

Lesson Resource Kit: Mapping a Region Grades 1 - 3

Overview of Archives Online Resources

Designed to complement a teacher's practice, PAMA's resource kit links archival resources, activities and the Ontario curriculum. Each lesson focuses on a key feature of PAMA's archival collection, the themes to explore and a suggested activity for your class to connect Peel history with curriculum and learning goals.

PAMA Goals

- Make connections, spark discussion and tackle questions related to history
- Create a comfortable and fun experience for young learners
- Build a public gallery and archival audience for the future
- Provide students with the opportunity to look and talk about history
- Showcase the PAMA collection and special exhibitions

Introduction to Mapping A Region

Starting in the 1500s, French and English explorers, soldiers, government officials, surveyors, and settlers all played a role in creating maps of the "New World" lands in North America, including the area that would one day be home to Peel (Mississauga, Brampton, and Caledon).

The earliest maps of the Peel area were created between 1806 and 1821 by land surveyors working for British government officials. These survey maps guided arriving settlers to their assigned land and assisted in laying out early roads. As settlements grew and prospered, additional maps were created to help people navigate the growing network of roads, bridges, and railways that criss-crossed the farms and villages in Peel.

Thankfully, many of these maps survive in our archival holdings. Our rich Peel archival map collection includes the various early surveys as well as a range of maps from the 1820s to the 2000s that show the changing layout of villages, towns, and modern subdivisions (neighbourhoods), road and rail networks, and natural features such as land elevations, waterways, and trees.

Such historical maps provide fascinating insights into the past, documenting the humble origins of modern cities and towns, the location of long-gone heritage structures and landforms, and changing surveying, drafting, and printing techniques.

Reference Documents

Each resource page has a small copy of a map with some general points on its history, creation or use. For a full high-quality rendering of each map, click the map title and the image will open.

- 1. Township of Caledon plan annotated with flora survey information, [ca. 1934], Wm. Perkins Bull fonds
- 2. Animated [or folklore] map of Chinguacousy Township, [ca. 1933], Wm. Perkins Bull fonds
- 3. Map of Peel County, 1953, Russell Cooper fonds
- 4. Town of Brampton Map [195-?], Lewis Wagg Fonds
- 5. Aerial photograph of Caledon East, 1967, County of Peel fonds

Themes

- Using primary sources
- Elements of maps and extracting information from maps
- Cardinal directions and reading a map
- Settlement and community development

Inquiry Process Application

Discussion points and connections between the resources provided and the <u>Ontario</u> <u>Social Studies and History Curriculum</u> for Grades 1 through 3 are in the following pages. For each grade, the connections are broken down as follows:

Reference Doc. Sources provided that best represent the topics discussed Formulate Questions Suggested questions to have students formulate or for use

in discussion

Gather & Organize Collect and organize relevant data

Interpret & Analyse Analyse and use different types of graphic organizers

Evaluate & Conclude Synthesize information to make judgments

Communicate Communicate judgments, decisions or plans of action

Grade 1: The Local Community

Reference Documents: Resources 1, 3 & 5

Formulate Questions

- Resource 2 shows all the trees that grew in the area. Looking at Resource 5, did the area look like it had as many trees in 1967? Looking at a Google Map of Caledon today, are there more or less trees than in 1967?
- What might have happened to the trees if they are no longer there?
- In a built community, how do we know what trees might have been there for a longer time than others?

Gather & Organize

- Have students walk around their immediate area or a local park and tally the different kinds of trees in that area (fir, maple, oak etc.) based on what the leaves look like
- Using a camera (where possible) have students document the different types of trees

Interpret & Analyse

- Using the information gathered and Resource 4 as inspiration, have students create their own map of the area they explored and mark where there are large or small trees
- Maps should include:
 - o A title
 - o A legend & symbols
 - o Directions

Evaluate & Conclude

- Where are the large trees in relation to the smaller trees?
- Why might bigger trees be further into the park and smaller trees near the paths?

Communicate

- Have students share their findings with one another and explain their maps
- What can built communities do if they have to cut down trees to build houses?
- What will happen if they build more houses/buildings around the area?
- What can you do to ensure that the little trees you find can grow to become bigger?

Grade 2: The Global Community

Reference Documents: Resources 2 & 4

Formulate Questions

- Resource 3 shows pictures of how people from a certain area were identified based on stories or legends. What kind of images would be used to represent people from Canada versus people who live in a Caribbean country?
- Resource 5 shows built features within Brampton in. What types of built features are on that map that you might not find on a map of a country in the Middle East? Why?
- What natural environments would be represented on a map of the South America that wouldn't be on a map of Canada?

