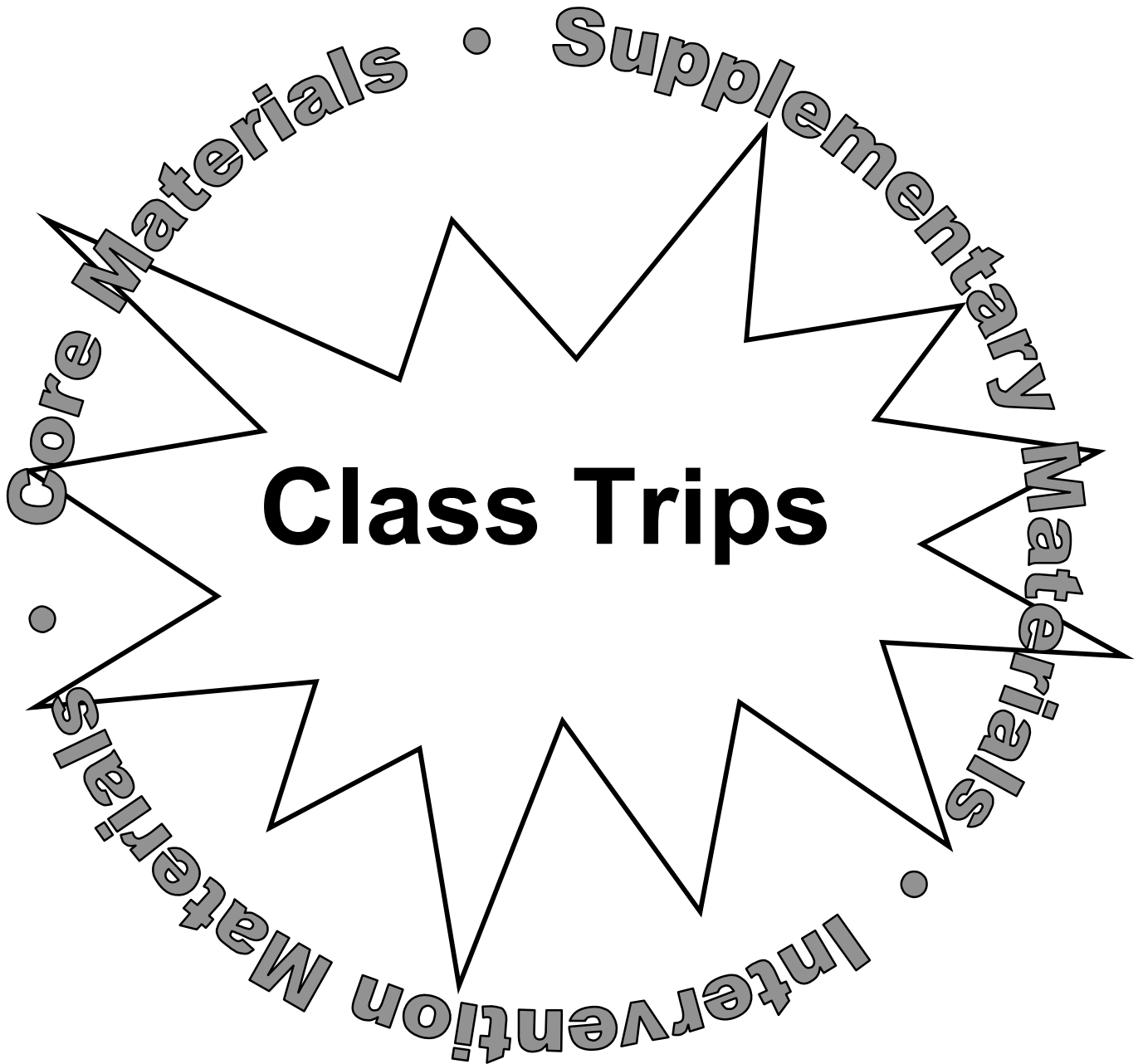


School District of Philadelphia



Office of Curriculum and Instruction

Class Trips

The School District of Philadelphia is always researching new and effective methods for improving classroom instruction. Class trips are one example of effective instruction. The museum environment challenges students to use creative thinking, reasoning and problem-solving skills. They engage in hands-on activities and learn by making use of inquiry and observation skills as they make investigations using primary source materials. Included in this packet are some suggested sites for your consideration.

The major goal of class trips has always been to support and complement the instruction occurring in the classroom. It serves as a resource for the schools and most importantly, to make the city's museums accessible, exciting and effective learning environments for school children throughout Philadelphia. This nontraditional approach to learning moves the students beyond the walls of their classrooms and beyond the streets of their neighborhoods. By utilizing the cultural, historical and scientific resources of the city, children are provided with opportunities to learn firsthand from the world around them.

