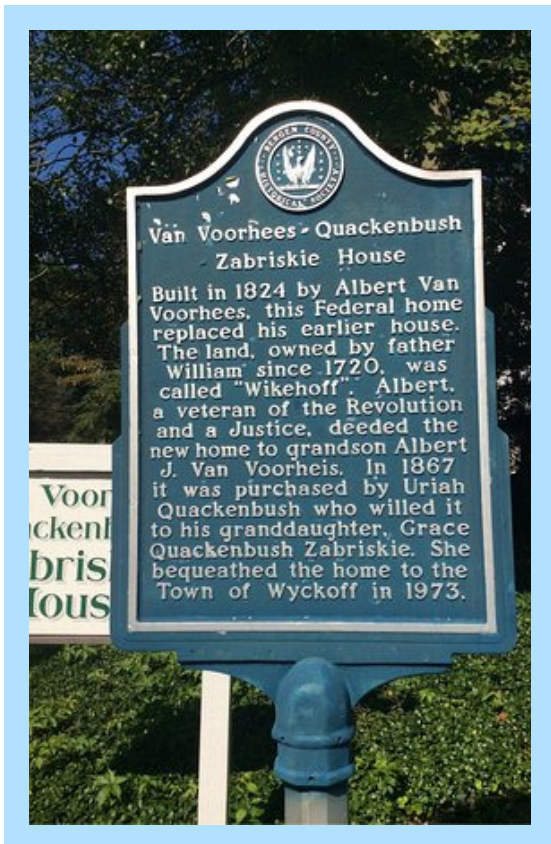
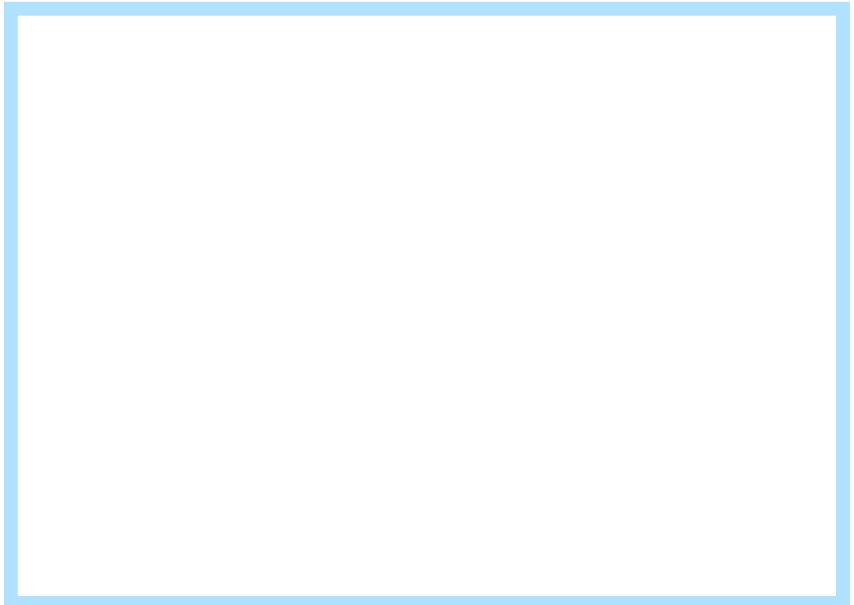


Photo Credit: John K- Trip Advisor



Photo Credit: waymarking.com

HENDRIK VAN ALLEN HOUSE

The Van Allen House was built around 1740 and was owned by Hendrik Van Allen. George Washington used the house as a headquarters during the Revolutionary War, and Bergen County used it as a courthouse from 1778 to 1779. During the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, the house was owned by Edward Page, the second mayor of Oakland. The house is currently used as a museum dedicated to displaying colonial Dutch life.



Photo Credit: Jerrye & Roy Klotz M.D.

Why was Ramapo Valley Road so important in the Revolutionary War?

Draw a photo of what George Washington and his troops may have been doing at the Van Allen House when they occupied it.

A large empty rectangular box with a light blue border, intended for a drawing of George Washington and his troops at the Van Allen House.

REFLECT ON THE TRACK

Why is it important to maintain buildings of the past?

How does your life differ from the lives of past Bergen county residents in the 18th or 19th century?

