

School Grounds Timeline

Standards Addressed

Environmental Education Standards:

- A. Questioning and Analysis: A.4.1, A.4.2, A.4.3, and A.4.4.
- B. Knowledge of Environmental Processes and Systems: B.4.5.
- C. Environmental Issue Investigation Skills: C.4.2.

Key Concepts/Content

✳ To understand the larger picture of the changes that occur in an ecosystem over time.

Teacher Background

Before beginning this program, you will need to research the past ecological history of the school grounds or area to be shown in the timeline. Students may be able to help with this by interviewing individuals familiar with the general school area. Information should also be gathered on people in Wisconsin history who have had an impact on the treatment of the land.

As your class works on this project, a glimpse back in time can be found at your local library or historical society. Many southern Wisconsin forests were cleared for agriculture by the late 1800's. Forests in the north were heavily cut for timber to build cities, towns, and railroads by the early 1900's. During the Depression, thousands of acres of pines were planted by the Civilian Conservation Corps to replenish cut over lands. Today, Wisconsin has more forested land than anytime since 1936 when the first forest inventories were completed by scientists.

The Conservation Movement in this country is only 150 years old. It began with Thoreau and Marsh. The first school of forestry was the Biltmore School in North Carolina in 1898. The profession of forestry celebrates its 100th birthday in 1999. A great Wisconsin conservationist, Aldo Leopold, wrote *A Sand County Almanac*, just 50 years ago.

Today, we know a lot about forests and ecosystems and there is so much more to learn.

Please take a look at the Library of Congress for maps, photographs, and drawings about Wisconsin. The website is: <http://lcweb2.loc.gov/ammem/collections/finder.html>

Then select: List All Collections.

Of particular interest are:

- The Evolution of the Conservation Movement, 1850-1920
- Touring Turn of the Century America: Photographs from the Detroit Publishing Company, 1880-1920
- American Environmental Photographs, 1891-1936: Images from the University of Chicago Library
- Panoramic Maps (search for Wisconsin – your town may be listed)
- Also look at maps of presettlement vegetation and current land cover in Wisconsin at the DNR website: http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/at/et/go/map_gal/landcov/index.htm

Getting Ready

In small groups, have the students draw pictures of how they think their school grounds looked during recorded history.

Materials Needed

- ✦ Shoe boxes, paper, and other construction tools (depending upon presentation format selected)
- ✦ Guide to the Forestry Hall of Fame (see following pages)
- ✦ *Chronology of Firsts* pamphlet of Wisconsin forestry history (included with this packet)
- ✦ Photocopy of photos of the school grounds from the past or present

Procedures

1. Students should brainstorm about how they think their school grounds/forest looked in the recent as well as distant past (see Getting Ready).

2. As a class, develop a timeline showing the changes that most likely have occurred in the school grounds/forest over time.
3. Divide the class into groups and assign each group a time period for which to create a representation of the school grounds/forest.
4. The representations could be created as dioramas in shoeboxes, drawings on large sheets of paper, or individual slides in a computer slide show, or any other format you select.
5. When all of the representations are done, set them up so they can be viewed in order from earliest to current time. You might want to display your timeline in a hallway or display area in your school.
6. Ask each group to write a paragraph explaining what is found in its representation.
7. One group might even create a representation showing what the school grounds will look like in the future.
8. Other information could be included about Wisconsin history. Some examples are:
 - Important dates in Wisconsin and American history
 - Important dates in local history
 - Important dates in the school's or school district's history
 - Important dates of influential forestry or other resource individuals from Wisconsin

Evidence of Student Understanding

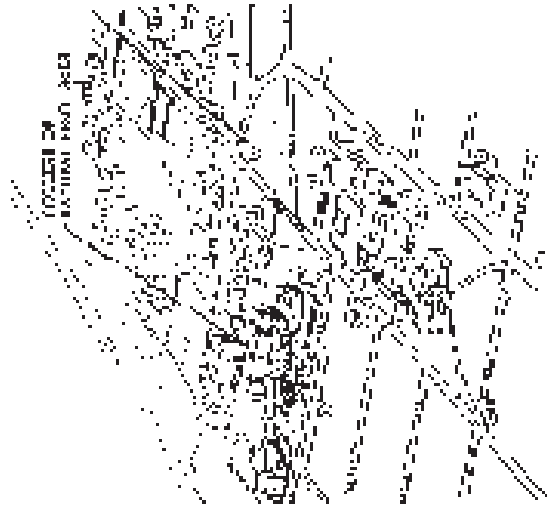
Develop a grading rubric that includes both the content learned as a result of this activity and the presentations given by the students. Use the rubric in a project post-conference to determine the final evaluation of the project. Some of the requirements for this project might be accuracy of the scenes depicted, neatness of work, and content of descriptions. Include an assessment of how students understand changes over time. This can be done through oral

class discussions, formal interviews, or by students discussing the concept with each other.

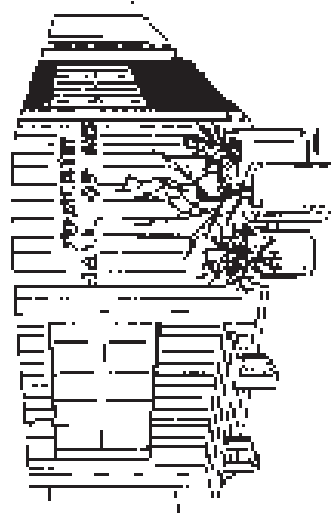
**References/
Resources**

- 📖 *Guide to the Forestry Hall of Fame* (see following pages).
- 📖 *Chronology of Firsts*, Wisconsin Forest History Association (included in this packet).

