





1. Title / Content Area:	South Park	 <p>COLO RADO EXPERIENCE</p> <p>a production of RM PBS</p>  <p>HISTORY <i>Colorado</i> STATE HISTORICAL FUND</p>  <p>LIBRARY OF CONGRESS <b>TEACHING</b> WITH <b>PRIMARY</b> <b>SOURCES</b></p>  <p><b>METROPOLITAN</b> STATE UNIVERSITY™ OF DENVER</p>
2. Historic Site:	South Park	
3. Episode	<a href="#">South Park City</a>	
3. Developed by:	Michelle Pearson, Adams 12 Five Star Schools Laura Israelsen, Adams 12 Five Star Schools Century Middle School Team, Adams 12 Five Star Schools	
4. Grade Level and Standards:	Grade Level: 3rd – 5th Standards: Colorado Social Studies Standards 1-4 Prepared Graduate Competencies: Content in this Document Based Question ( DBQ ) link to Prepared Graduate Competencies in the Colorado Academic Standards 3rd : PGC 1-2, 7 4th : PGC 1-2, 7 5th : PGC 1-2, 7	
5. Assessment Question:	Why can South Park City be considered a significant historic site in Colorado?	
6. Contextual Paragraph	<p>As stated in the National Register nomination, South Park City is an open-air museum located at the west end of Front Street in the town of Fairplay in Park County, Colorado. Open from May 15 through October 15, the museum is a historic reconstruction of a mining town from the days of the Colorado Gold Rush and the later Colorado Silver Boom in South Park in the late 1850s through the 1880s.</p> <p>The museum contains thirty-five authentic relocated buildings filled with over 60,000 artifacts that depict many of the economic and social aspects of life in a gold or silver mining town in Colorado in the late 19th century. Two of the buildings, the South Park Brewery and the Summer Saloon, are listed in the National Register of Historic Places.</p> <p>A log structure known as "Father Dyer's Chapel" was a hotel in Montgomery, Colorado but was dismantled, moved to Fairplay, and rebuilt as a church in 1868. It is named for John Lewis Dyer, the itinerant Methodist clergyman who preached in the area from 1861</p>	

	<p>to 1877 and is one of the sixteen founders of Colorado memorialized in the Colorado State Capitol in Denver.</p> <p>The museum was opened in 1959 after two years of preparation by the <i>South Park Historical Foundation</i>. It is open daily from mid-May to mid-October. South Park is a remarkable restoration preserving the history of our nation's frontier. It is located in Fairplay, Colorado and is an accurate representation of a mining town between 1860 and 1900. There are 44 buildings filled with over 60,000 artifacts from that time period. Seven of the buildings are on their original sites and the others have been moved from abandoned camps and ghost towns in South Park.</p>	
7. Connection to Historic Preservation	<p>This property has been placed on the National Register of Historic Places by the United States Department of the Interior. It is contained in an 150,000 square foot area of Fairplay which is located in a National Historic Area listed in 2009. Buildings have been preserved and moved to create this living museum reminding us all what it was like to live during that time in a Colorado mining community. Although buildings have been moved to this particular site, the museum site itself has a large amount of integrity since the inception of the museum. With over 40 buildings on the museum property, and 37 contributing buildings to the museum property, the museum continues to preserve and share stories of Colorado history with visitors.</p>	

## Document Based Question (DBQ)

Document Set	
Roadside Marker Near Fairplay	<p>Guiding Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Go to the link and use the image tools on the Library of Congress website, look closely at the marker. What does it say?</li> <li>2. What do all of the words mean?</li> </ol>



[Link](#)

3. Who are the people listed there?
4. Why would this marker be important in understanding this area?

#### Late 1800s Commercial Building Moved to South Park City Museum

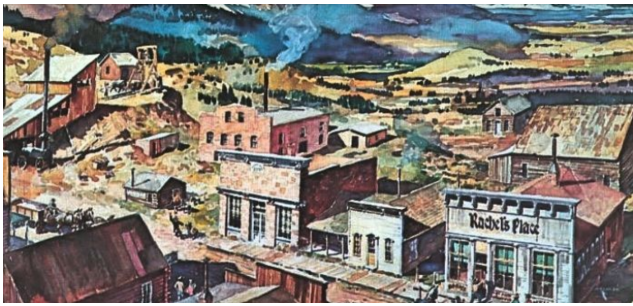


[Link](#)

#### Guiding Questions:

1. What do you notice about the architectural features of this building?
2. What identifies this as an 1800s building? How would they have gotten the materials to build this?
3. How does moving a building change the story of a place? What may be missing?
4. What is around the building? What do you notice about the surroundings?
5. What would be important to tell a person about this historic place if they were visiting?

### South Park City Postcards From 50s, 60s & 70s



[Link](#) This link will take you to a unique slideshow containing photos and images from postcards from the 50s 60s and 70s.

### Guiding Questions:

1. What do you notice as you move through the images? *Notice that you can click pause to study an image.*
2. Can you determine which year the image was created? How do you know?
3. What do you notice about the architectural structures?
4. How does a living museum like South Park City contribute to the understanding of historic preservation?
5. Compare the different images. What is different about the images? What is the same?


### Steam Train and Water Tower




[Link](#)

### Guiding Questions:

1. In 1897, the Denver South Park and Pacific Railroad began a route that topped Kenosha pass and moved on to Breckenridge. What would this have meant for this area? Would it have meant different things to different industries?
2. Notice the water tower and its location. What was the purpose of the water tower? What part of the train utilized the water tower?
3. Compare this image to others in this set. What is different? What is the same?

Sheldon Jackson Memorial Chapel Built in 1874	Guiding Questions:
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What do you notice about this image?</li> <li>2. What features are present in this particular building ?</li> <li>3. Compare this structure to others in the South Park area. What is different? What is the same?</li> <li>4. What purpose(s) would this structure have served when it was built?</li> <li>5. Do you perceive this to be important to the community? Why or why not?</li> <li>6. This image is digitized at the Library of Congress as part of the <a href="#">Carol Highsmith collection</a>. Explore the collection and compare the images found there. Why would these images be important to preserve? What else do you wonder about after looking at this collection?</li> </ol>
<a href="#">Link</a>	

Park County	Guiding Questions:
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Study the map at the top of the article. Where is Park County? What makes this location unique? Take a closer look using <a href="#">this Google Map link</a>. What are some of the geographic features that would have drawn people to this location? What do you notice? Be sure to use the layer tool in the bottom left hand corner to explore the geography closely.</li> <li>2. Who were the first inhabitants?</li> <li>3. When did Europeans arrive? Compare this part of the article to the roadside marker above. What do you notice? What do you still wonder about?</li> </ol>
<a href="#">Link</a>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. This article mentions Tarryall Creek. According to the Colorado Experience video, how did they come to use this name?</li> <li>5. What minerals were found or important to this area?</li> <li>6. Why do they have a Burro Race? What does it commemorate?</li> <li>7. What is the name of the 2,000 year old trees?</li> <li>8. When did the South Park City Museum open? Who started preserving the buildings?</li> <li>9. What television show was inspired by this area?</li> </ol>

<p><b>Assessment Question</b></p> <p><b>Why can South Park City be considered a significant historic site in Colorado?</b></p>
<p><b>Response</b></p>