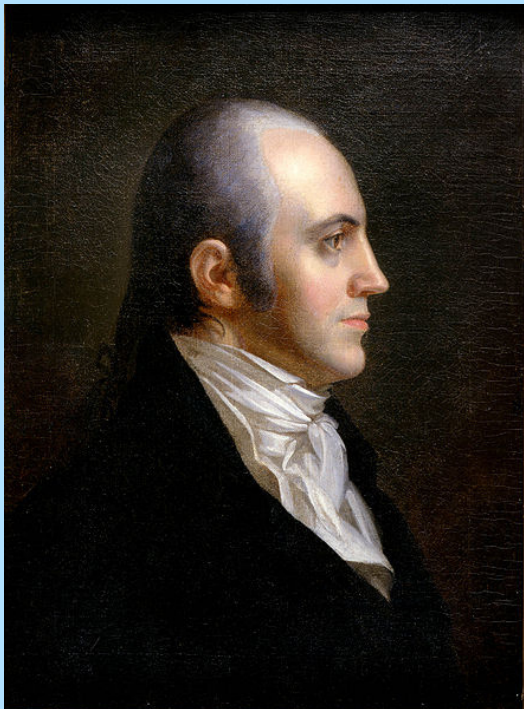


Photo Credit: John Vanderlyn



Photo Credit: Library of Congress

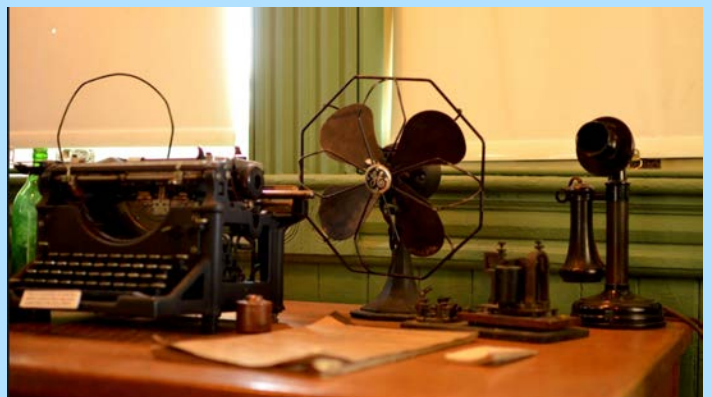
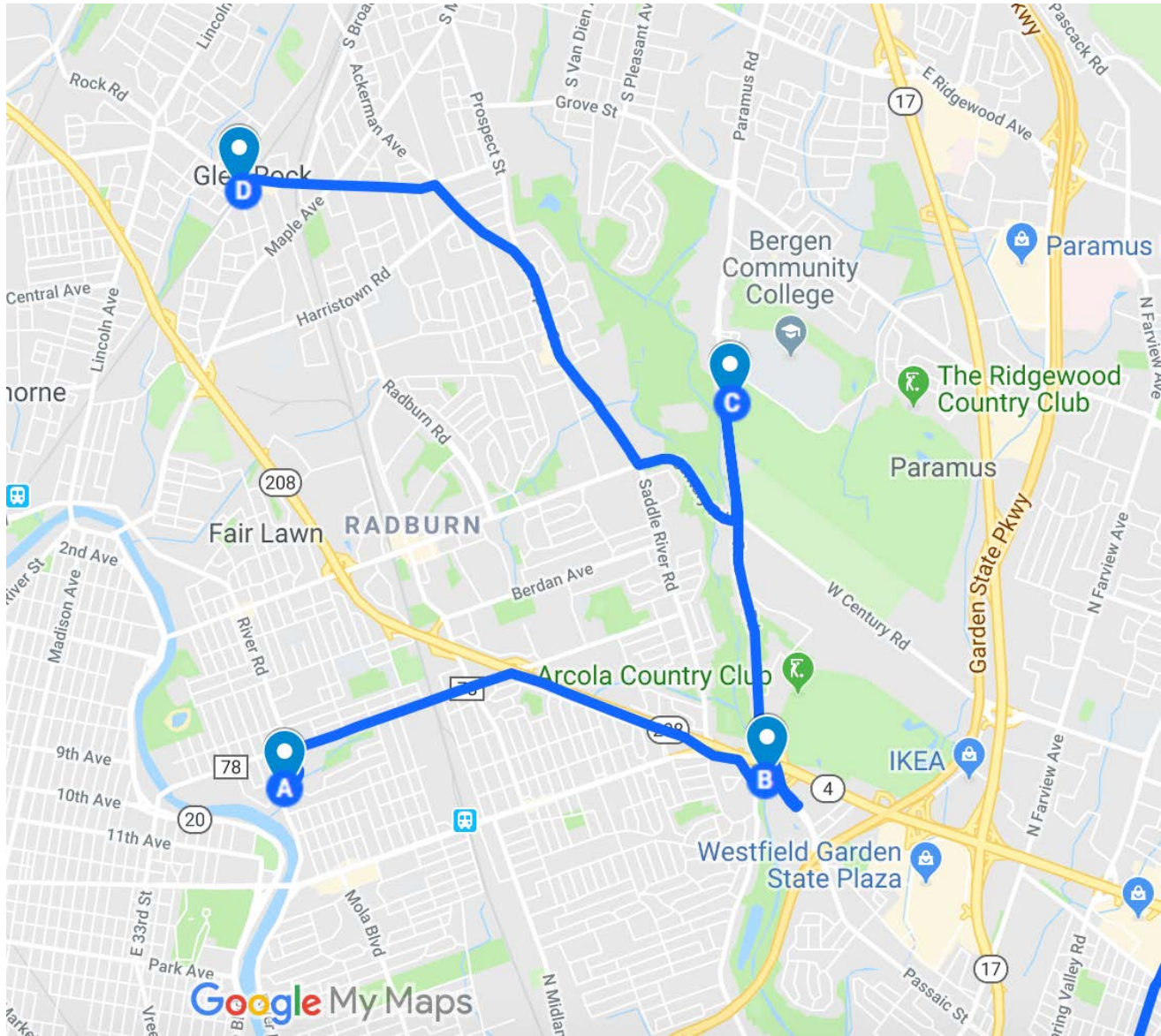


Photo Credit: thehistorygirl.com

BLUE TRACK



A. Garretson Forge and Farm

B. Easton Tower

C. Fritz Behnke Historical Park

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D. Museum at Glen Rock Station

Page 26

GARRETSON FORGE AND FARM

Garretson Forge and Farm was purchased by the Garreston Family in 1719. Six generations of the Garreston lived and farmed there. It is a well-preserved example of the simple farming life of Dutch Colonials.



