

## \*Lesson 3 - Then and Now

Use the "Then and Now" sheet to record what students know, have learned, or observed about Talent Elementary Then and Now

Whole Class, Small Groups, Individuals (w/reading proficiency), or at home with Parents

### Objectives

Identify traditions, symbols, events and practices of the past and present  
--the Flip Book may give some ideas...also look around in the present find them at school or at home

Differentiate between fact and opinion in Lunette Flemming's interview

Make comparisons between the past and the present

Think about how the past influences the present and the future  
(hairstyles, haircuts, bows, dresses, pants, overalls)

### Materials

Pencils/pens

Folders, journals or special paper

-Read "Interview with a person, Lunette Fleming, who was a 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade student at [Talent Elementary in 1963-1964](#)."

-Discuss the interview questions and Lunette's responses with the children.

-Ask the following questions:

- Is Lunette Flemming's interview a primary source of history?
- Have things changed much since 1964?
- How have they changed? How have they remained the same?
- What different games do children play now? Do they still play marbles, jacks and Four-Square?
- The Mustangs are not in the Flip Book. Were they the school mascot back then? When did they become the school mascot? How can you find out?

-Using the sheet "Then and Now" have students represent the way things are at the school now and compare to [1964](#). They may do so with words, drawings, or a combination of the two. (See notes in lesson 2 of this unit regarding the use of a Word Bank for any writing)

- For 2<sup>nd</sup> Grade students: Students will fill out their Then and Now sheet and put it in their folder. They may use some drawings if the teacher decides this is okay.



- For 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Students: Instead of reading the interview to students, they may want to read the lesson themselves (or with parents) and identify things in the interview that are same or different, and record what they find on the sheet in their journal. They may want to illustrate parts of it.

Notes: Instead of using Then and Now sheets individually, a large sheet of butcher paper might be used to record the whole classes' or small groups' contributions. Student may then copy it into their folders or journals. Or they might record just a part they liked or a part they remembered.

**Interview with a person, Lunette Fleming, who was a 3<sup>rd</sup> grade student  
at [Talent Elementary in 1963-1964](#).**

1. What were your school lunches like?

We had our lunches in the basement of the old brick school. Each classroom sat together at long tables with benches. School lunches were served cafeteria style. We slid a tray along the counter while the cooks served our meal. I loved my school lunches. We had wonderful cooks. We were given a menu for the week. If I didn't want what was going to be served on a certain day, I would ask my mom to send me to school with a sack lunch. We often traded food with other students. The lunchroom attendants would walk around the cafeteria to make sure we ate most of our food and drank our milk, then we could raise our hand to be dismissed. My favorite menu was pizza pie which was cut into squares. The pizza had a thick biscuit dough with hamburger and cheese. Not like today's pizza. My least favorite food was green peas.

2. Did you know the people in the Flip Book that worked at the [Talent Elementary](#)?

The Principal, Mr. Farthing? The lunchroom workers, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Welch and Mrs. Terrill? The dishwasher, Mrs. Wright? Mr. Elrod, the Janitor? I started school in the second grade in 1962. Mr. Farthing was the principal and then Mr. Zickafoos became the principal. He was a teacher first. Dixie Helms was a cook and she was called "Dixie." I knew the janitor and it seems like his name was Mr. Thomas or Mr. Thompson. It was his job to keep the boiler in the basement of the brick building running. It sent steam to the radiators in the classrooms which was our source for heat. The janitor was a friendly "old" man who was always kind to the children. He was like a grandfather and I think all the children liked him.

3. Did you ever help in the lunchroom?

Yes, I liked to volunteer to wash tables.

4. Did you go on any field trips? Did you ever go visit the [Dairy](#)?

I remember going to the Harry and David fruit packing plant and going to [Jorgensen's Dairy](#). I remember the Forest Service coming to an all school assembly where each child received a fir tree to plant. My father planted the trees when they were only about 12 inches tall, and today they are very large fir trees.

5. Do you remember the stores and restaurants in town?

I remember Britson's Market and [Valley Locker](#). My parents rented a freezer space there. The freezer was as large as a room with metal baskets stacked on shelves that could be secured with a padlock. To get your frozen food you had to open a big heavy freezer door and unlock your basket and then carry your food out. It was very cold which felt good in the middle of summer but not so good in the middle of winter. I remember getting fruits and vegetables only when it was the season for them, like corn and watermelon in August and September, Strawberries in May and June but no other time of the year. My family didn't eat out very often, but I remember eating at the [cafe](#) which was in the building that is now a bookstore. The cooks served a family style chicken dinner on Sundays. There was only one choice on the menu for dinner, but I think we got to choose between more than one type of pie for dessert. Customers sat together with other people we didn't know.

6. Were you in a [Christmas program](#)?

We would have a Christmas program where the different grades would sing songs they had practiced. The parents were invited to come hear us sing.