The museums of Philadelphia are treasures that belong to all of us. In our museums, students of all ages can study objects and exhibits that reflect the history, cultures and ideas of different eras. Museum collections are the creative repositories of men and women, past and present. They bear witness to the interests, ideas and aspirations of our community, city, state, nation and world.

LITERACY

Regarding field trips: Any opportunity students have to extend their understanding of the world around them is an opportunity to support their literacy development. Reading and writing about what was learned as a result of visiting museums and going on field trips is a natural way to support and promote literacy skills for all students.

The more opportunities for trips the better.--

MATHEMATICS

Goudreau Museum of math and science in NYC
Philadelphia Stock Exchange
Philadelphia Mint
Franklin Institute
Nuclear power Plant e.g. Limerick
Farmers market or Reading terminal Market
Fabric Museum on Cherry Street
Barnes Museum
QVC headquarters in West Chester
Airport Air Traffic Control Tower
Channel 12 PBS to view "Life By the Numbers"

SCIENCE

Kindergarten – Grade Six

www.fieldtrip.com/pa/

Biological Sciences/Environment and Ecology:

Academy of Natural Sciences (215-299-1000)
Awbury Arboretum (215-849-2855)
Bartram's Garden (215-729-5281)
Bucks County Audubon Center: Honey Hollow Environment Education Center
(215-297-5880)
Cobbs Creek Community Environmental Education Center (215-685-1900)
Insectarium (215-338-3000)
John Heinz National Wildlife Refuge at Tinicum (215-365-3118)
Lynvilla Orchards (610-876-7116)
Milky Way Farm (610-827-14840)
Museum of Archaeology & Anthropology (215-898-4000)
Mutter Museum (215-563-3737, Ext. 211)
New Jersey State Aquarium (856-365-3300, Ext. 350)
Pennypack Environmental Center (215-685-0469)
Philadelphia Water Department (215-685-6300)
Please Touch Museum (215-963-0667)
The Philadelphia Zoo (215-243-5233)
The Schuylkill Center for Environmental Education (215-482-7300)
Tyler Arboretum (610-566-9134)
Wagner Free Institute (215-763-6529)
Waste Management of Pennsylvania (215-736-9400)
Wissahickon Environmental Center at the Andorra Natural Area (215-685-9285)

Physical Science, Chemistry and Physics:

Herr's Food Factory (1-800-637-6225)
Independence Seaport Museum (215-925-5439)
Newlin Grist Mill (610-459-2359)
The Franklin Institute (215-448-1200)
The Limerick Energy Information Center (610-495-6767)
United States Mint (215-597-7350)

Earth Sciences:

Crystal Cave Park (610-683-6765)
Indian Echo Caverns (717-566-8131)
Mercer Museum (215-345-0210)
North Museum of Natural History (717-291-3941)
Quiet Valley Living History Farm (717-992-6161)
Winding Brook Farm (215-348-5514)

Grade Seven – Twelve

www.fieldtrip.com/pa/

Biological Sciences/Environment and Ecology:

Academy of Natural Sciences (215-299-1000)
Awbury Arboretum (215-849-2855)
Bartram's Garden (215-729-5281)
Bucks County Audubon Center: Honey Hollow Environment Education Center (215-297-5880)
Cobbs Creek Community Environmental Education Center (215-685-1900)
Historic Rockford & Kauffman Museum (717-392-7223)
Huntsdale Fish Culture Station (717-486-3419)
Insectarium (215-338-3000)
John Heinz National Wildlife Refuge at Tinicum (215-365-3118)
Lynvilla Orchards (610-876-7116)
Milky Way Farm (610-827-14840)
Museum of Archaeology & Anthropology (215-898-4000)
Mutter Museum (215-563-3737, Ext. 211)
New Jersey State Aquarium (856-365-3300)
Pennypack Environmental Center (215-685-0469)
Philadelphia Water Department (215-685-6300)
Please Touch Museum (215-963-0667)
The Philadelphia Zoo (215-243-5233)
The Schuylkill Center for Environmental Education (215-482-7300)
Tyler Arboretum (610-566-9134)
Wagner Free Institute (215-763-6529)
Waste Management of Pennsylvania (215-736-9400)
Wissahickon Environmental Center at the Andorra Natural Area (215-685-9285)

Earth Sciences:

Agricultural & Industrial Museum of York County (717-852-7007)
Colonial Pennsylvania Plantation (610-566-1725)

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF PHILADELPHIA
Office of Curriculum and Instruction