Photo Credit: KForce/Wikipedia

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Bergen TO 565-12



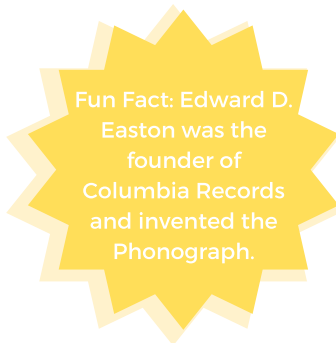
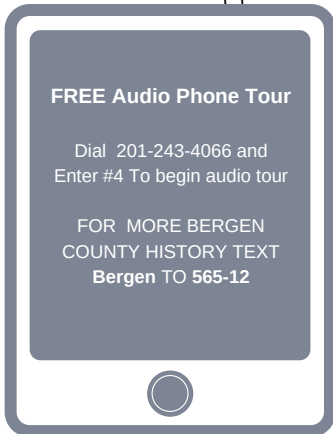
Compare and contrast

How did early residents heat their houses? How do you heat yours?

Where do you keep food, and where did early residents keep theirs?

EASTON TOWER

Easton Tower was the water pump for the estate of Edward D. Easton. It was first built in 1899 near the Saddle River, and it currently stands in Saddle River County Park on a bike path. Prior to Edward Easton's acquisition of the property, the site was significant during the Revolutionary War, due to Washington and his troops often marching through this area. Many raids and encounters with the British army also happened on the grounds of the Red Mill along the Saddle River, which was built in 1745 and owned by the Zabriskie family. Marquis de Lafayette also stopped here on his return visit to the United States in 1825.



What was the Marquis de Lafayette's role in the American revolution?



Photo Credit: Morton Fox, Flickr

Where do you get your water from? How do you think it was different when water came from a well?



Photo Credit: revolutionarywarnewjersey.com

MUSEUM AT GLEN ROCK STATION

The Museum at Glen Rock Station is home to exhibits on Glen Rock's local history. The museum is dedicated to the impact of the Erie Railroad on Glen Rock's early farming community in 1905. The museum is located in the Main Line Station where the Erie Railroad stopped in Glen Rock. The museum is open the last Sunday of every month from 1 pm-3 pm.



Photo Credit: glenrockhistory.org

Fill out this word-search of important places in Glen Rock.

N	W	L	H	I	X	B	D	E	K	P	V	P	S
X	E	D	B	T	U	N	E	K	R	O	Y	H	C
H	X	S	A	P	O	H	I	O	A	W	A	A	I
O	F	X	S	P	N	L	A	M	P	L	Y	R	I
Z	O	C	K	E	X	O	U	B	K	R	S	M	V
D	W	C	C	S	T	P	A	D	O	I	Z	A	C
K	U	W	U	P	Y	A	P	P	O	R	C	C	V
D	F	I	J	C	I	Y	C	Y	R	M	E	Y	I
T	H	E	R	O	C	K	X	I	B	B	H	T	V
G	A	G	L	G	X	K	D	D	L	T	M	C	I
S	C	A	W	U	Y	N	K	D	J	E	B	Q	I
P	Q	T	V	T	D	H	A	R	W	X	D	E	I
D	S	O	W	N	X	Z	V	F	Q	Y	X	H	I
O	Y	A	N	K	L	N	G	R	O	R	M	L	:
L	M	R	J	W	E	V	K	G	R	Q	L	H	I

ABORETUM
DUCK-POND

BROOK-PARK
PHARMACY

DELICATESSEN
THE-ROCK

REFLECT ON THE TRACK

What makes your hometown unique?

