FOR 1997, SUMMER INSTITUTE REPLACED WITH SUMMER COURSES

With the standards now making their way into Delaware's classrooms, to be followed by the state assessment, many teachers have been asking for specific and tangible support to implement new subjects and approaches. This is especially true for geography, which now accounts for one-quarter of the social studies standards throughout the K-12 curriculum. In past summers, the Alliance has conducted a two-week summer institute, and while highly successful if judged by the comments of its graduates, it attempted to address the needs of teachers over the entire K-12 range. Inevitably, some participants felt that it was difficult to apply all the material to a specific grade level.

This summer, we have decided to build on the institute model but to try to address the particular needs of each participant. Consequently, we are creating an intensive two-week course to be offered for graduate credit through the Department of Geography, University of Delaware: Teaching Geography: Standards and Assessment. The course will be offered in seven separate sections, with each section limited to teachers from one of the state content standards grade clusters, K-3, 4-5, 6-8, and 9-12. Except for the 9-12 section, all others will be offered separately in both Newark (upstate) and Georgetown (downstate).

The course is designed to be highly practical. It will demonstrate teaching strategies (including field analysis) carefully chosen to assure that if taught, the standards can be learned by students. The content background behind each of the four geography standards will be covered with numerous illustrations appropriate to the grade cluster covered by the section. Participants may bring their textbooks or other teaching materials and the staff will analyze these and try to match them to the standards. Examples of assessments of the type likely to be used to evaluate acquisition of the standards by students will be discussed. Materials will be provided to aid geography teaching, just as has been offered in past institutes.

Finally, constant attention will be paid to how the geography standards can be taught in conjunction with other state standards in Social Studies, Science, English Language Arts, and Mathematics.

Staff members will be teachers from the Delaware Geographic Alliance who have been trained at national and state institutes, and have been directors or presenters at previous summer institutes.

The entire idea behind these courses is to provide Delaware teachers with a supportive environment in which to make the adjustments called for in the standards and the state assessment. We hope you will take advantage of this opportunity and use the insert in this newsletter to reserve a place now!

NOMINATIONS RECEIVED FOR 1977 GEOGRAPHY TEACHER OF THE YEAR

Twelve Delaware teachers have been nominated for this year's Geography Teacher of the Year award. They are: Kurt Crock, Mount Pleasant High School; Michael Doughty, Kirk Middle School; William Maroon, Caesar Rodney High School; Janine McIlvain, Sussex Central Middle School; Myrna Newman, Seaford Middle School; Jeanette Otley, Stanton Middle School; David Rudisill, Gaugher Middle School; Barbara Saulsbury, William Henry Middle School; Barbara Starkey, Talley Middle School; Marie Strickland, Forest Oak Elementary School; Randall Ward, Lake Forest North Elementary School.
School; and Neil Webster, William Penn High School.

A committee headed by last year's winner, Cathy Waller (Gauger Middle School), will determine the finalists from portfolios submitted by the nominees, and the winner will be announced at the Alliance’s spring dinner meeting on March 20 at the Maple Dale Country Club, Dover.

GETTING ON-LINE

If you are a Delaware teacher and want to get on line at no charge other than a local call, contact: Dr. Wayne Hartschuh, Chief Education Office, Delaware Center for Educational Technology, Townsend Building, P.O. Box 1402 Dover DE 19903-1402; or call 302-739-4885, Fax: 302-739-3092.

Wayne will tell you how to dial in to the state system and obtain a user number. If you are already on-line, but want the information for a colleague, e-mail whatschuh@state.de.us or whatsc@den.k12.de.us.

