

LESSON THREE ANSWERS AND GUIDE

PHOTOGRAPH STUDY WORKSHEET



Use the photograph and results of the classroom photograph analysis to answer the following questions.

1. What is the subject of the photograph?

A celebration; a family gathering, a family meal; friends and family

2. Where does the scene in the photograph take place?

A dining room; a home

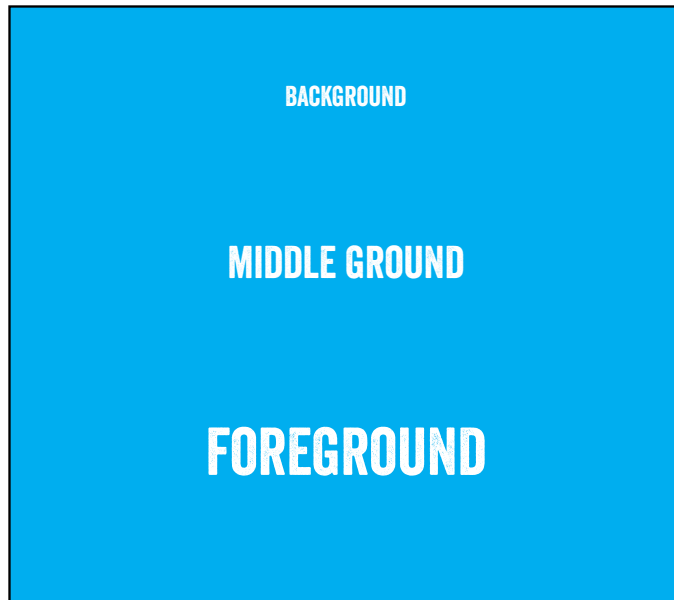
3. Who do you think took the photograph?

A family member; a guest; a visitor

4. What is the mood of the scene (happy, sad, scary, exciting, boring)?

Happy; excited; warm; friendly; loving

Use this chart to determine the following:



5. What is in the foreground of the photograph?

A young boy

6. What is in the middle ground of the photograph?

Food

7. What is in the background of the photograph?

An older woman; the hostess; a grandma

8. What is the main focus of the photograph?

Family and friends; the young boy

Researchers sometimes divide photographs they are studying into squares to help them focus their attention on the picture's details. Look carefully at each quadrant of the photograph to answer the following questions:



9. List all of the items of food in the bottom left square. What do these food clues tell you about the scene?

*Corn; tomato, turkey, cranberry sauce
It's a celebration; it might be Thanksgiving*

10. Look at the photograph background in the top right square. What does it tell you about where this event is taking place?

It looks like it's in a subdivision; it's in a neighborhood; it's not in an urban setting

11. Which square contains information that would help you determine who is hosting this dinner?

The top left square (because they are sitting at the head of the table); any supported answer would be correct

Researchers use the data they collect from photographs to make deductions and interpretations about events and people. Think like a researcher to answer the following questions:

12. What do you think happened just before this scene took place?

Everyone arrived to visit; everyone was invited to sit down; some said grace; someone carried the turkey to the table; everyone put their napkins on the laps

13. What might happen after this scene?

Someone said thank you for dinner; someone cleared the plates; someone washed the dishes

14. Why do you think the photographer took this picture?

To document a happy occasion; to remember someone's visit; to post it on Facebook; to share with friends

15. Do you think the photographer captured the event well, why?

Any answer is correct. Students should support their answer.

16. How does this picture make you feel?

Any answer is correct. Students should support their answer.

17. Make a title for the photograph.

Any answer is correct.

PHOTOGRAPH ANALYSIS WORKSHEET

In 1864, Civil War photographer Samuel Cooley visited Mitchelville and took eight known pictures of homes in the town. These photographs are important sources of information for researchers. Analyze this photograph and answer the following questions.



1. Study the photograph for one minute. Form an overall impression of the photograph. List three (3) attributes of the photograph you notice right away.

This happened a long time ago; the people who live here are not very rich; the houses need painted; the woman is working hard; the grass needs cut; there is a bed in the yard

2. Study the photograph more carefully and record the information about the people, objects, and activities you can see in the chart below.

Photograph Analysis Chart

People	Objects	Activities
Woman	Bed	Washing Clothes
	Baskets	
	Barrel	
	Curtain	
	House	
	Washtub	
	Steps	

3. Divide the photograph into four equal parts by drawing horizontal and vertical lines through the middle of the picture. Make a list of the objects, people, buildings you see in each square. Compare this list to the list you made in question 2. Did you miss anything.?

Top Left	Top Right	Bottom Left	Bottom Right
Roof	Roof	Baskets	Woman
Stove Pipe	Window	Door knob	Washtub
Window		House	Laundry
Curtain		Barrel	Bed
House		Grass	Grass
			Sand

Use the information you have collected from your photograph analysis to answer the following questions:

4. List three (3) things you can tell about how houses at Mitchelville were constructed.

Made with wooden boards; glass windows; cast iron stoves; wooden doors; wooden shingles; set on piers

5. Can the photographs tell us how people at Mitchelville cooked and heated their homes? Support your answer with an example from the photograph.