Gather & Organize

- Find information about different communities in Canada that use different resources, wear certain clothing or enjoy certain activities based on where they live.
- Use magazines or the computer to collect images of the different communities.

Interpret & Analyse

- Use the images collected to create your own "Animated" map of Canada or of the world based on a specific theme.
 - Example: Maps could be based on recreational activities that people in the area might enjoy based on the natural resources available (Alberta has people mountain climbing, while Nova Scotia has people sailing).

Evaluate & Conclude

- Reference the maps students created and have them discuss what other countries or areas might be similar to the regions they identified based on different themes (ex. weather/recreation/clothing).
 - o If people in Nova Scotia like sailing, what other countries might have people who enjoy it too?
- What might people do if they live in Saskatchewan but enjoy being on a boat?

Communicate

 Have students share their findings with one another and discuss their selection of images for the different regions.

Grade 3: People and Environments: Living & Working in Ontario

Reference Documents: Resources 3 & 5

Formulate Questions

- Resource 3 shows a map of the Region of Peel, what types of services are the region responsible for? What services are the municipality responsible for?
- Identify what areas are townships or municipal boundaries. How do these boundaries differ from the region of Peel today?
- Looking at Resource 5, based on the natural environment that you can see, what types of industries could Caledon support?
- What human needs does the landscape of Peel support?

Gather & Organize

- On Resource 3, the large dots represent public schools. For each municipality, count the number of public schools and create a bar graph of your findings.
- What is the land use in the area surrounding the schools?
- What natural resources, if any, are in proximity to schools?
- What does the number of schools in each municipality tell us about the possible population in that area in 1953?

Interpret & Analyse

- Create your own map of your local area and select a component to illustrate:
 - o Local land use
 - o Accessible natural resources
 - o Public transportation stops/systems
- What does your map tell us about the region?
 - o Based on the land use, what types of jobs are available?
 - o Given the natural resources, what factors need to be considered in development of built communities?
 - O How do the number of public transit stops contribute to a more ecofriendly community?

Evaluate & Conclude

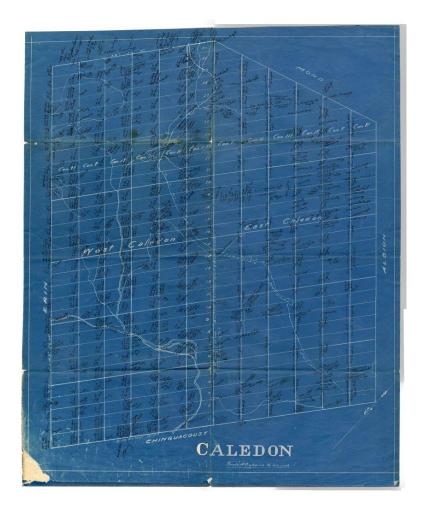
- What are short-term effects on the environment of Peel's current land use? What can be done to reduce any negative impacts?
- What are long-term effects on the environment's natural resources? What can you do to reduce any negative impacts?

Communicate

- As a group, discuss the different effects land use, natural resources and public transportation can have on the environment.
- What is a possible plan of action to address these issues?

Resource 1

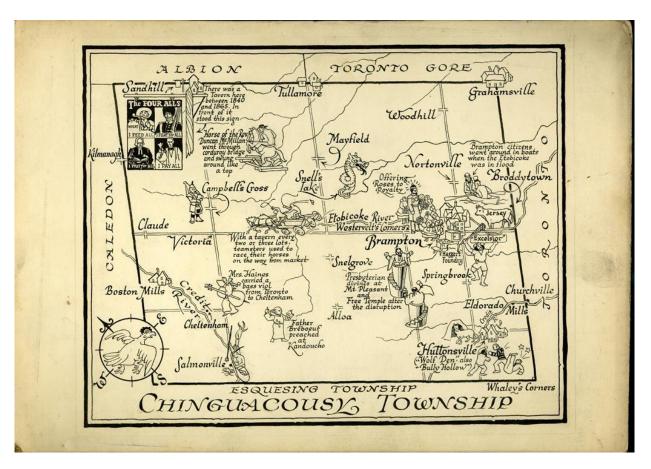
Township of Caledon plan annotated with flora survey information, [ca. 1934], Wm. Perkins Bull fonds



- Compiled in the 1930s by a team of researchers working for Peel historian William Perkins Bull
- This is a 1930s blueprint reproduction of a plan of the Township of Caledon (now part of the Town of Caledon) based on the surveys completed in 1819
- Overlaid on this plan are handwritten annotations detailing the location of flora (plant life) in the area as documented in the original surveyor notes