WEB SITES OF INTEREST

NGS - Interactive journeys, travel planning, maps; http://www.nationalgeographic.com

NCGE - Information on the national and state standards for geography and social studies, research on geographic learning; http://multimedia2.fre.ac.fsu.edu/ncge/

GlobaLearn: Users take interactive trips around the world; http://www.globalearn.org

Mapquest - an interactive atlas, allows students to zoom into streets anywhere in the U.S.; http://www.mapquest.com

GIGI (Geographic Inquiry into Global Learning) Introduction and sample lessons; http://www.ebec.com/gigiprod.htm

How Far is It? Users can calculate the distance in miles and kilometers between any set of points (city/state or latitude/longitude) http://www.indo.com/distance/

NEIGHBORHOOD MapMachine

Geography software for elementary grades is often pretty simplistic but here is a product that challenges Grades 1-5 students with activity worthy of their abilities and interest. Neighborhood MapMachine makes it easy to make maps of a children’s local neighborhood by adding streets, twelve types of buildings, trees, lakes, and more. The program was recently a finalist for a Codie Award (a software Oscar) for early education software. For a free demo CD or disk, or to order, contact Hedrick Ellis, Tom Snyder Productions, 1-800-342-0236 or e-mail: TSPTreiner@aol.com.

THE CyberSchoolBus IS ROLLING

COUNTRY FOCUS is a United Nations project that gathers and presents resources and background materials that help students study the countries in question. The project will also organize a live chat with a representative of the country. If your students are studying Bahamas, Bolivia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Fiji, Morocco, Namibia, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Uzbekistan, or Cambodia, register for the project and vote on the countries from the list your students would most like the project to study. Registration and voting deadline is February 28, 1997; the first Country Focus will be uploaded during the week of May 19, 1997 and live chat will take place May 26, 1997. For more information, contact the website at http://www.un.org/pubs/cyberschoolbus.

Register and vote for your top three country choices by February 28, 1997, by sending an e-mail to globalschoolbus@un.org. Write FOCUS in the subject field; in the body of the message write your name, school’s name, school address, and the top three choices of countries to study. (Information supplied by Helen Johnson via Geography Education List)

DoodleOpolis

DoodleOpolis is a twelve week, interactive program that explores the daily environment your children walk through - school hallways, parks, streets. In three sections, the program, developed
by the American Institute of Architects of Minnesota, offers classroom activities and suggested neighborhood field trips to introduce concepts such as perspective, detail, focal points, and the emotional nature of space. Appropriate for grades K-8, there is a teacher’s printed guide, weekly classroom activities, and e-mail communication with experts. The program runs from February 24-May 16, 1997. For more information, e-mail tbt@onlineclass.com or visit their website at http://www.usinternet.com/onlineclass.

(Wayfinding Workshop)

Teacher-Consultant Renée Gracan will offer an all-day workshop on orienteering, May 10, 1997. In the morning, there will be a session held at Independence School near Newark, starting at 10:00 a.m. on “Orienteering for the Classroom and Outdoors”. Then, after lunch, the workshop will move to White Clay Creek State Park for a session on “Compass Skills and Advanced Orienteering”. Call Renée at 239-0330 for more information, or see the current Teacher Center Course Book.

A useful book, Orienteering and Map Games For Teachers (1996) by Mary E. Garrett contains materials for primary and secondary grades. It is available from the U.S. Orienteering Federation, P.O. Box 1444, Forest Park, GA 30051. Ph: 404-363-2110 or e-mail: 75454@compuserve.com.

By the way, the verb “to orient” when applied to maps comes from the old European medieval world maps that were drawn with the east - the orient - at the top, because that was perceived to be the direction of Jerusalem.

Children’s Map Competition

The International Cartographic Association (ICA) is again inviting participation in the Barbara Petchenik Children’s Map Competition, held every two years for children under 15 years of age. Submissions are first judged by the U.S. National Committee of the ICA, which will select five entries to be judged in the international competition. The map should be a world map, no larger than 11”x17”. Winning entries are reproduced as UNICEF greeting cards. The 1993 and 1995 winners were respectively from Missoula, Montana and Corona del Mar, California. The Alliance has more details if any children are interested in participating - call 302-831-6783. Deadline for entries is April 15, 1997.

Pollution Model Kits

Anyone who has struggled to create sand-filled baskets to represent soil and then poured in colored water to “demonstrate” soil pollution will value a set of three-dimensional landscape model kits produced by EnviroScape®. The models include examples of residential, recreational, industrial, and transportation areas. Various colored powders on the surface of the model can be seen flowing under the sub-surface when rain from a spray bottle is applied. Add-on models include wetlands. Prices start from $829. Contact JT&A Associates, 4 Herbert St., Alexandria VA 22305 or www.jtainc.com.

