



Oklahoma Alliance for Geographic Education

Teacher Training | Curriculum Development | Outreach Programs

Oklahoma 66 Must See Attractions



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****2019 Standards included at the end of the document****

Oklahoma 66 Must See Attractions

Mapping Famous Attractions on Route 66 with the Oklahoma Giant Map

Grade Level: 6-7

Purpose/Objective: Students will discover the Mother Road, Route 66 by analyzing the history of the road, while specifically identifying locations of 10 must see attractions on the Oklahoma portion on the giant state map of Oklahoma. They will discover the importance of each attraction and select a specific one to create a presentation on.

National Geography Standards from Geography of Life Geographic Elements & Standards:

The World in Spatial Terms –

1: The geographically informed person knows and understands how to use maps and other geographic representations, tools, and technologies to acquire, process and report information from a spatial perspective.

Places and Regions -

4: The physical and human characteristics of places.

The Uses of Geography -

17: How to imply geography to interpret the past.

Oklahoma Academic Standards

6.C.1.2: Integrate visual information to organize understandings about the people and environments of the Western Hemisphere.

7.C.1: The student will analyze data from a geographic perspective using the skills and tools of geography.

Geographic Themes: Location, place, and human environment interaction

Objectives:

1. Students will locate the Mother Road, Route 66, on a U.S. map and specifically locate the route on the giant state map of Oklahoma.
2. Students will plot the cities and categorize and map attractions on Route 66 specifically for Oklahoma on a state map worksheet and on the giant state map.
3. Students will discover the importance of these cities and attractions for Route 66 today and in the Mother Road's heyday.
4. Students will use critical thinking skills to determine the factors of why changes occurred on the Mother Road while viewing Disney's Pixar movie CARS.

5. Students will select one of the famous attractions on Route 66 in Oklahoma and create a poster project to explain the history and importance of their attraction to Route 66 in Oklahoma.

Materials:

1. National Geographic OKLAHOMA Giant Map & Materials
2. Computer with internet access
3. Projector and Screen
4. Post-it Easel or whiteboard
5. Map of Route 66 (U.S.)
6. Get your Kicks Worksheet
7. Pictures of top 10 attractions on Route 66 in Oklahoma
8. Map of Oklahoma
9. Disney Pixar Movie – CARS
10. CARS Movie Questions
11. Poster Board
12. Colored Pencils/Markers
13. Pencil

Time Frame: 2 class periods

Procedures:

Day 1

1. Ask students to state things they know about Route 66, also known as the Mother Road. List on the board/Post-it easel.
2. Inquire if any student can name where Route 66 began and ended prior to displaying the Route 66 map (U.S) on the projector.
3. Watch the YouTube video “Historic 66” [Historic Route 66](#) and discuss. (This video is dated. For a more recent and shorter video see this one:  [Traveling Route 66](#))
4. Hand out the Route 66 city identification worksheet and complete with students while discussing the cities on the map. Ask students to complete without the map first and then re-display the map noted in #2 If necessary. Are some cities more important than others? Why or why not?
5. Guide students to the giant state map of Oklahoma and have volunteers use the chains and cones to map Route 66 in Oklahoma.
6. Ask students to name any of the famous attractions on Route 66 in Oklahoma they know. Be sure that the following 10 attractions are identified and have a student volunteer hold a picture of each attraction as it is named on its location on the giant map. The student holding the picture, stands on that location on the map (Latitude and Longitude are included to reinforce those skills):
 - Round Barn (Arcadia) Historic Site [Arcadia, Route 66 Oklahoma](#) - 35.66 °N, 97.32°W

- Conoco Hole in the Wall - photo below (Commerce) [Commerce, Route 66 Oklahoma](#) - 36.93°N, 94.87°W
- Route 66 Museum (Clinton) [Clinton, Route 66 Oklahoma](#) - 35.52°N, 98.97°W
- Ribbon Road - Sidewalk Road - photo below (Miami to Afton) [Ribbon Road: Route 66 Oklahoma](#) - 36.81°N, 94.93°W
- Coleman Theatre (Miami) Historic Site [Route 66: Miami, Oklahoma](#) - 36.87°N, 94.88°W
- Dairy King (Commerce) [Commerce, Route 66 Oklahoma](#) - 36.93°N, 94.87°W
- Rock Café (Stroud) - photo right Historic Site [Stroud, Route 66 Oklahoma](#) - 35.75°N, 96.66°W
- Blue Whale (Catoosa) [Catoosa, Route 66 Oklahoma](#) - 36.19°N, 95.75°W
- The World's Largest Totem Pole (Foyil) Historic Site [Foyil, Route 66 Oklahoma](#) - 36.43°N, 95.52°W
- Brick Paved Broadway Street (Davenport) Historic Site [Davenport, Route 66 Oklahoma](#) - 35.70°N, 96.76°W