Crystal Cave Park (610-683-6765)
Eckley Miner's Village (717-636-2070)
Indian Echo Caverns (717-566-8131)
Longwood Gardens (610-388-1000)
Lost River Caverns (610-838-8767)
Mercer Museum (215-345-0210)
Museum of Indian Culture (610-797-2121)
North Museum of Natural History (717-291-3941)
Pioneer Tunnel Coal Mine (570-875-3850)
State Museum of Pennsylvania (717-787-4978)

Physical Science, Chemistry and Physics:

Afro-American Historical & Cultural Museum (215-574-0380)
Cornwall Iron Furnace (717-272-9711)
Herr's Food Factory (1-800-637-6225)
Independence Seaport Museum (215-925-5439)
Mack Trucks (610-709-3459)
Newlin Grist Mill (610-459-2359)
Polish American Museum (215-922-1700)
The Franklin Institute (215-448-1200)
The Limerick Energy Information Center (610-495-6767)
United States Mint (215-597-7350)
Willow Grove Naval Air Station (215-443-1776)

SOCIAL STUDIES

African American Museum in Philadelphia

701 Arch St.

215-574- 0380 X 228

www.aampmuseum.org

Founded in 1976 as the Afro-American Historical and Cultural Museum in celebration of the nation's Bicentennial, the Museum was the first institution built in a major municipality to preserve, interpret and exhibit the heritage of Africans Americans.

Carpenters' Hall:

320 Chestnut St.

215-925-0167

www.nps.gov/inde/carpenters-hall.html

Built in 1770 by the Carpenters' Company of the City and County of Philadelphia, a guild founded in 1724 to help its members develop architectural skills and to aid their families in times of need. The delegates to the First Continental Congress met here in September, 1774 to air their grievances against King George III. In the spring of 1775, the Second Continental Congress transferred its sessions to the more commodious State House (now Independence Hall), but Carpenters' Hall continued to be used by various political groups. During the Revolutionary War the Hall served as a hospital and an arsenal for American forces. The building is still owned and maintained by the Carpenters' Company.

Cliveden Mansion

6401 Germantown Avenue, Philadelphia, on the northeast corner of Germantown Avenue and Johnson Streets.

www.cliveden.org

Cliveden is a historic house museum on 6 acres of landscaped grounds in the Germantown neighborhood of Philadelphia's Historic Northwest. The property was the scene of the Battle of Germantown in October, 1777, and home to the descendants of the original owner until 1972. Includes original furnishings and decorative arts, including superlative examples of colonial Philadelphia craftsmanship by James Reynolds, Jonathan Gostelowe and Thomas Affleck. The ground floor of the museum and Carriage House reception area and gift shop are handicapped accessible

Elfreth's Alley

126 Elfreth's Alley

215-574-0560

www.elfrethsalley.org

Elfreth's Alley is like no other place in America. Tucked among hip art galleries, funky coffeehouses and fashionable restaurants, many of the Alley's 33 houses were built prior to our nation's birth. In that 300-plus-year, the Alley has been the home to thousands - from Franklin's colleagues to families of four, from immigrants to esquires - reflecting the diversity of Philadelphia itself.

Franklin Court

314-322 Market St
215-965-2305

www.nps.gov/inde/franklin-court.html

Located on Market Street between 3rd and 4th Streets, the Franklin Court today contains a steel "ghost structure" outlining the spot where Benjamin Franklin's house once stood. Underground is a museum with displays, interactive exhibits, and a 22-minute film entitled "The Real Ben Franklin". Fronting Market Street are restorations of five buildings, three of which Franklin had built shortly after his return from France to be used as rental properties. These buildings contain an 18th century printing office, an architectural/archaeological exhibit, an operating post office and a postal museum. Exhibits are open year round, though hours vary by season.

Free Quaker Meeting House

5th & Arch St.
215-629-5801

www.historicphiladelphia.org

A group of Quakers that took up arms against the Great Britain even knowing that this action would have them expelled from the group. Free Quakers, as they were called started their meeting house in 1783.

Historic Bartram's Garden

54th St. and Lindbergh Blvd.
Philadelphia, PA 19143
215-729-5281

www.bartramsgarden.org

On this site more than 250 years ago, John Bartram, a Quaker farmer, was stopped in his tracks by a daisy while plowing his fields. The plant's simplicity and beauty inspired John and his son, William to spend the rest of their lives exploring, collecting and seeking to understand all forms of nature.

Independence National Historical Park

Between Market & Chestnut St. and
5th & 6th St.
215-965-2035

www.nps.gov/inde/home.htm

Independence Hall and the related historical buildings which make up the park witnessed an exciting time - when the 18th century delegates to the Second Continental Congress argued over the next step in the dangerous game of rebellion and then issued the Declaration of Independence. Eleven years later, secret deliberations and hard compromises resulted in a new frame of government to hold the country together - the Constitution of the United States.