The only evidence is the metal pipe on the roof of the building on the left; the pipe suggests the house was heated with a coal or wood burning stove.

6. What do you think the woman in the photograph doing? List the evidence you used to come up your answer. Does anyone at your house do this activity? What tools do they use?

Doing laundry; there might be laundry lying on the ground next to her; yes; we use electric washing machines instead of doing it by hand.

7. Did you find the two objects in the bottom left square? What are they? How do you think they were used? What object might we use today?

Baskets; Perhaps they were used to take things to the Union Camp to sell or to carry things home that were purchased; today we would use a plastic shopping bag

8. List three (3) questions this photograph raises in your mind.

Any answer is correct

9. Where or how could you find answers to those questions?

Researching online

Doing archaeological investigations

Depends on questions

10. Why do you think Samuel Cooley took this picture?

Mitchelville was unique; perhaps he recognized that this was a first time event he was witnessing; maybe he wanted to capture civilian life.

11. List three (3) words you think describes life at Mitchelville.

Hard, hot; boring, tiring, exciting, unique; quiet

12. If you could go back in time, what would you ask this woman about her life at Mitchelville?

Any answer is correct

THINK LIKE A RESEARCHER WORKSHEET

Historic archaeologists use documents, photographs, maps, features, and artifacts to learn about and interpret things that happened in the past. In 2013, archaeologists studied a portion of Mitchelville. Use the newspaper account, photographs, and the artifacts to answer the following questions. Remember you might have to combine information from more than one sources to find the answer.

1. Read the historical quote. Give an example of a fact and an example of an opinion.

Fact: *chimneys were made from boards; each cabin has a lot; women grow produce; women sell produce at the Union camp*

Opinion: *northerners would be surprised by construction methods; houses are comfortable*

2. Researchers believe people at Mitchelville grew their own food. What evidence is there to support this idea? Which source did you use to answer this question?

Statement in newspaper article

3. Look at the top photograph. Imagine the houses are gone. List four (4) artifacts or features archaeologists might find where the houses once stood.

Post feature from house piers or fence; nails; stove pipe; door knob; shutter hinges; metal bands on barrels; bricks from chimney

4. The newspaper article says houses at Mitchelville had chimneys made from boards. Can you find evidence in the photographs and artifact collection to support this account?

None of the houses in the pictures have wooden chimneys; its possible some of the nails are from attaching boards to a chimney; this is not conclusive evidence.

5. List six (6) attributes of the houses at Mitchelville. Write the source of your information (newspaper account; photograph; artifacts) next to the attribute.

Wooden siding (Photographs 1 and 2; nails)

Doors (door knob and Photograph 2)

Wooden steps leading to entrance (Photographs 1 and 2)

Shuttered windows (shutter hook and Photograph1)

Glass windows (window glass and Photograph 2)

Heated with stoves (Photograph 2)

No indoor plumbing (Photograph 2 shows an outhouse)

Small (Photographs 1 and 2)

Elevated above the ground on piers (Photograph 1)

6. Look at the two photographs. Why do you think each house looks different? List four (4) ways the houses are different.

They look different because each person built their own home

Shutter windows vs glass windows

Elevated on piers vs set on low piers

Vertical boards vs horizontal boards

Stove pipe vs brick chimney

Fences vs no fence

7. Look at the artifacts. How would you sort them to answer the question: How many artifacts are related to how the house was made?

Sort them by how they were used (i.e. household goods, personal items, kitchen items, toys, architecture, clothing, etc.)

There are eight (8) architecture-related objects (nails; shutter hook, hinge, window glass, door knob)

Mitchelville Artifact Inventory

Artifact Type	Number
Door knob	
	4
Shutter Hook	1
Pottery	
Harmonica Parts	2
Bottles	7
Hinge	1
Spoon	1
	8
Thimble	2
Window Glass	2
Lamp part	1
	3
Furniture Handle	2
Coin	
Pen nib	1
Total Number of Artifacts	45

Use the artifact photographs to complete this chart. Use the chart to answer the following questions:

8. List the artifacts that tell archaeologists about the cooking and eating food at Mitchelville.

Pottery; Bottles; Spoon;

9. Which artifacts are clues that women at Mitchelville made their own clothes?

Buttons, thimbles

10. What is the most common artifact type?

Buttons

11. List all of the artifacts made from metal? Can you think of a tool archaeologists use to help find metal artifacts?

Shutter hook; harmonica parts; hinge; spoon; lamp part; thimble; coins; nails; furniture hardware; pen nib

Metal detector

12. There are many ways artifacts end up in the ground. List two (2) ways these artifacts ended up in the archaeological site.

Thrown away; lost; intentionally buried