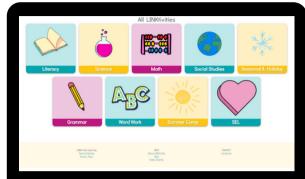
## GOLD RUSH





Thank you for considering this LINKtivity for your classroom, but before you make a decision - you should know that you can get access to this LINKtivity + PLUS our entire library for about the same price as a single LINKtivity!

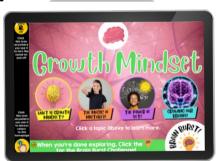
The results are in: **Teachers LOVE LINKtivities**... and want more! So, we've made it SUPER easy and cost effective for you to access any and ALL of our LINKtivities inside our LINKtivity Learning membership option! Instead of purchasing just ONE LINKtivity - why not get access to ALL of them... for about the SAME PRICE!



### INSIDE THE MEMBERSHIP YOU'LL HAVE <u>UNLIMITED</u> ACCESS TO:

- The entire growing LINKtivity® library inside the Membership (LINKtivities for all content areas)
- ALL future LINKtivities to be added to the membership (new releases each month!)
- Teacher guides to help you set up each LINKtivity® successfully in your classroom
- Student resources that go along with each LINKtivity (printable OR digital)
- Kid-friendly rubrics and answer keys for each LINKtivity®



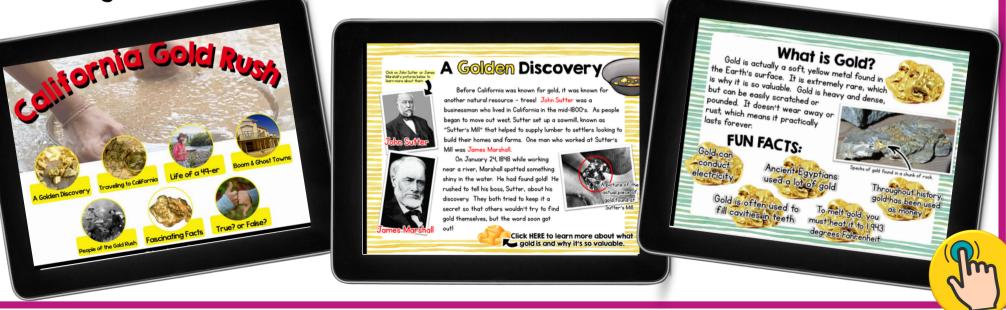






Your students are going to love this hands-on approach to learning about the California Gold Rush including how it was discovered, boom towns and ghost towns, life of a prospector, people of the Gold Rush and more!. Resource includes a LINKtivity digital learning guide, a student flipbook (printable or digital), answer key, a rubric, and a

teacher guide.



### More Sample Slides

### James Marshall



James Marshall was a carpenter on John Sutter's sawmill. When he discovered gold on Sutter's Mill on January 24, 1848, he thought he would become rich! After the land near the sawmill was taken over by prospectors, Marshall left the area. After some time.

Marshall returned to the area in search for gold himself. He was unsuccessful in becoming rich, and died a poor man in 1885.



Read an excerpt of Marshall's recount of his discovery >> "I picked up one or two pieces and examined them attentively. If hen fried it between two rocks, and found that it could be beaten into a different shape, but not broken. I then collected four or five pieces and went up to Mr. Scott (who was working at the carpenter's bench making the mill wheel) with the pieces in my hand and said. "I have found it."

### Life of a 49-er

Gold prospectors were often called forty-niners because many of them arrived in California in 1849 at the start of the Gold Rush. The life of a gold prospector in California during the 1800's was not easy. It was mostly men that left their homes to strike it rich in the gold mines, but when they arrived at the gold mines, they found daily life hard and often not as rewarding as they had hoped.

### Click a category below to learn more:

Did Prospectors Really Get Rich?

Gold Mining Tools

Have Any Fun?

**Did Prospectors** 



### Pickaxe

Pickaxes were used to chip away at rocks to uncover any gold that might be attached to the rock.



Click HERE to learn how to

### **Becoming a Millionaire!**

When Sam Brannan heard about the discovery of gold in California, he bought every pot, pan, and shovel that he could find in San Francisco to sell at his own general store. He then spread the news about gold in the streets to potential prospectors. Hopeful prospectors flocked to his store and bought supplies from Brannan, making him the first person to became a millionaire from the Gold Rush.



### Traveling to California

As soon as word got out that gold had been discovered in California, thousands of people rushed to the goldfields, almost overnight. These travelers did not just include Americans, but people from all over the world. Those already living in the United States often traveled by foot, arriving with their wagons. Others traveled by ship, arriving on the California coast. Compare the journeys below:



- wagons would break
  - could run out of

### Boom Town Populations

Gold Mining Tools

To be successful in gold mining, prospectors needed some

specific tools to help them find the precious metal. Here are

some supplies that they used:

Shovel:

rocks away as prospectors

worked through the mining

Pan

A pan was used to scoop

soil to see if any gold

appeared.