Resource 2

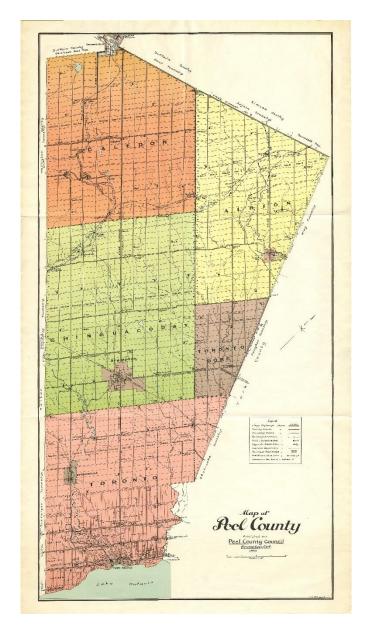
"Animated" map of Chinguacousy Township, [ca. 1933], Wm. Perkins Bull fonds



- This is one of a series of "animated" or "folklore" maps that were commissioned by Peel Historian Wm. Perkins Bull in the early 1930s
- This map depicts the Township of Chinguacousy (land now split between the City of Brampton and the Town of Caledon)
- The map was drawn by a young female artist named Helen Gertrude Kemp
- Kemp based her drawings on interesting folklore tales from throughout the Peel area uncovered during Bull's research

Resource 3

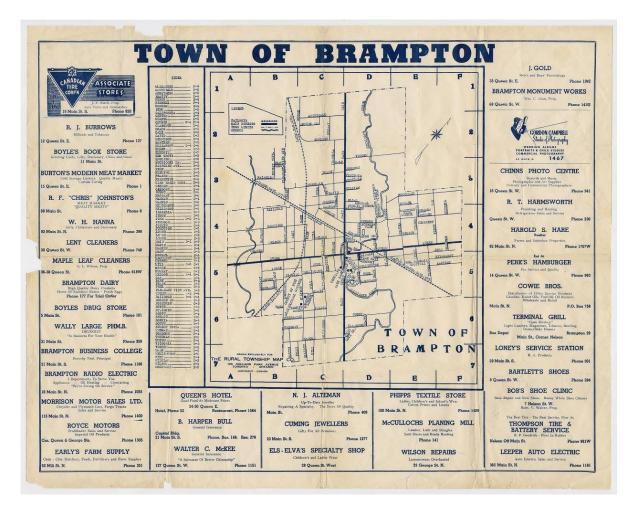
Map of Peel County, 1953, Russell Cooper fonds



- Published by Peel County council in 1953
- Contains colour coded townships for easy identification (Toronto, Toronto Gore, Chinguacousy, Caledon, and Albion)
- Shows the location of county and township roads, as well as School Sections (mostly one room school houses)
- Shows old lots and concessions (survey lines) that were clearly labelled and numbered (i.e. "Con 6W" = Concession 6 West of Hurontario Street)

Resource 4

Town of Brampton map, [195-?], Lewis Wagg fonds



- Published by the Rural Township Map Company
- Includes a map of the town with a street guide as well as advertisements from various local companies
- Large dots indicate the locations of buildings of particular interest, including municipal offices, the county courthouse, cenotaph, library, firehall, post office, and others
- This map depicts Brampton prior to the Etobicoke Creek diversion being built (1950-1952), but the ads seem to date to the mid-1950s

Resource 5

Aerial photograph of Caledon East, 1967, County of Peel fonds



- Taken in spring 1967 by a company working for the County of Peel (now the Region of Peel)
- The Region would continue to pay for aerial photographs to be taken, and the Archive has a complete set covering all of Peel from 1967 up to 2018.
- Planning staff use these photographs to keep track of physical changes throughout the Peel area, i.e. new roads, buildings, etc.

Share Your Stories

If you have had the opportunity to use this resource with your class for your own lesson development or if you have an idea for a Resource Kit that you would use, we would love to hear from you!

Email: <u>pamaeducation@peelregion.ca</u>

Twitter: @visitPAMA Instagram: visitPAMA

For More Information

If you have any questions about the information provided in this kit, or wish to find out more about any of the resources included, please contact PAMA Archives:

Phone: 905-791-4055x 3630

Email: pamaarchives@peelregion.ca

The Archives features a variety of resources such as:

- Photographs
- Maps
- Architectural Plans
- Newspapers
- Posters
- Letters
- Journals
- Business Records
- Government Records

These resources can be used to research:

- Local government
- Heritage Properties
- The History of Peel Communities
- History of a Peel School
- History of a Peel Organization
- Family History
- Special Events in Peel