



Learning about West Virginia's Cities and Towns

Objective: Students will learn about where people live and work in the Mountain State.

GRADE LEVEL

Fourth Grade

TIME REQUIRED

90 minutes

ASSESSMENT

Both the students' cubes and oral presentations will be assessed for content. A rubric is provided.

MATERIALS NEEDED

e-WV

Copies of the chart "Facts for the GEO-CUBE"

Supplemental resource materials

Copies of the cube pattern on light-weight poster board or light-weight card stock

Scissors

Glue

Colored pencils/markers

ARTICLES RELATED TO CITIES AND TOWNS

Place Names: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1865

Barboursville: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/348

Beckley: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/415

Berkeley Springs: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/459

Beverly: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/2269

Bluefield: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/562

Bramwell: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/641

Bridgeport: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/2343

Buckhannon: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/682

Burnsville: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/730

Ceredo: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1040

Charles Town: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1064

Charleston: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1089

Clarksburg: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1204

Clay: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1257

Dunbar: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1977

Elizabeth: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/2179

Elkins: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/2189

Fairmont: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/2231

Fayetteville: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/2246

Follansbee: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/2006

Franklin: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/2064

Gauley Bridge: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/2093

Glenville: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/2124

Grafton: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/2141

Grantsville: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/2149

Hamlin: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/137

Harpers Ferry: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/263



Harrisville: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/274
Helvetia: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/356
Hinton: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/378
Huntington: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/751
Hurricane: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/769
Kenova: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1187
Keyser: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1198
Kingwood: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1207
Lewisburg: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1369
Logan: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1440
Madison: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1470
Malden: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1479
Mannington: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1488
Marlinton: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1510
Martinsburg: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1552
Middlebourne: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1775
Milton: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1796
Moorefield: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/2036
Morgantown: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1402
Moundsville: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1426
Mullens: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/2412
New Cumberland: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1635
New Martinsville: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/2266
Nitro: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1677
Oak Hill: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1718
Paden City: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1793
Parkersburg: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1811
Parsons: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1814
Paw Paw: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1822
Petersburg: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1842
Philippi: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1845
Piedmont: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1851

Pineville: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1858
Point Pleasant: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1888
Princeton: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1922
Rainelle: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1976
Ravenswood: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/14
Richwood: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/79
Ripley: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/82
Romney: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/125
St. Albans: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/151
St. Marys: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/161
Shepherdstown: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/2280
Shinnston: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/395
Sistersville: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/432
South Charleston: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/518
Spencer: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/529
Summersville: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/629
Sutton: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/650
Union: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/818
Vienna: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/866
Wayne: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/929
Webster Springs: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/953
Weirton: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/969
Welch: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/975
Wellsburg: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/983
West Union: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1012
Weston: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1142
Westover: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1150
Wheeling: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1168
White Sulphur: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1239
Williamson: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1276
Williamstown: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1279
Winfield: www.wvencyclopedia.org/articles/1319



LESSON ACTIVITIES

1. The teacher will pass out copies of the “Facts for the GEO-CUBE” to each student. The teacher will assign each student a town or city in West Virginia to research.
2. The student will use *e-WV* and any necessary supplemental resources to complete the chart.
3. The teacher will pass out a sheet of light-weight card stock or poster board containing the GEO-CUBE pattern to each student. Students will draw pictures to represent each of the areas researched.
4. The student will then prepare the GEO-CUBE by cutting out the sheet, folding on the dotted lines, placing glue on the tabs, and tuck the tabs inside to form the cube.
5. Students will make an oral presentation about the information contained on the GEO-CUBE.

WEST VIRGINIA NEXT GENERATION CONTENT STANDARDS AND OBJECTIVES

SOCIAL STUDIES-WEST VIRGINIA HISTORY

SS.4.19: Pose, research, and answer student-generated questions relating to West Virginia (e.g., primary source documents, magazines, online resources, etc.).