(Abstracted from NCGE Perspective v. 25, no. 2 (Dec 1996): 10)

Free K-3 Mapping Kit and Lessons

The U.S.G.S. has produced a new lesson kit in its popular and free series. Map Adventures includes seven lessons appropriate for grades K-3 that teach basic concepts for visualizing objects from different perspectives and how to understand and use maps. The focus of the lessons center on a little girl named Nikki. She takes an unplanned balloon ride that gives her, and the students, different views of a park. Included are a teaching poster, seven step-by-step lesson plans, reproducible activity sheets and more. To obtain a free copy, call 1-800-USA-MAPS.

Correction

In the last issue of the Alliance Newsletter (vol. 8, no. 1) an article titled: The Open Wound in Central Africa” was missing a critical sentence at the top of page 10. The sentence that is divided between pp. 9 and 10 should read: “Many other Tutsis fled to neighboring Uganda where they dreamed of returning, which they did in 1990”. Underlined words were excluded.
Instructions for constructing a tennis ball globe

1. Cut out the pattern of the map projection
2. Cut the map projection into four groups of gores (three gores each)
3. Apply glue to the back side of first set of gores
4. Apply the glued gore set to the tennis ball
5. Apply glue to the other sets of gores and apply them to the tennis ball
6. Cut out the base pattern and glue its ends together to form the base

Earth globe

By
Tau Rho Alpha, Scott W. Starratt and Cecily C. Chang
Open-File Report 93-380-B
THEME:

TEACHING GEOGRAPHY: STANDARDS AND ASSESSMENT

FORMAT:

INTENSIVE SUMMER GEOGRAPHY COURSES
FOR DELAWARE TEACHERS, K-3, 4-5, 6-8 and 9-12
OFFERED THROUGH THE GRADUATE PROGRAM
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY, UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE
DELAWARE GEOGRAPHIC ALLIANCE
INTENSIVE SUMMER GEOGRAPHY COURSES
FOR DELAWARE TEACHERS, 1997

GEOG 667 TEACHING GEOGRAPHY:
STANDARDS AND ASSESSMENT (3 CREDITS)

An intensive practical course designed to support teachers who wish to implement geography and related standards in their classrooms. The course is offered in separate sections tailored to the specific needs of teachers of grades K-3, 4-5, 6-8, and 9-12 (the state content standards grade clusters). The course will

- present grade appropriate teaching lessons that assure geography and related standards are being taught;
- provide geography content specific to the state geography standards;
- develop curriculum and lesson plans tailored to the needs of individual teacher participants;
- provide individual textbook analysis, tailored to content standards;
- present examples of geography assessment instruments that can provide evaluation of the objectives of the state content standards; and
- give attention to the integration of geography standards with the other state social studies, science, English Language Arts, and Mathematics standards.
- provide copies of materials such as lesson plans and maps to aid the teaching of geography

Instructors will be teacher members of the Delaware Geographic Alliance who have received training at national and state institutes and have all been directors or presenters at previous Alliance summer institutes. Geographic content will be provided by Dr. Peter Rees, Department of Geography.

Seven separate sections will be offered to teachers of specific grade clusters. Sections for grades K-3, 4-5, and 6-8 will be offered in both Newark and Georgetown (see schedule below); the section for grades 9-12 will be offered in Newark only. The High School section will have an additional strong emphasis on the use of GIS technology to teach geography, however, no prior technological expertise is expected. Each section will be daily from 8.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. for two weeks and will carry three graduate credits.

Registration Information

SECTION -010 Open to Delaware K-3 Teachers or permission of instructor; Course meets in Newark 8.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. June 23-27; June 30-July 3. Instructor: Killalea P.

SECTION -011 Open to Delaware K-3 Teachers or permission of instructor; Course meets in Georgetown 8.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. June 23-27; June 30-July 3. Instructors: Purcell J and Duffin B.