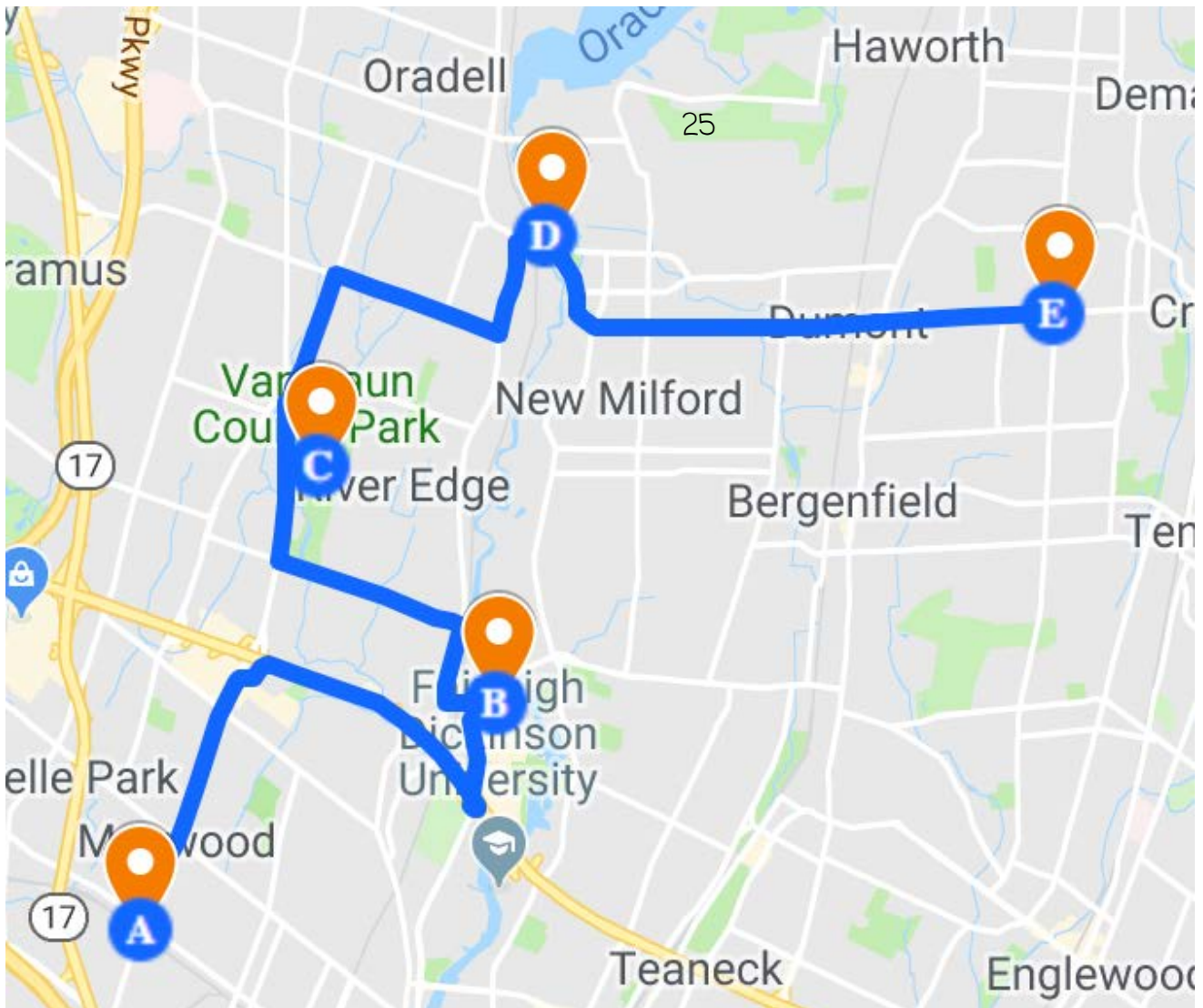
How do you think Bergen County will look in the future?



Photo Credit: Patricia Cleary Berlin



ORANGE TRACK



A. Maywood Station Museum B. New Bridge Landing
Page 29 Page 30

C. Washington Spring Garden D. Hackensack Water Works
Page 33 Page 34

E. Camp Merritt Memorial Monument
Page 35

269 Maywood Ave, Maywood, NJ 07607

MAYWOOD STATION MUSEUM

The Maywood Station was built in 1872 when a railroad was constructed between Newfoundland, NJ and Hackensack, NJ. The goal of this railroad was to connect the Great Lakes to New York Harbor. Maywood Station became a stop and sometimes the temporary post office. This railroad started a the push for a progressive community in Maywood.

List some of the stops on the train:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

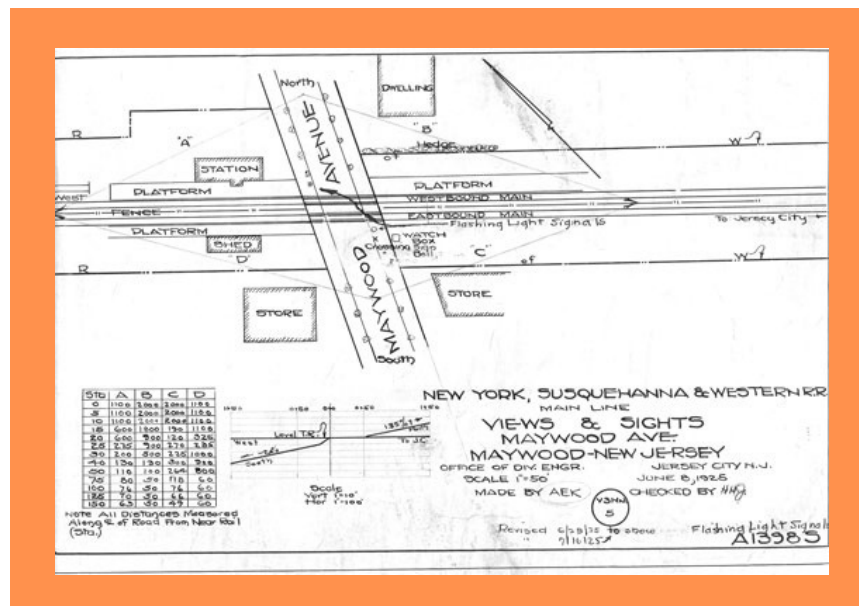


Photo Credit: maywoodstation.com

NEW BRIDGE LANDING

Historic New Bridge Landing, along the Hackensack River, is an important landmark and remnant of the Revolutionary War Era. Here, Washington led his Continental Army from present day Fort Lee in retreat from the British Army. Washington's ability to continue over the bridge westward proved to be a pivotal point in the Revolution. This historic site is also home to the Campbell-Christie House which was relocated from New Milford and home to inventor, J. Walter Christie. Continue on the walking tour using the map provided to see the Steuben House, the New Bridge, Campbell-Christie House, Westervelt Thomas Barn, and the Demarest House Museum - all at the Landing.