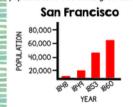
up wet soil in the riverbeds.

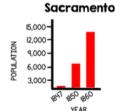
Prospectors would swirl the

Shovels were used to

remove dirt and other

Boom towns grew as the needs of prospectors increased. Prospectors needed food, so grocery stores were built. Women opened up hotels and served meals for prospectors who needed a place to stay. Soon, boom towns included doctor's offices, restaurants, barber shops, tailors and more! As these services and opportunities increased, so did the population of the city. Read the graphs below to see how the populations of two cities grew during the Gold Rush.

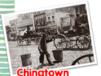




### **Immigrants**

Word spread fast all over the world about the gold that was found in California. By 1850, people from Australia, France, Great Britain, and China arrived in California in hopes to make their fortune. Chinese prospectors made up the largest group of immigrants to come to California.

Click on a category below to learn more about immigrants during the Gold Rush



FOREIGN MINERS LICENSE.

15 M. Harris Land March License.

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16 M. Harris Land March License.

17 M. Harris Land March License.

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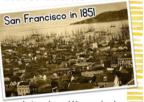


### **Boom Towns & Ghost Towns**

In 1848, before the discovery of gold, the California territory had only about 15,000 settlers living there. Within 2 years, the number of people living there had climbed to about 100,000 - all thanks to the Gold Rush! Cities like San Francisco quickly grew, almost overnight, with people living in tents, and wooden huts. These towns became known as boom towns.

Click HERE to learn more about boom towns





ships could be blown of

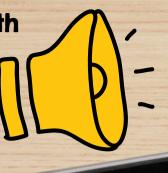
Later, when gold became harder to find, people abandoned these towns, leaving them to find work opportunities elsewhere. The towns were then known as ghost towns.

Click HERE to learn about some of the boom towns of California

### 

This LINKtivity is provided with

### AUDIO SUPPORT



Perfect for English language learners or students who could use a little extra support!

### Outrageous Pricing!



Prospectors had no choice but
to buy their supplies from
general stores near the gold
general stores. The general store
owners often charged
owners often charged
outrageous prices, making
outrageous prices, making
them very rich. Compare the
prices of items purchased in
prices of items purchased in
general stores to how much it
general stores to how much it
would have equaled in today's
would have equaled in today.

Gold Rush Prices

Beef: \$10/1b.

Butter: \$20/lb.

Eggs: \$3/each

Flour: \$13/bag

Orange: \$0.15/each

Boots: \$6/pair

Blanket: \$5/each

Shovel: \$36/each

Today's Prices

\$279.81

\$559.63

\$83.94

\$363.76 \$363.76

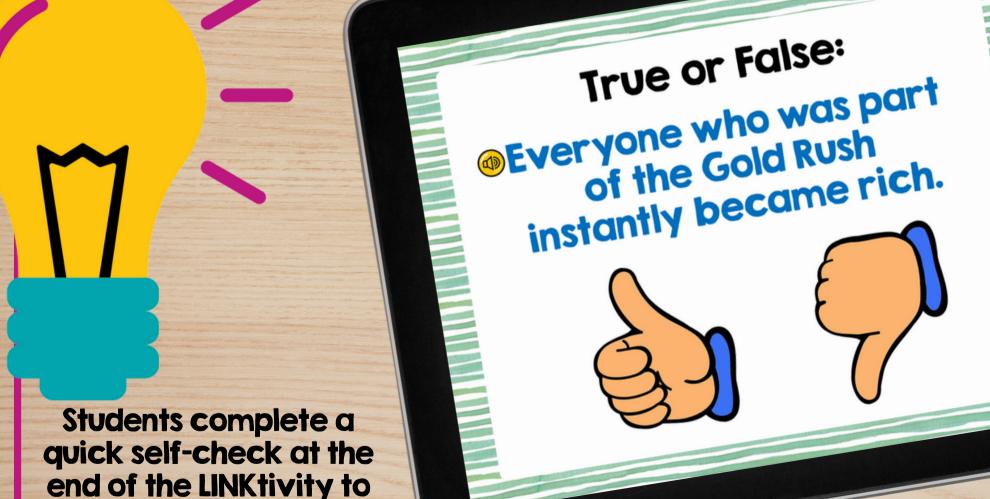
\$167.89

\$139.91

\$1,007.33



# KNOWLEDGE CHECK



show what they have

learned!

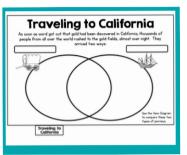


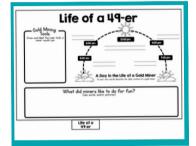
### Printable & Digital Student Flipbook

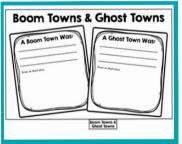
### **Printable Flpbook for LINKtivity**

















Digital Flipbook for LINKtivity in Google Slides