SECTION -012 Open to Delaware Teachers Grades 4-5 or permission of instructor; Course meets in Newark 8.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. July 7-11; July 14-18. Instructors: Modelewski G. and Martin K.

SECTION -013 Open to Delaware Teachers Grades 4-5 or permission of instructor; Course meets in Georgetown 8.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. July 7-11; July 14-18. Instructors: Kijowski M. and Bullock B.
SECTION -014 Open to Delaware Teachers Grades 6-8 or permission of instructor; Course meets in Newark 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. June 23-27; June 30-July 3. Instructors: Aguilar M. and Glazier J.

SECTION -015 Open to Delaware Teachers Grades 6-8 or permission of instructor; Course meets in Georgetown 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. July 14-18; July 21-25. Instructors: Hutchison W. and Newman M.

SECTION -016 Open to Delaware High School Teachers or permission of instructor; Course meets in Newark 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. June 23-27; June 30-July 3. Instructor: Rees P.

Registration for any one of these sections must be made through the University of Delaware Summer Session registration process. Registration materials will be available throughout the state in April. However, since we expect space in each section to be limited, the Alliance will maintain a waiting list on a first-come, first-served basis. Teachers who sign up with the Alliance before the University’s registration begins will receive priority in seating as well as advance notification of details concerning the course.

To obtain a place on the waiting list, please fill out the form below and mail to the Delaware Geographic Alliance office.

Clip here

NAME ____________________________________________________________

SCHOOL _________________________________________________________

GRADE(S) YOU TEACH ____________________________________________

GRADE(S) YOU EXPECT TO TEACH IN 1997/1998 IF DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE ________________________________

HOME ADDRESS __________________________________________________

________________________________________ PHONE ______________________

SECTION YOU WISH TO ATTEND (SEE LIST ABOVE):

SECTION NUMBER: ___________ DATES: ___________ LOCATION __________

Please return in U.S. or State Mail to: Delaware Geographic Alliance, c/o Department of Geography University of Delaware, Newark, DE 19716. Phone: 302-831-6783 or e-mail: mataylor@udel.edu
Delaware Geographic Alliance
Department of Geography
University of Delaware
Newark, DE 19716
Instructions for constructing a tennis ball globe

1. Cut out the pattern of the map projection
2. Cut the map projection into four groups of 60° (three groups each)
3. Apply glue to the back side of each group
4. Apply the glued gore set to the tennis ball
5. Apply glue to the other side of gores and apply them to the tennis ball
6. Cut out the base pattern and glue its ends together to form the base

Globe base

The Earth's major tectonic plates

93-380-B

Transform plate boundaries

Open File

Globe base

Conversion: Please refer to the National Council for Geographic Education, Santa Barbara, Calif. 1996
Some years ago, a Royal Commando helicopter force ventured out into the fierce wind and waves of the Atlantic north-west of the Shetland Isles to plant a British Union Jack flag on the top of a rock sticking out of the North Sea. Known as Rockall, this outpost of the United Kingdom, uninhabitable and unapproachable by sea, had previously been known as the name for a meteorological forecast district. However, with increasing tensions over fishing rights and undersea oil deposits, the British government though it wise to make this ceremonial extension of its national territory. Such an act gained significance with the signing of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. Most nations have signed the covenant that entitles them to a 12 nautical-mile territorial sea boundary, but also a 200-nautical mile exclusive economic zone. Within this zone, a nation can exercise the right to fish and mine while prohibiting other nations. Thus, claiming islands however insignificant they appear on maps and navigation charts, can significantly extend a nation’s resources.

Ironically, the UN Law of the Sea was designed to help sort out rival maritime claims. Instead, with the inevitable overlapping of economic zones, many disputes were brought back into prominence.

An especially contentious region for such disputes is in the South and East China Seas. In one case, a series of one hundred or so islets, coral reefs and sea mounts in the South China Sea, known as the Spratly islands, are claimed by China, Taiwan, Vietnam, and parts of them by Malaysia, the Philippines and Brunei. Although there are no permanent inhabitants, about fifty are occupied by garrisons from the several claimant countries.

