



“MISSION 5: UP FROM THE DUST” AT A GLANCE

	<b>PROLOGUE: The Great Plow-up 1880s-1920s</b>	<b>PART 1: Boom to Bust 1930-32</b>	<b>PART 2: Neighbors in Need Summer/Fall 1932</b>	<b>PART 3: Riding the Rails Fall 1932/Spring 1933</b>	<b>PART 4: A New Deal for Some 1933-1935</b>	<b>PART 5: California or Dust 1935</b>	<b>EPILOGUE TITLE? 1946</b>
<b>Playing Time</b>	20-25 minutes	20-25 minutes	20-25 minutes	25-30 minutes	20-25 minutes	20-25 minutes	10 minutes
<b>Story</b>	Introduces the Dunn family’s history, and that of the Southern Plains. Player explores the Dunn farmstead. Ginny and Frank describe life on the farm, including their chores. Prologue ends with a wheat farming “mini-game” (or simulation) divided into three phases: planning, growing, and harvesting. Frank experiences the ups and downs of farming and the impact of the 1929 stock market crash.	Despite record rainfall and a bumper crop during the growing season, low prices for the wheat harvest in 1931 reduce the family’s savings and force them to cancel a planned vacation, disappointing Ginny and Frank. The following year, Frank must choose whether to plant on fallow land in the hopes of eking out a profit. Ginny explores town and hears opinions about what should be done about the Depression.	Ma and Pa go to the bank in town and leave Ginny and Frank to do chores. Ginny goes with her friend Thelma to barter goods at the local store. Hard times are reducing what they receive for their eggs and butter so Ginny will have to either economize or buy on credit. She also donates clothes to the Red Cross. Thelma, whose family is in need, is uncomfortable. Meanwhile Frank meets a drifter looking for work and learns he is a World War I veteran planning to join the Bonus March.	As the drought grows worse, the Dunn family needs to kill their starving cows. Frank is very upset and decides to follow the drifter’s suggestion to “ride the rails” in search of work and adventure. Frank meets people who have lost their jobs and homes, witnesses hunger marches and protests, and experiences life in a Hooverville. He struggles daily to find food, shelter, and work and finally grasps the magnitude of the economic crisis.	With the election of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, several new government programs are put in place to aid suffering Americans. The drought worsens, and the Dunns enroll in the AAA program. Ginny goes to the relief office to learn about New Deal programs including FERA, the CCC, and the AAA. Frank enrolls in the CCC. Dust storms begin to occur more frequently, and “Black Sunday,” the worst dust storm of all, strikes Dalhart.	Frank writes to Ginny describing his experiences in the CCC, which include building a cabin and attending a dance in town. He and his friend Tony will soon be sent to a new CCC camp. After Black Sunday the Dunns decide Ginny should move to California to live with Aunt Ruth. She will travel west with the Mitchells. Their truck breaks down in Arizona, and Ginny travels on to California with the documentary photographer Dorothea Lange. Ginny helps photograph migrant farm workers in the Imperial Valley.	The Dunn family assembles a scrapbook and Ginny reflects on what happened to her and Frank during the rest of the Depression and World War II.
<b>Frank’s or Ginny’s Tasks</b>	Make farming decisions about how many acres to devote to wheat, how many to leave fallow, and how many cattle and chickens to raise.	Make farming decisions. Explore Dalhart, TX.	Trade eggs, butter & plums for goods at the country store.  Drop off clothing donation.	Ride the rails to reach a desired location and avoid sickness and injury.  Gather information to find work, food, and shelter.	Gather information about New Deal programs and determine which programs will help different characters.	Lead a team building a cabin for a CCC project.  Choose captions for photographs taken by Dorothea Lange.	.
<b>Badges</b>	Throughout the game, the player will have opportunity to earn achievement badges in stages represented by stars – most badges have 1-4 stars. Some badges are shared and others are only for Ginny or Frank. <b>Shared Ginny &amp; Frank Badges:</b> <b>Big Heart</b> (acting with generosity and compassion towards others) <b>Can-Do-Attitude</b> (taking on challenges) <b>New Dealer</b> (advocating government intervention) <b>Hooverite</b> (advocating individual responsibility) <b>Super Saver</b> (economizing). <b>Frank Badges:</b> <b>Good Farmer</b> (managing farm resources) <b>Blues Brother</b> (developing musical talents) <b>King of the Road</b> (surviving on the rails) and <b>Risk Taker</b> (being adventurous). <b>Ginny Badges:</b> <b>Word Whiz</b> (interested in reading & spelling) <b>4-H Spirit</b> (knowledge of 4-H program) <b>California Dreamer</b> (making a new life in California) <b>New Deal Detective</b> (understanding New Deal programs).						
<b>Target Concepts</b>	In the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century, land in the southern Great Plains that was once used for ranching became farmland.  During the 1920s, farmers bought more equipment on	The drought combined with the Depression’s low crop prices was devastating for farmers.  Americans debated whether the federal government should	The Depression impacted rural families in a variety of ways.  Communities initiated self-help programs to survive the Depression.  World War I veterans	Americans everywhere experienced hunger, unemployment, and homelessness.  People organized to demand jobs and relief.  Many destitute people	New Deal programs were designed to provide immediate relief (such as cash and food) as well as opportunities to work.  Some Mexican-Americans faced discrimination and	The federal government hired photographers to travel the country documenting working conditions and the impact of New Deal programs.  Migrant farm workers in	New Deal programs eased the hardships caused by the Great Depression, but it was the coming of World War II and the new jobs it created that finally ended the Great Depression.