Dates of New Bridge (Go to the bridge)

_____ was the year that the first "New Bridge" was erected.

During the _____ retreat of the Revolution, Washington's Army made a strategic crossing of the bridge.

When was the wooden span replaced with the iron swing-bridge? _____

NEW BRIDGE LANDING

CAMPBELL-CHRISTIE HOUSE

The Campbell Christie House (c. 1774) was previously located in New Milford and is now at New Bridge Landing, it was first owned by Jacob Campbell who was a private in the Bergen County Militia during the Revolutionary War. John Christie bought this house in 1795.

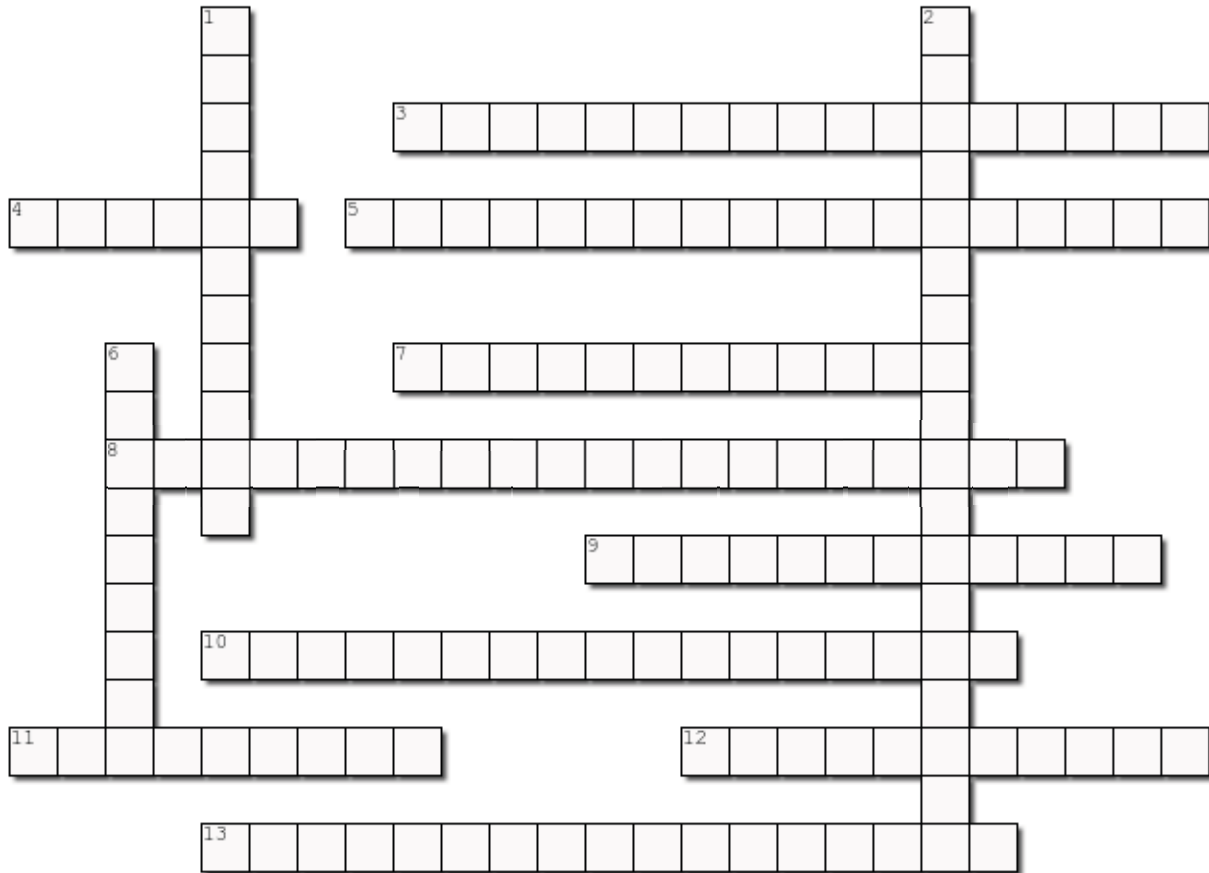
Draw a picture of the Campbell-Christie House.



Photo Credit: Jag9880/Flickr

NEW BRIDGE LANDING

Walk around the site and use the "Historic New Bridge Landing: Battlefield in the American Revolution" sign to complete this crossword puzzle.



Created using the Crossword Maker on TheTeachersCorner.net

Across

3. Tide Mill purchased in 1745
4. Pastoral setting
5. Here local products, such as iron were shipped south
7. Who is the eyewitness of the retreat from Fort Lee who wrote "the times that try men's souls" in The American
8. Barn originally built on Ridgewood Rd, Washington Township.
9. The house where Washington made his headquarters for 16 days in 1780
10. Name of the gambrel-roofed, center-hall sandstone dwelling that was previously located in New Milford
11. Ground used during the revolutionary war and site of Rekow's Farm and Bensen's Campgrounds
12. _____ were used to keep the heat of cooking out of the main dwelling during the summer
13. In 1783 the State of New Jersey presented the confiscated house to this Major-General

Down

1. Written by Thomas Paine and paved the way for the Declaration of Independence
2. "Father of the Modern Tank" and developed the Christie Suspension System
6. _____ was the first bridge above Newark Bay

