

**Augusta Canal Interpretive Center
On Site Student Worksheet 6-8 A**

Small groups: Read the statements below. Mark the statements **T** or **F** in the column labeled **Me**. Find the exhibit key on the Interpretive Center map. IC exhibits have color-coded section markers ____ to aid student research. Study the exhibits and compare your answers with the new information you find. Place a check in the column labeled **Exhibit** if the statement is true. Cross off false statements.

Section 1 Red – Before the Canal, Natural Assets, and Changing a Way of Life

Me	Exhibit
_____ 1. Augusta citizens were happy about improvements in economy and production that would come of building the Canal, and supported the project.	_____
_____ 2. In 1837, Augusta was a prosperous and growing city and was not affected by the Great Depression.	_____
_____ 3. Henry Cumming believed a canal would help Augusta grow by providing a source of water, power, and transportation with the utilization of natural resources.	_____
_____ 4. The Georgia signers of the Declaration of Independence were Button Gwinnett, George Walton, and Lyman Hall.	_____
_____ 5. Georgia's climate was ideal for growing cotton because it's growth originated in countries such as India, Africa, China, and Brazil which all have tropical or sub-tropical climates.	_____

Section 2 Orange – Building the Canal and The City and the Canal

Me	Exhibit
_____ 1. In 1845, slaves, Freedmen, local white laborers, and Irish Immigrants used steam shovels and large cranes to dig the first level of the canal.	_____
_____ 2. African American slaves did not contribute to the building of the canal and had no impact on the development of the city, state, or country.	_____
_____ 3. Europe had a vested interest in the Augusta Canal and its economic potential.	_____
_____ 4. When the canal was reconstructed in 1875, Chinese workers were not included in the workforce and the work was done by hand again.	_____
_____ 5. Part of the reason the construction of the canal was so favorable was because water was a natural resource, the workers were a human resource, and the mill was a capital resource.	_____

Section 3 Yellow – How the Canal Works

Me

Exhibit

- _____ 1. The Augusta Canal works because it was built nearly level and the Savannah River drops 52 feet in elevation. _____
- _____ 2. Water diverted from the Savannah River flows into the first level of the canal at the diversion dam and locks. _____

Section 4 Green – The Worker’s Life

Me

Exhibit

- _____ 1. Women, children, and men moved to Augusta to find work in the factories and a better way of life. _____
- _____ 2. Working conditions in the mills were safe and clean, and both adults and children were protected by labor laws. _____
- _____ 3. Strikes at the Augusta mills resulted in immediate pay raises and better conditions for the workers. _____

Section 5 Blue – Mills and the 20th Century

Me

Exhibit

- _____ 1. During the early 1900s, Augusta’s economic standing was very good because the city was unaffected by flood and fire. _____
- _____ 2. The National Industrial Recovery Act stopped the practice of employing children to work in the mills as doffers, sweepers, and other jobs. _____
- _____ 3. Augusta suffered economically because inexpensive electric power that was not dependent on waterpower allowed some of the mills to leave the Augusta Canal and move to other places. _____

Fall Line Importance Worksheet

West of Augusta the highlands of the Piedmont meet the lowlands of the Coastal Plain at a place called the Fall Line. This Fall Line was the Atlantic Ocean’s shoreline approximately 250 million years ago. At the Fall Line, the Savannah River is very rocky and shallow. It is possible to walk across the river at the Fall Line and difficult to go up and down in a boat.

- 1. In the space below keep a tally of how many times you see or hear the words “Fall Line” during your visit.
- 2. Based on the number of times the Fall Line is mentioned, how important do you think it was to the development of Augusta?