7. What did you like most about Talent Elementary School?

I loved the old brick building. I was so happy when I was old enough to graduate and be in the fourth grade because then I got to go in the three-story brick building that had vines growing up the side and the leaves turned red and orange in the Fall. The library was on the third floor and to get there we walked up two flights of stairs. Sometimes I got in trouble for running up the stairs. My favorite part of school was playing outside during lunch recess. In the fourth grade we had Jacks tournaments. I don't remember boys wanting to play this game, only girls. We sat on the sidewalk around the brick building to play the game and sat in lines, taking turns to play the winner from two players. I, also, enjoyed playing Four Square. I remember both girls and boys played this game. If the weather was bad, we played in a big, barn-like gym.

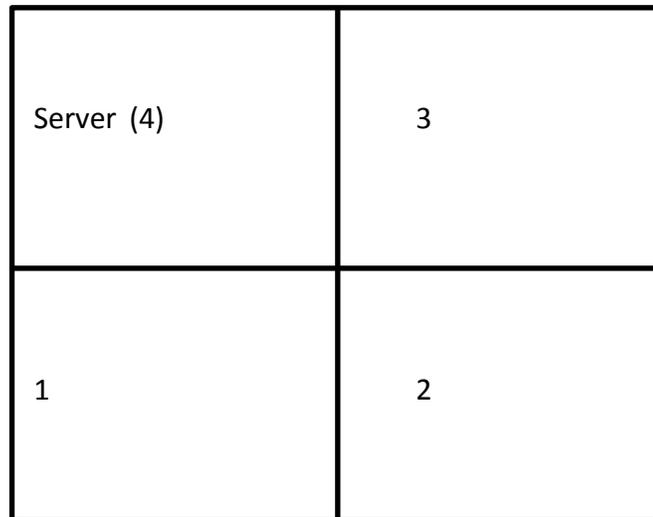


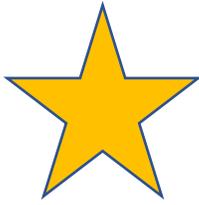
ACTIVITY!

Play Four-Square!

Game Rules (for a video go to The PE Specialist 4 square)

- The server must put one foot behind the service line
- Everyone must hit Underhand
- The ball must bounce once, and only once, before you hit it (even on the serve)
- You must say, "Alright, ready?" before you serve the ball
- If the ball bounces in your square you must hit it
- No holding, carrying or stalling – you just have to hit the ball when it comes to you
- When you hit the ball, if it hits on an outside line you are out, if it hits on an inside line it is good
- If a ball bounces twice in your square you are out
- You can move anywhere in your square or outside of your square
- If someone makes a mistake you rotate up, and the person making the mistake goes to the back of the line
- The server decides the outcome of any arguments





## ACTIVITY!

### Jacks!

#### How to Play Jacks

You will need:

A small bouncy ball, ten jacks and a hard surface, like a wooden floor, cement, asphalt or hard dirt.

Toss the jacks out in front of you onto the hard surface. You then throw the ball into the air ... pick up one jack ... then catch the ball after it bounces one time. Continue throwing the ball and picking up the jacks one at a time, catching the ball before it bounces twice. If you miss, the turn goes to the next player, who tosses all ten jacks out in front of them and begins to pick them up one at a time. When it is your turn again, you must start with picking up one jack at a time.



When you have collected all the jacks one at a time successfully, without missing, then throw the jacks out in front of you onto the hard surface and start picking the jacks up two at a time (Twosies). If you miss, the turn goes to the next player, and when you have a turn again, you have to start with Twosies. After you pick up all the jacks two at a time successfully, without missing, then you throw them out in front of you again and begin picking them up three at a time (Threesies).

This continues through Foursies, Fivesies, Sixies, Sevensies, Eightsies and Ninesies. Finally, you pick up all ten Jacks at once before the ball bounces twice, and you are the Winner!!

Note: There are videos online that show how this is done.



## ACTIVITY!

### Marbles!

There are many games that you can play with Marbles. It is best if each player has at least five marbles to start with. An easy way to play Marbles starts with a circle in the dirt. Dirt is the best surface to play on. Carpet slows the marbles down too much and can be frustrating. Hard wooden floors or cement surfaces do not slow the marble down enough



and it rolls forever. However, you can use a string or tape to make a circle on the floor if you can't play on dirt. An indoor-outdoor carpet works pretty well too.

The first shooter shoots his or her marble into the circle from the edge of the circle. The next shooter also starts from the edge of the circle and tries to hit the other marble. If you hit another marble, you get to keep it, and you get to shoot again. If you go out of the circle, the other player then gets a turn. You wait your turn and start again from the edge of the circle. The first shot for every player must be taken from the edge of the circle. If the shooter stays inside the circle, then next shot can be taken from the spot where the shooter landed, even if he or she did not hit another player's marble. Every player only has one marble in the circle at all times. The player who won the most marbles at the end of the game is the winner.

How to shoot a marble: Make a fist. Put the marble inside your index finger in back of the biggest knuckle, Put you thumb behind the marble. Shoot it out of your fist with your thumb. Aiming and giving the right amount of push with your thumb can make you the best marble player.

Note: You can watch videos online of how to play marbles. There are many variations on the rules and many games.

THEN

NOW