ACROSS
 1. Zabarskie's Mills
 4. Meadow
 5. New Bridge Landing
 7. Thomas Paine
 8. Westervelt-Thomas Barn
 9. Steuben House
 10. Campbell-Christie
 11. Brett Park
 12. Out Kitchens
 13. Baron Von Steuben

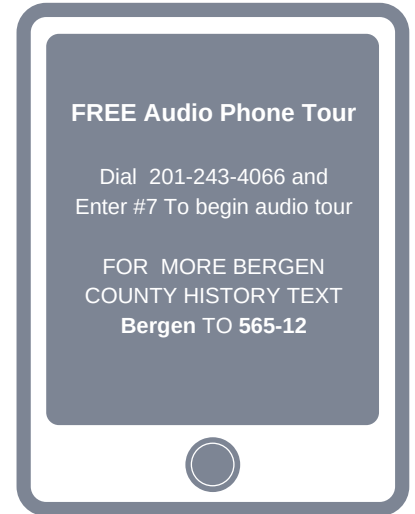
DOWN
 1. Zabarskie's Mills
 2. New Bridge
 3. New Bridge Landing
 6. New Bridge
 1. Meadow

216 Forest Ave, Paramus, NJ 07652. Located within Van Saun Park.

WASHINGTON SPRING GARDEN

The Washington Spring Garden is said to be the site where George Washington and his Continental Army used the old spring to refresh themselves and their horses. They stopped here in 1780 during the encampment west of the Hackensack River. They drank the spring water located at the base of the slopes.

Draw the path of General George Washington and his army may have followed below.

A large empty rectangular box with a thick orange border, intended for drawing the path of General George Washington and his army.

New Milford Avenue, Oradell, New Jersey, 07649 (located on Van Buskirk Island)

HACKENSACK WATERWORKS

The Hackensack Waterworks, first opened in 1882, is located on Van Buskirk Island in Oradell, NJ. The Hackensack Waterworks was the first site that purified water and made it safe and disease free to drink. Because of the waterworks, a national and international standard was created to purify water. This site remains significant and tells the story of the impact of the Hackensack River and the purification of water for the people.



Photo Credit: abandonedrelics.wordpress.com

Start here →
End here

Read the plaque. How did the Water Works serve the people of the 19th and 20th century?

Between County Route 505 and Madison Avenue, Cresskill, New Jersey, 07626

CAMP MERRITT

Camp Merritt was a military base created in Dumont and Cresskill that was activated for use in World War I. It had a capacity for 38,000 troops. From this camp, troops marched to board ferryboats at Old Closter Dock in Alpine for travel to Europe. Approximately 1 million of the 4 million troops sent to Europe's Western Front during World War 1 passed through Camp Merritt.

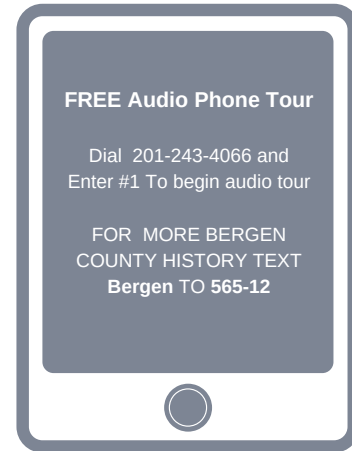


Photo Credit: bergencountyhistory.org



Photo Credit: mahwahmuseum.org



REFLECT ON THE TRACK

What important role did Bergen County play in the development of America?

What is the importance of bridges and clean drinking water?