Day 2

1. Review the location of Route 66 (U.S.) and in Oklahoma on the giant state map along with the 10 must see attractions on the Mother Road in Oklahoma.
2. Students then create an advertisement poster for ONE of the 10 must see attractions on Oklahoma 66. Students will need to make an attractive display on why people should visit their attraction while telling the importance of it to Route 66

Resources:

Must See Sights - [Route 66 Attractions state by state](#)

YouTube video "Historic 66" - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X9ZcHhbbDnY> Historic Route 66

Map

https://www.google.com/search?q=route+66+us+map&safe=active&source=lnms&tbm=isch&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwiPq8b2z5PVAhVL4oMKHaskDjwQ_AUICygC&biw=1366&bih=640#safe=active&tbm=isch&q=blank+route+66+map+worksheet&imgsrc=7GRL8xCn0P9mzM

Connections: History

Extensions and Enrichment: 1. Watch Disney Pixar's CARS and answer questions while watching the movie. This will give students a different perspective on the history of the mother road.



...Get Your Kicks...

Identify the cities along Route 66.

- 1) _____ 6) _____
2) _____ 7) _____
3) _____ 8) _____
4) _____ 9) _____
5) _____ 10) _____

Albuquerque (NM)	Santa Fe (NM)
Amarillo (TX)	Santa Monica (CA)
Chicago (IL)	Springfield (IL)
Flagstaff (AZ)	St. Louis (MO)
Oklahoma City (OK)	Tulsa (OK)



Arcadia's Round Barn



<http://www.theroute-66.com/arcadia.html#round-barn>

Conoco "Cottage style" Service Station



<http://www.theroute-66.com/commerce.html#conoco>

Route 66 Museum, Clinton



https://www.google.com/search?q=Image+of+Route+66+museum+in+Clinton&safe=active&source=lnms&tbn=isch&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwimpuX235PVAhUK4MKH6qbATAQ_AUICygC&biw=1366&bih=640&imgre=cPFZm_cf824smM

The "Ribbon Road" or "Sidewalk Road"



<http://www.theroute-66.com/ribbon-road-us66.html>

The "Ribbon Road", this is the only remaining 9-foot wide segment of the whole of Route 66. Completed in 1922 it predates the Mother Road by four years and is the original roadbed that became part of Route 66 between Miami and Afton, Oklahoma, in 1926.

Historic Coleman Theatre, Miami



<http://www.theroute-66.com/miami.html#theatre>

The Dairy King Ice Cream Café.



<http://www.theroute-66.com/commerce.html#dairy>

Rock Café, Stroud



<http://www.theroute-66.com/stroud.html#rock-cafe>

Blue Whale of Catoosa



https://www.google.com/search?q=image+of+Route+66+museum+in+Clinton&safe=active&source=lnms&tbm=isch&sa=X&ved=0ahUKFwdm-puX235PVAhUK4IMKHfqbATAQ_AUICypC&biw=1366&bih=640&safe=active&tbm=isch&q=image+of+blue+whale+on+route+66&imgre=j5Qa_KLAhSHAM

The World's Largest Totem Pole



https://www.google.com/search?q=image+of+Route+66+museum+in+Clinton&safe=active&source=lnms&tbm=isch&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwimpuX235PVAhUK4IMKHfqbATAQ_AUICygC&biw=1366&bih=640#safe=active&thm=isch&q=image+of+totem+pole+on+route+66&imgc=

Brick Paving on Broadway, Davenport, Oklahoma



<http://www.theroute-66.com/davenport.html#brick>

2019 Standards this lesson covers:

3.2.1 - Examine Oklahoma's political and physical features.

3.4.3 - Examine how development of Oklahoma's major economic activities have contributed to the growth of the state, including, mining and energy industry, agriculture, aviation, tourism, tribal enterprises, and military installations.

6.1.3 - Integrate visual information, draw conclusions, and make predictions from geographic data and analyze spatial distribution and pattern by interpreting that data as displayed on geographic tools.

7.1.5 - Integrate visual information, draw conclusions, and make predictions from geographic data; analyze spatial distribution and patterns by interpreting that data as displayed on geographic tools.