Philadelphia Museum of Art

26th Street and the Benjamin Franklin Parkway
215-763-8100

www.philamuseum.org

The Philadelphia Museum of Art--in partnership with the city, the region, and art museums around the globe--seeks to preserve, enhance, interpret, and extend the reach of its great collections in particular, and the visual arts in general, to an increasing and increasingly diverse audience as a source of delight, illumination, and lifelong learning.

University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology

3260 South St.

215-898-4000

www.museum.upenn.edu

The University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, through its research, collections, exhibitions, and educational programming, advances understanding of the world's cultural heritage.

Betsy Ross House

239 Arch St.

215-686-1252

www.betsyrosshouse.org/historic.html

Betsy Ross is best known as the legendary maker of the first American flag, but her story is an inspirational one that goes well beyond her association with the flag.

Eastern State Penitentiary Historic Site

2124 Fairmount Ave.

215-236-3300

www.easternstate.org

In the ambitious age of reform following the American Revolution the new nation aspired to change profoundly its public institutions, and to set an example for the world in social development. Every type of institution that we are familiar with today--educational, medical and governmental--was revolutionized in these years by the rational and humanistic principles of the Enlightenment.

National Constitution Center

525 Arch St.

215-409-6600

www.constitutioncenter.org

The National Constitution Center relies on private and corporate support to bring the principles of our democracy to life for the millions of visitors who pass through the Museum's doors every year.

Fort Mifflin

Fort Mifflin Road

215-685-41667

www.phila.gov/recreation/historical/fortmifflin.html

The British started to build this historic fort in 1772. It was completed in 1776 by the Revolutionary forces under the direction of Benjamin Franklin.

Independence Seaport Museum

211 S. Columbus Boulevard

215-925-5439

www.phillyseaport.org

Dedicated to preserving and sharing the maritime heritage of the Delaware River and Bay. The museum features an interactive exhibit that explains the physics, design, and construction of water borne craft.

Johnson House Historic Site

6306 Germantown Ave.

215-438-1768

www.johnsonhouse.org

The Johnson House is situated on the corner of Washington Lane and Germantown Avenue, which is located in the northwestern section of Philadelphia known as Germantown. The Johnson House was in the middle of two of the most important events in American history: The Revolutionary War and slavery. In the Revolutionary war, the Battle of Germantown in 1777 took place in the area surrounding the Johnson House. It was so close that the house was hit with musket balls. After the battle was over the British soldiers, who were victorious, marched into the Johnson House and ate all the food they could find. After the Revolutionary War, the Johnson House was directly involved in slavery, serving as a stop on the Underground Railroad.

Powel House

244 S.3rd St.

215-627-0364

www.philalandmarks.org/powel.aspx

Samuel Powel, a wealthy, educated man who had toured the Continent for seven years before settling down, served as the last mayor of Philadelphia under the Crown and was the first mayor of the city after the creation of the United States. Mayor Powel was later dubbed the "Patriot Mayor."

Historic Rittenhouse Town

206 Lincoln Drive

215-438-5711

www.rittenhousetown.org

Among the many picturesque acres of Philadelphia's Fairmount Park, there is a rare and unique treasure known as Historic RittenhouseTown. It is the site of America's first paper mill, established in 1690 by Wilhelm Rittenhausen. Today, 7 buildings remain, dating from the early 18th century until the end of the 19th century, including a barn which houses our papermaking studio, the original Rittenhouse Family Homestead, and the original Rittenhouse Homestead Bakehouse.

Deshler- Morris House

5442 Germantown Ave.

215-596-1748

www.nps.gov/edal/dmhouse.htm

Constructed in 1772 - 1773 as the summer home of David Deshler, a successful Philadelphia merchant. The house served as the headquarters for British General Sir William Howe during the Battle of Germantown in October, 1777. It also served as the official residence of President George Washington during the yellow fever epidemic of

1793. Four Cabinet meetings were held at the house during this time, which included heated debate on the country's position in relation to the war between England and France.

Civil War Library and Museum

1805 Pine Street

215-735-8196

www.netreach.net/~cwlml

The oldest chartered Civil war institution in America, the War library and Museum opened in 1888 and contains three floors of unique artifacts and exhibits illuminating this major conflict.

Atwater Kent Museum of Philadelphia

15 S. 7th St

215-685-4830

www.philadelphiahistory.org

Founded over 60 years ago as the city's history museum, the Atwater Kent Museum of Philadelphia (AKMP) provides many ways to learn about the city. School and youth groups use hands-on experiences with historical objects. Families discover the city together. Adults find expertise about their collecting interests and historical issues. National and international visitors gain insight into 21st-century urban life and context for important moments in American history. Use these pages to access the resources of AKMP to enhance your own Philadelphia history experience.