Photo Credit: DSPowell/Wikipedia



Photo Credit: Ian Ference/ smugmug.com

400 Fred Wehran Dr., Teterboro, NJ 07608

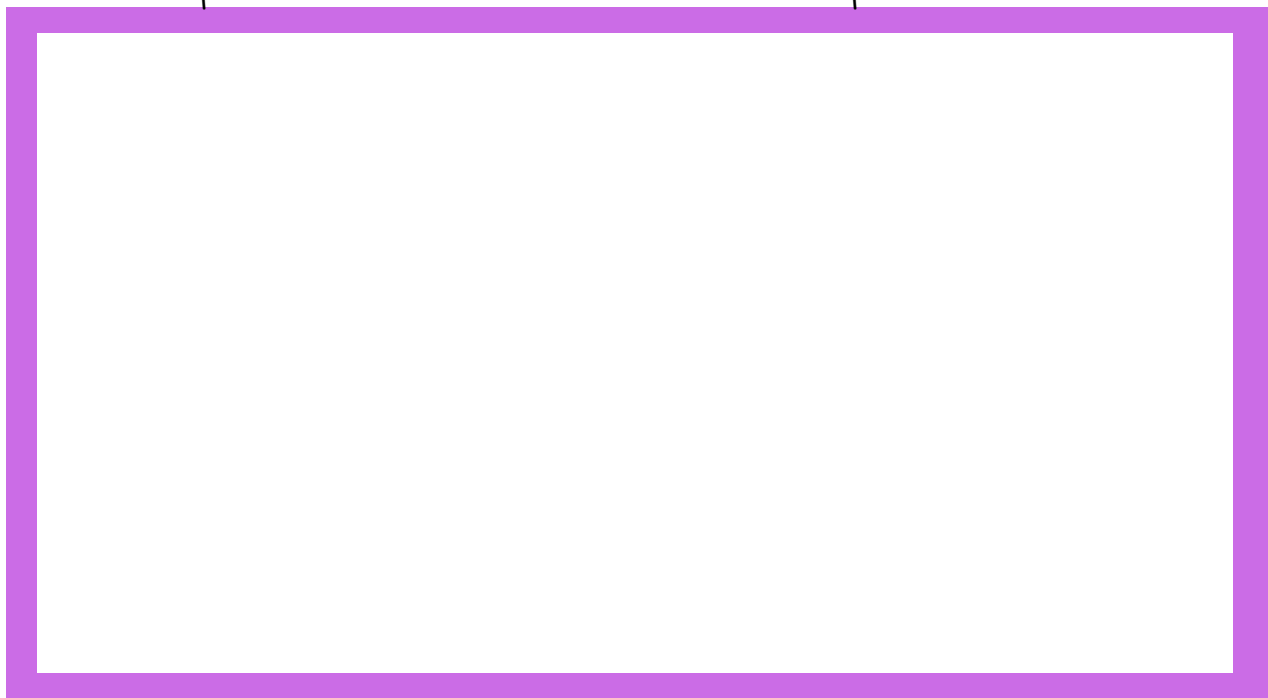
AVIATION HALL OF FAME

The Aviation Hall of Fame and Museum of New Jersey is home to a rich history of aviation and space and its preservation. Founded in 1972, it shows many historic planes and spacecraft, as well as equipment, photographs and other artifacts. Located east of the Teterboro Airport, it also includes the Aviation Hall of Fame, honoring those in the field of aviation and space travel from New Jersey.



Photo Credit: Tony Bruno

Draw a photo of the Mars Observer Spacecraft on Mars.



AVIATION HALL OF FAME



Photo Credit: Eric H., Montclair/Yelp

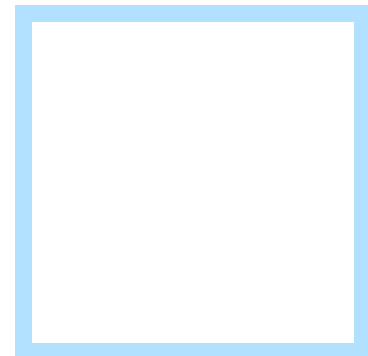
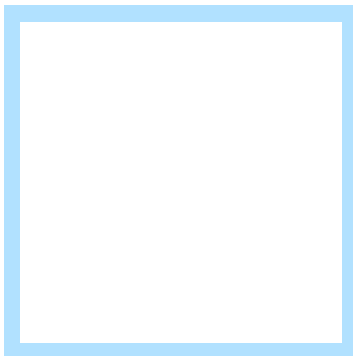
Fill in the blanks

Charles A. Lindbergh Made the First _____ in 1927.

Amelia Earhart was the first woman to fly the Atlantic Ocean in a _____.

Mark E. Kelly flew _____ combat missions during his time as an A-6E Intruder pilot operating from the USS Midway.

Draw Three Patches Worn on the Suits of NASA Astronauts.



F O R T L E E M U S E U M

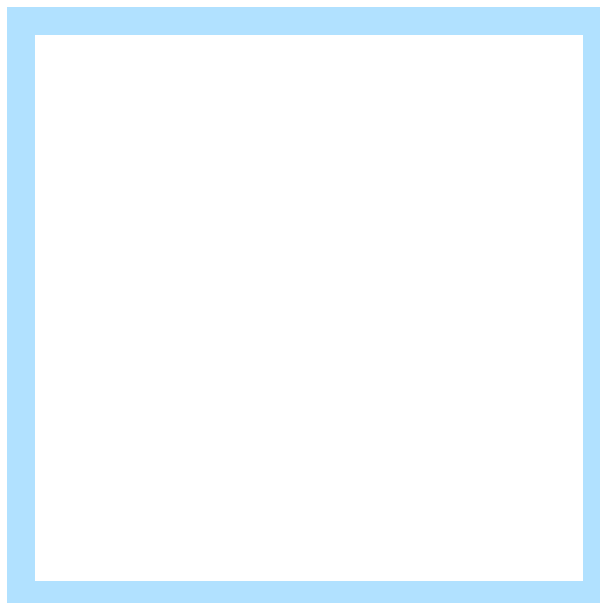


Photo Credit: awwwo.com

The Fort Lee Museum is located in the Judge Moore House, depicting the history of the area including the start of the American motion picture industry and the building of the George Washington Bridge. The Fort Lee Museum is located within Monument Park, where over 2,600 troops were stationed during the American Revolution. Monument Park is one of only two parks in the United States dedicated to the soldiers of the American Revolution.

Who does the statue of outside of the museum portray?

Draw a photo of one of the Revolutionary War artifacts on display being used in battle.