Seeds to the dispute over the Spratlys were planted 50 years ago, after Japan relinquished control in its 1951 peace treaty with the Allies and other countries in the region began staking claims. In 1962, Taiwan drove Filipino settlers from Itu Aba, the largest Spratly island of some 106 acres. In 1988, Vietnam lost three vessels and 77 seamen in a half-hour battle with China. That same year, Malaysian gunboats detained 49 Filipino fisherman. In 1992, China formally claimed all the Spratlys, as well as the Paracels, a similar island group to the north and the Senkaku islands (claimed by Japan). It then gave Crestone, a U.S. oil firm, a concession within the economic zone claimed by Vietnam. Two years later, Vietnam drove Crestone away, prompting a temporary Chinese blockade of a Russo-Vietnamese oil rig. In 1995, when the Philippine navy discovered Chinese-built concrete markers and structures on Mischief Reef, one of the smallest Spratlys, the Philippine government ordered them destroyed by its air force. By 1995, Vietnam held 25 islands, China 12, the Philippines 8, Malaysia 4, and Taiwan 1.

Recently, the focus of conflicts moved north to the Senkaku/Diaoyu Islands in the East China Sea, off the north-east coast of Taiwan. Last October, a flotilla of Chinese protestors from Taiwan and Hong Kong planted two flags - one Taiwanese and one Chinese - among the islands called Senkakus by the Japanese and Diaoyus by China. Although the flags were quickly removed, the action stirred strong words between the governments of Japan and China, who both claim the islands. Similar disputes have flared between South Korea and Japan over the Tokdo/Takeshima island in the Sea of Japan. Protestors burned the Japanese flag in Seoul to show their anger at Japan’s claim.

What’s behind these rows? Clearly, territorial nationalism is a factor. But what is probably more to the point is the economic exclusiveness such claims convey. Significant oil and gas deposits may well underlie many of these rocky outcrops. Vietnam and the Philippines would like to duplicate the economic success Indonesia and Brunei have gained from the development of oil fields. China, currently an exporter of oil, may well become a net importer if it fails to find substantial new resources. And Japan’s lack of oil, gas, and coal is notorious.

In England, “sprats” are tiny herrings, and a word often used to refer to small children. But these pinpricks of rock may have a much larger role in potential conflicts between the nations of East Asia. On the other hand, if global warming does exist, and sea-level rise is in our future, then

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February is Black History Month

**THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD IN DELAWARE**

Can your students answer these questions about the Underground Railroad in Delaware?

1. How many known locations in Delaware were Underground Railroad stations?

2. Name the locations of these Underground Railroad stations?

3. Who is called Delaware’s greatest station master?

4. Name other men who helped provide a safe journey for the African-Americans they helped.

5. Who is given credit for helping 2700 people reach freedom?

6. Name the Chief Engineer of the Underground Railroad at the southern end of Delaware.

7. Name the last station on the Underground Railroad for Harriet Tubman.

8. What year did Harriet Tubman escape from slavery?

9. How many trips did Harriet Tubman make on the Underground Railroad?

10. What roles did Harriet Tubman play during the Civil War?

**Answers:**

1. Six

2. Blackbird, Camden, Middletown, New Castle, Hockessin, and Wilmington.


5. Thomas Garrett


7. St. Catherine’s, Ontario, Canada

8. 1849.

9. 19 trips

10. Nurse, scout, cook, and spy.

**DELAWARE GEOGRAPHIC ALLIANCE**  
**1997 CALENDAR**

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<td>M.S. Council for the Social Studies, Tarrytown, NY</td>
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<td>March 3</td>
<td>Educational Technology Workshop for TCs, Smyrna</td>
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<td>March 6</td>
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<td>April 26</td>
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<td>June 23-July 3</td>
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<td>July 14-25</td>
<td>Summer Geography Course, 6-8, Georgetown</td>
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<td>July</td>
<td>NGS Summer Geography Workshop, Place: TBA</td>
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<td>Advanced Placement Geography Workshop, Macalester College, St. Paul, MN</td>
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Delaware Geographic Alliance  
Department of Geography  
University of Delaware  
Newark, DE 19716