	<p>credit, which allowed them to plant bigger crops.</p> <p>Unpredictable weather and crop prices made farming risky.</p>	<p>intervene in the economy because of the crisis.</p>	<p>marched on Washington to demand government relief.</p>	<p>relied on soup kitchens, shelters, and fellow citizens for survival.</p> <p>African Americans faced even greater hardship.</p>	<p>threats of deportation when they applied for relief.</p> <p>Drought and over plowing caused dust storms in the southern Great Plains.</p>	<p>California and elsewhere were forced to accept extremely low pay, long hours, and substandard living conditions during the Great Depression.</p>	<p>Americans contributed to victory in World War II both on the battlefield and at home.</p>
<b>Classroom Activities</b>	<p>Prologue Writing Prompts</p> <p>Prologue Review Questions</p>	<p>Part 1 Document-Based Activity: Boom to Bust in Wheat Farming</p> <p>Part 1 Vocabulary Activity</p> <p>Part 1 Writing Prompts</p> <p>Part 1 Review Questions</p>	<p>Part 2 Document-Based Activity: The Bonus March</p> <p>Part 2 Vocabulary Activity</p> <p>Part 2 Writing Prompts</p> <p>Part 2 Review Questions</p>	<p>Part 3 Document-Based Activity: Hoovervilles: Photographic Evidence</p> <p>Part 3 Vocabulary Activity</p> <p>Part 3 Writing Prompts</p> <p>Part 3 Review Questions</p>	<p>Part 4 Document-Based Activity: The Controversial New Deal</p> <p>Part 4 Vocabulary Activity</p> <p>Part 4 Writing Prompts</p> <p>Part 4 Review Questions</p>	<p>Part 5 Document-Based Activity: Civilian Conservation Corps</p> <p>Part 5 Vocabulary Activity</p> <p>Part 5 Writing Prompts</p> <p>Part 5 Review Questions</p>	
<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	<p><b>Smartwords:</b></p> <p>boom</p> <p>mortgage</p> <p><b>Glossary Words:</b></p> <p>acres</p> <p>aviatrix</p> <p>barter</p> <p>bust</p> <p>bumper crop</p> <p>catwalk</p> <p>commissary</p> <p>disc plow</p> <p>dry spell</p> <p>expenses</p> <p>extension agent</p> <p>fallow</p> <p>Homestead Act</p> <p>sod</p> <p>sodbusters</p> <p>varmints</p> <p>yield</p>	<p><b>Smartwords:</b></p> <p>4-H</p> <p>bank run</p> <p>drought</p> <p>economize</p> <p>relief</p> <p><b>Glossary Words:</b></p> <p>bushel</p> <p>Capitol Hill</p> <p>collateral</p> <p>communist</p> <p>dress pattern</p> <p>grain elevator</p> <p>Grand Ole Opry</p> <p>motto</p> <p>Red Cross</p> <p>soda jerk</p> <p>vetoed</p> <p>vetoing</p> <p>yards</p>	<p><b>Smartwords:</b></p> <p>Bonus Army</p> <p>drought</p> <p>economize</p> <p>foreclosure</p> <p>riding the rails</p> <p>tenant farmer</p> <p><b>Glossary Words:</b></p> <p>bulls</p> <p>drifter</p> <p>Great War</p> <p>inquisitive</p>	<p><b>Smartwords:</b></p> <p>drought</p> <p>hobo</p> <p>Hooverville</p> <p>on the dole</p> <p>relief</p> <p>soil conservation</p> <p><b>Glossary Words:</b></p> <p>Burlington Route</p> <p>cannery</p> <p>commissary</p> <p>cotton gin</p> <p>deported</p> <p>gangsters</p> <p>ginning season</p> <p>gringos</p> <p>Hoover Tourist</p> <p>impertinent</p> <p>The Klan</p> <p>lister plow</p> <p>La revolucion</p> <p>lodging</p> <p>lynched</p> <p>nationalize</p> <p>Pancho Villa</p> <p>Pikes Peak</p> <p>prospects</p> <p>railroad bull</p> <p>Scottsboro boys</p> <p>Sundown town</p> <p>tree line</p> <p>vagrancy</p> <p>yearling</p>	<p><b>Smartwords:</b></p> <p>Agricultural Adjustment Act (AAA)</p> <p>Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC)</p> <p>destitute</p> <p>Federal Emergency Relief Administration (FERA)</p> <p>work relief</p> <p><b>Glossary Words:</b></p> <p>bootleggers</p> <p>contouring</p> <p>foreclosures</p> <p>relief roll</p> <p>tumbleweed</p>	<p><b>Smartwords:</b></p> <p>Dust Bowl</p> <p>migrant workers</p> <p>National Youth Administration (NYA)</p> <p>Okies</p> <p>Resettlement Administration</p> <p><b>Glossary Words:</b></p> <p>agronomist</p> <p>black blizzards</p> <p>Black Sunday</p> <p>CO</p> <p>gear box</p> <p>Hugh Bennett</p> <p>infirmary</p> <p>irrigating</p> <p>Jim Thorpe</p> <p>Lindy Hop</p> <p>veille</p> <p>Rolleiflex</p> <p>stoop labor</p> <p>superlative</p>	