

**Lesson Plan:** Historic Guffey Bridge Walk  
**Field Trip Program:** Stories in Stone (Archaeology)  
**Location:** Celebration Park

**Intended Grade(s):** 4<sup>th</sup>

**Overview and Purpose:** Investigate the peoples who inhabited the Snake River corridor, from Native American tribes to Euro-American explorers, and important cultural developments of the 1800s and 1900s, such as mining, agriculture, and railroads.

Idaho State Standards	Next Generation Science Standards
4.SS.1.1.2. Describe ways that cultural groups influenced and impacted each other.	4-ESS2-1. Make observations and/or measurements to provide evidence of the effects of weathering or the rate of erosion by water, ice, wind, or vegetation.
4.SS.1.2.2. Describe the historic role of fur trading and the discovery of gold and silver in Idaho.	<b>Crosscutting Concept 4-ESS3-1. Over time, people's needs and wants change, as do their demands for new and improved technologies.</b>
4.SS.1.2.4. Analyze and describe the effects of westward expansion and subsequent federal policies on Idaho's American Indian tribes.	<b>Crosscutting Concept 4-PS3-4. Most scientists and engineers work in teams.</b>
<b>4.SS.1.3.2. Discuss how Idaho's tribes interacted with and impacted existing and newly arriving people.</b>	<b>Crosscutting Concept 4-PS3-4. Most scientists and engineers work in teams.</b>
4.SS.2.3.1. Analyze past and present settlement patterns in Idaho.	
4.SS.3.2.1. Describe examples of technological innovations in relation to economic growth in Idaho.	
4.SS.5.1.1. Analyze the roles and relationships of diverse groups of people from various parts of the world who have contributed to Idaho's cultural heritage and impacted the state's history.	

**Key Concepts:**

- Students will be introduced to recent (past 200 years) cultural groups of the Snake River Canyon.
- **Students will learn about the fur trade and its impact on early Idaho economy.**
- **Students will be introduced to the emigrants of the Oregon Trail and how they relate to the gold rush.**
- **Students will be introduced to several early Idaho pioneers and their roles in developing Idaho.**
- Students will learn about the impact of the gold rush on the area near Celebration Park, and will explore how the railroad impacted both mining and agricultural expansion in southwest Idaho.
- Student will learn how and why the Historic Guffey Railroad Bridge was constructed, and why it is preserved today.
- **Students will learn about the individuals who collaborated to design and build the Historic Guffey Railroad Bridge, and how their teamwork made the project a success.**

### Enduring Understandings:

- Native American tribes used the Celebration Park landscape in many of the same ways we use it today: for exploring, hunting, fishing, and camping.
- **The fur trade established routes later used by Oregon Trail emigrants.**
- **Oregon Trail emigrants influenced miners in coming back to Idaho via the west.**
- The Historic Guffey Railroad Bridge is relevant to the history of both mining and agriculture in southwest Idaho.
- **Due to greater demand for gold, and the need for a more cost-effective solution to transport it across the Snake River, the Historic Guffey Railroad Bridge was designed and built in 1897.**
- Because of its historical significance, we preserve the Guffey Bridge for future generations.
- **The Guffey Bridge was designed, funded, and built through the collaborative efforts of various types of experts in science, engineering, and business.**

### Essential Questions:

- **How were the fur trade and the gold rush critical to the development of Idaho?**
- How was the Guffey Bridge central to the economic development of southwest Idaho?
- Why is it important to preserve historic artifacts like the Guffey Bridge?

**Critical Vocabulary:** These are terms that students should hear during the lesson.

Fur Trappers	Rendezvous	Andrew Henry	Oregon Trail
Guffey, ID	Major Osborne Cross	J.M. Guffey	William Dewey
Swan Falls Dam	Silver City	Smelting	BN&O Railroad
Cornelius Murphy	Parker Through-Truss	Carnegie Steel	1897
Spans	Central Pier	Guffey, Idaho	500 Tons (bridge weight)
Ice Floes	Thermal Expansion	Strafing Runs/WWII	Idaho State Historical Society

Legend
Standards that have been previously used are in plain type
<b>New proposed standards are bolded</b>
Standards whose language has changed are <b>red</b>