LW - STEVENS POINT



**Wisconsin Forestry
Hall of Fame**



To give special recognition to individuals, living or deceased, who have made significant contributions to the field of forestry in Wisconsin

1995
William H. Brewer - developed the state-wide nursery program that produced 900 million tree seedlings in support of the state reforestation program

Walter Mitchell - director of state 4-H forestry and conservation activities for 40 years. Best known as "Ranger Mac"

1996
John W. Nason - researcher in forest practices active in cooperative education and service on the Menominee Indian Study Committee

1997
Frank W. Plummer - industrial forester for the Menominee Paper Mill; active in the forest history of Wisconsin; served on boards, councils and committees

1998
George W. Blanchard - State legislator representing Rock County from 1942-52, who introduced a number of measures of the timber industry by action of the Wisconsin

1999
Frederic W. Bunn - excellent public administrator; key figure in the development of the Wisconsin Woodland Owners' Association and the Wisconsin Forestry Foundation; served on many service organizations

John Lawpelt - a vital and successful forester whose ideas and actions shaped conservation activities in the state's timberland, forest and wildlife management and the Wisconsin Forestry

For further information on the Forestry Hall of Fame, contact: Wisconsin Forestry Hall of Fame, 1809 Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 100, Stevens Point, WI 54481

**MEMBERS OF WISCONSIN
FORESTRY HALL OF FAME
COMMITTEE**

- Wisconsin Forestry Association
- Wisconsin Tree Farm Corporation
- Wisconsin Logging Timber Producers
- Wisconsin Society of American Foresters
- DSR, Director of Forestry
- Wisconsin's State Forest Association
- University of Wisconsin - Madison
- U.S. Forest Service
- Wisconsin Woodland Owners Association
- University of Wisconsin - Stevens Point

HALL OF FAME INDUCTEES

The Wisconsin Forestry Hall of Fame was founded by a group of public and private forestry organizations to recognize individuals who have contributed significantly to the profession and progress of forestry in Wisconsin.

The Wisconsin Society of American Foresters is the sponsoring agency of the organization.

Persons may be nominated for induction into the Hall of Fame by member organizations or representatives of member organizations or individuals through a member organization. Nominations may be professionals or non-professionals in the field of forestry or related fields, living or deceased, resident or nonresident. Eligibility is determined by the person's accomplishments and contributions in Wisconsin that have influenced forestry progress in the state.

Nominations applications are reviewed by the Hall of Fame Committee each May. Successful nominees are usually inducted at a statewide meeting of a member organization from after.

The Hall of Fame exhibit displaying plaques of all inductees is housed in the College of Natural Resources building on the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point campus and is open to the public for viewing free of charge during school hours.

Raymond Zorn - theoretical forest research in member service forests - served with political and social leaders

1989

John A. Beale - professional forestry and administrator who developed a state forest plan

Paul W. Thayer - first regional forester - U.S. Forest Service - served in state and national forestry and law.

1990

Mrs. Polke Heiser - a leader in the 1930's in results leading for forestry and enactment of the forest crop law.

George Carstigan - devoted in efforts to improving the state of the lumberjack and the cause of forests and conservation.

1991

Ernest Brinkner - a private forest land owner who had a hands on approach to forestry and sound and use of lands of M. Graham - a research forester recognized by his peers for his work in forestry management in the field forestry.

1992

Corneilus L. Harrington - developed early forest policy dealing with recreation - his legacy lies in the state's forests and parks.

William A. Sweeney - taught forestry students workshops for agriculture teachers and a professional forester for 40 years.

1993

H. James Harding - directed the state's management of the Mammals and Birds Conservation Act and the research program of Wisconsin Forests.

1994

John H. Sweeney - manager of the Wisconsin Forestry program for 40 years - a strong proponent of the state's forest program.

Stanley W. Wasko - a public forester for 40 years - served with distinction in the county and state forestry program.

1984

1984-1999

R. B. Conditon - leadership in forest in reform and zoning and industrial forestry.

R. M. Griffith - insurance forester, secured northern lands for forest reserves and recreation.

R. L. Wilson - elected legislation for forestry, forests, Conservation and the first DNR Executive Director.

1989

Calvin D. Mudd - father of continuous forest inventory in Wisconsin - first forest hardwares.

M. N. Lumber - co-founder of THE FOREST PRODUCTS BOARD and an advocate for conservative education.

Frederic B. Treub - Transition forester, promoter of school forests and a crusader in conservation programming.

1994

Conrad R. Connor - active in timber and logging associations and a pioneer in the management of hardwoods.

George Barnhart - established the firm distributing longleaf pine to the industrial and private owners.

Marion W. Meade - a pioneer in the paper industry and in sound forest management in Wisconsin.

1995

D. C. Everett - recognized for his contributions to forestry from 1925 - 55. Chairman 1987 state forestry conference.

Harriet B. Hurd - a pioneer in forestry, advocate of forest research and 25 year president of DNR for 1940-64.

Samuel A. White - pioneer in forestry research and leader in forest nursery and plantation management.

1996

F. George Kilgus - a national forestry pioneer in the Forestry Education Association and a member of the Forest Society.

Neil H. LeMay - Chief Forester, Wisconsin - a pioneer in education, highlighting techniques, equipment and techniques.