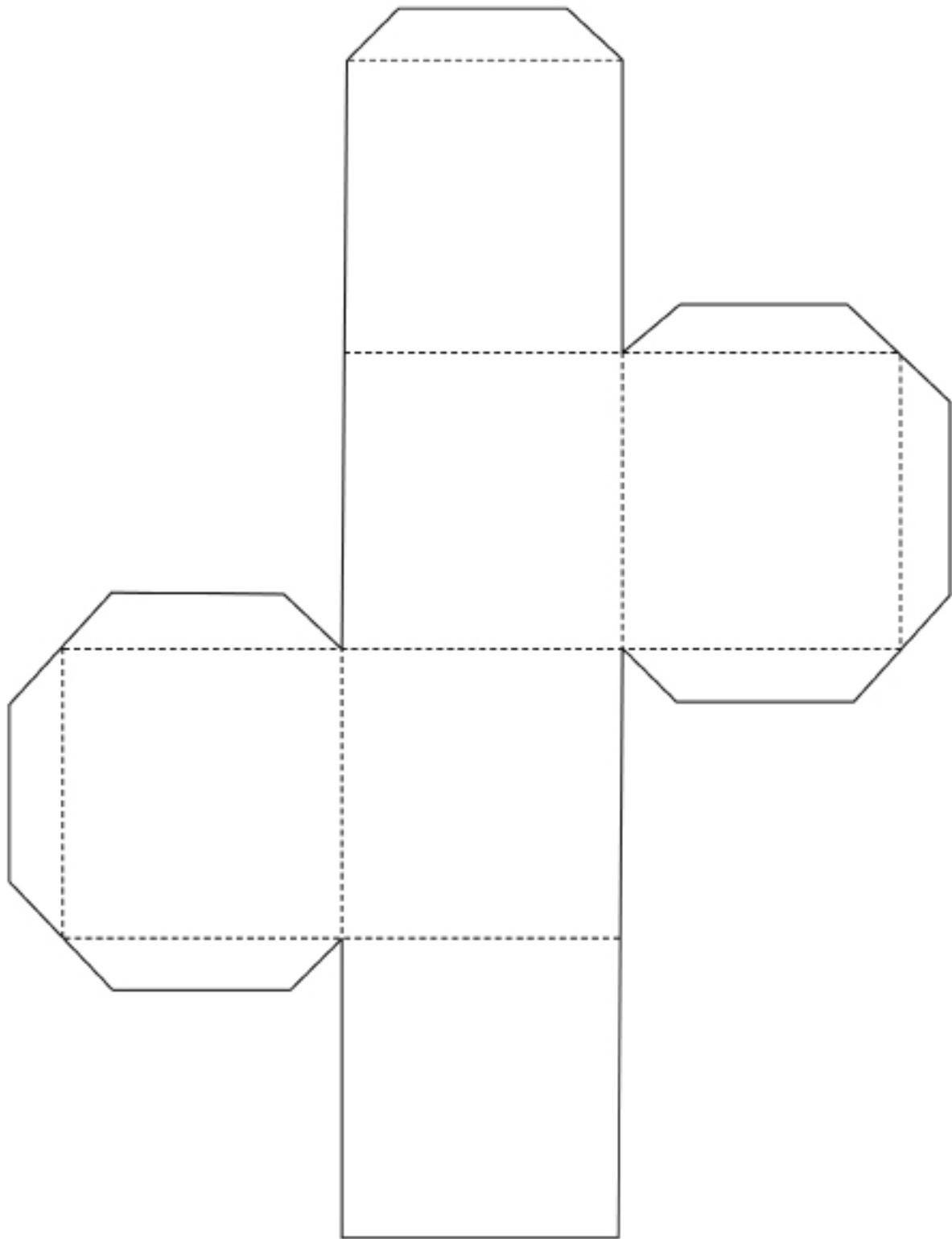
ELA.4.28: Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

- Apply grade 4 Reading standards to literature (e.g., “describe in depth a character, setting or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text [e.g., a character’s thoughts, words, or actions].”).
- Apply grade 4 Reading standards to informational texts (e.g., “explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text.”).



Town/City _____

| Facts for the GEO-CUBE | |
|--|--|
| <i>Places of Interest</i> | |
| <i>Climate</i> | |
| <i>Economy</i> | |
| <i>Major Landforms</i> | |
| <i>History</i> | |
| <i>Famous People</i> | |
| <i>What is special about your town/city?</i> | |



Rubric for GEO-CUBE Project and Presentation

| | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
|-------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Amount of Information | All topics are addressed and all questions answered with at least 2 sentences about each. | All topics are addressed and most questions answered with at least 2 sentences about each. | All topics are addressed, and most questions answered with 1 sentence about each. | One or more topics were not addressed. |
| Content | Shows a full understanding of the topic. | Shows a good understanding of the topic. | Shows a good understanding of parts of the topic. | Does not seem to understand the topic very well. |
| Quality of Information | Information clearly relates to the main topic. It includes several supporting details and/or examples. | Information clearly relates to the main topic. It provides 1-2 supporting details and/or examples. | Information clearly relates to the main topic. No details and/or examples are given. | Information has little or nothing to do with the main topic. |
| Speaks Clearly | Speaks clearly and distinctly all (100-95%) the time, and mispronounces no words. | Speaks clearly and distinctly most (85-94%) of the time. Mispronounces one word. | Speaks clearly and distinctly most (85-94%) of the time. Mispronounces no more than one word. | Often mumbles or cannot be understood OR mispronounces more than one word. |
| Volume | Volume is loud enough to be heard by all audience members throughout the presentation. | Volume is loud enough to be heard by all audience members at least 90% of the time. | Volume is loud enough to be heard by all audience members at least 80% of the time. | Volume often too soft to be heard by all audience members. |
| Total | | | | |