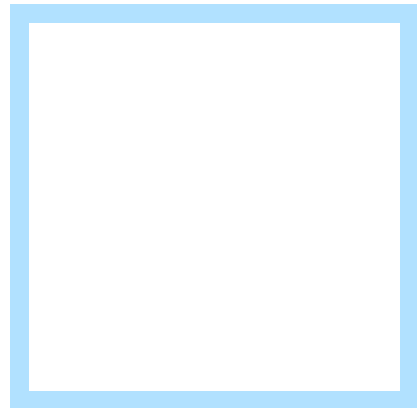
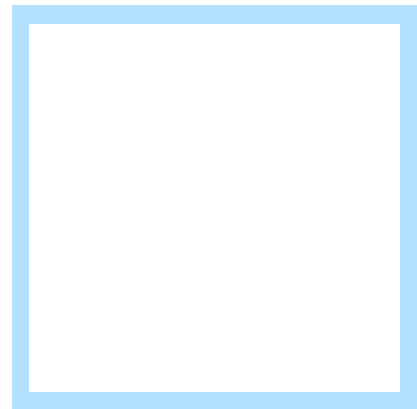


FORT LEE HISTORIC PARK

Fort Lee Historic Park was originally a fort in the Revolutionary War. In the summer of 1776, the British sent a large number of soldiers to gain control of New York City and the Hudson River. Their hope was to divide the colonies and bring an end to the war. The patriots started to set up Fort Lee as a way to strengthen defenses in the area, originally calling it Fort Constitution. It was later renamed Fort Lee after General Charles Lee, who fought in the Revolutionary war. Washington, Lee, and other troops had camped in Fort Lee in their defense of New York City during the revolutionary War. On November 14th, New York's Fort Washington fell and General Washington ordered his troops to leave Fort Lee as a result.

Write a short passage from the perspective of a soldier stationed at Fort Lee during the Revolutionary War.

Draw two photos comparing the view from the park during the Revolutionary War and the current view.



Draw in what is missing from the following photo



Photo Credit: Clifford68/locationscout.net

REFLECT ON THE TRACK

Do you believe America could have won the Revolutionary War without the help of what is now Bergen County?

What makes Bergen County's geographical location special?



Photo Credit: njpalisades.org

NEW JERSEY SOCIAL STUDIES STATE STANDARDS

GREEN TRACK

- 6.1.4.B.6 - Compare and contrast characteristics of regions in the United States based on culture, economics, and physical environment to understand the concept of regionalism.
- 6.1.4.B.7 - Explain why some locations in New Jersey and the United States are more suited for settlement than others.
- 6.1.4.C.18 - Explain how the development of communications systems has led to increased collaboration and the spread of ideas throughout the United States and the world.
- 6.1.P.D.2 - Demonstrate an understanding of family roles and traditions.
- 6.1.4.D.1 - Determine the impact of European colonization on Native American populations, including the Lenni Lenape of New Jersey.
- 6.1.4.D.8 - Determine the significance of New Jersey's role in the American Revolution.
- 6.1.4.D.20 - Describe why it is important to understand the perspectives of other cultures in an interconnected world.
- 6.1.4.C.12 - Evaluate the impact of ideas, inventions, and other contributions of prominent figures who lived New Jersey.
- 6.1.4.D.11 - Determine how local and state communities have changed over time, and explain the reasons for changes.

YELLOW TRACK

- 6.1.4.A.12 - Explain the process of creating change at the local, state, or national level.
- 6.1.4.B.6 - Compare and contrast characteristics of regions in the United States based on culture, economics, and physical environment to understand the concept of regionalism.
- 6.1.4.B.7 - Explain why some locations in New Jersey and the United States are more suited for settlement than others.
- 6.1.4.D.8 - Determine the significance of New Jersey's role in the American Revolution.
- 6.1.4.D.16 - Describe how stereotyping and prejudice can lead to conflict, using examples from the past and present.
- 6.1.4.D.11 - Determine how local and state communities have changed over time, and explain the reasons for changes.

BLUE TRACK

6.1.4.B.7 - Explain why some locations in New Jersey and the United States are more suited for settlement than others.

6.1.4.C.13 - Examine the qualities of entrepreneurs in a capitalistic society

6.1.4.C.15 - Describe how the development of different transportation systems impacted the economies of New Jersey and the United States.

6.1.4.C.16 - Explain how creativity and innovation resulted in scientific achievement and inventions in many cultures during different historical periods.

6.1.4.D.11 - Determine how local and state communities have changed over time, and explain the reasons for changes.

6.1.4.D.13 - Describe how culture is expressed through and influenced by the behavior of people.

ORANGE TRACK

6.1.4.B.6 - Compare and contrast characteristics of regions in the United States based on culture, economics, and physical environment to understand the concept of regionalism.

6.1.4.C.15 - Describe how the development of different transportation systems impacted the economies of New Jersey and the United States.

6.1.4.D.8 - Determine the significance of New Jersey's role in the American Revolution.

6.1.4.D.12 - Explain how folklore and the actions of famous historical and fictional characters from New Jersey and other regions of the United States contributed to the American national heritage.

6.1.4.D.17 - Explain the role of historical symbols, monuments, and holidays and how they affect the American identity.

6.1.P.B.1 - Develop an awareness of the physical features of the neighborhood/community.

6.1.4.C.9 C - Compare and contrast how the availability of resources affects people across the world differently.

6.1.4.D.11 - Determine how local and state communities have changed over time, and explain the reasons for changes.

RED TRACK

6.1.4.C.15 - Describe how the development of different transportation systems impacted the economies of New Jersey and the United States.

6.1.4.C.16 - Explain how creativity and innovation resulted in scientific achievement and inventions in many cultures during different historical periods.

6.1.4.C.18 - Explain how the development of communications systems has led to increased collaboration and the spread of ideas throughout the United States and the world.

6.1.4.D.8 - Determine the significance of New Jersey's role in the American Revolution.

6.1.4.D.17 - Explain the role of historical symbols, monuments, and holidays and how they affect the American identity.

6.1.4.D.11 - Determine how local and state communities have changed over time, and explain the reasons for changes.