

The History
of Our State's
Food, Land,
and People



Dairy Curriculum Unit Elementary Level

Section: Dairy History for Elementary School



Image: "Interior of Hollywood Farm dairy barn,"
Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 1943.42.35116



HistoryLink



NORTHBYNORTHWEST

This educational resource is produced by **HistoryLink**, **North by Northwest**, and **Washington State Historical Society** in conjunction with **Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction**, as part of **Cultivating Washington: The History of Our State's Food, Land, and People**, with the goal of enriching our knowledge of the history of agriculture in Washington state. Sponsored by generous contributions from **the Peach Foundation**, **Washington State Farm Bureau**, **the Port of Seattle**, **the Port of Tacoma**, and many other donors. For more information call HistoryLink at 206.447.8140 or visit HistoryLink.org.

Inquiry Design Model (IDM) Blueprint™

Compelling Question	Has dairy changed Washington State?		
Standards and Practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H1.4.2 Examine how the following themes and developments help to define eras in Washington State history since time immemorial to 1889: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Growth of northwest coastal, Puget Sound, and plateau tribes prior to treaties (time immemorial to present) ○ Maritime and overland exploration, encounter, and trade (1774-1849) ○ Immigration and settlement (1811-1889) ○ Territory and treaty-making (1854-1889) • H2.4.3 Analyze and explain how technology and ideas have affected the way people live and change their values, beliefs, and attitudes in Washington. • G1.5.1 Construct and use maps to show and analyze information about European settlement in the United States • G2.5.6 Explain how human settlements and movements relate to the locations and use of various natural resources. 		
Staging the Question	Watch the North by Northwest video. For the first watch, just look at the visuals. What images did you see? What was most interesting? For the second watch, think about the three different themes: people and their community, technology, and geography and climate. For the third watch, take notes on your graphic organizer.		
Supporting Question 1	Supporting Question 2	Supporting Question 3	
How has dairy technology affected the way people live in Washington?	How do dairy farms show the history of settlement in Washington State?	How do dairy products show how people interact with their community?	
Formative Performance Task	Formative Performance Task	Formative Performance Task	
Create a timeline demonstrating advances in dairy technology including images and dates.	Draw a map and label important settlements and farms with establishment dates. Include description of the trend you see on the map.	Write a paragraph about how people interact when buying, selling or trading items like dairy.	
Featured Sources	Featured Sources	Featured Sources	
Source A: Adapted article "Dairy Farming in Washington," from	Source A: Adapted article "Dairy Farming in Washington," from	Source A: Adapted article "Dairy Farming in Washington," from	

<p>HistoryLink.org: Section on Technology.</p> <p>Source B: Images from the Washington State History Museum collection: “Pasteurization process at Capital City Creamery,” “Pacific Coast Condensed Milk Company, Mt. Vernon, WA,” and “Skagit County Dairymen's Association, Burlington (Wash.) Plant.”</p>	<p>HistoryLink.org: Section on Geography and Climate.</p> <p>Source B: Map of Washington State</p>	<p>HistoryLink.org: Sections on People and their Community.</p> <p>Source B: J. Egashira Collection of photos from the Densho Digital Repository</p> <p>Source C: Photo of Customers waiting to buy butter at Shepherd's Grocery, Seattle, 1943, from the Museum of History and Industry</p> <p>Source D: NASCAR toy Got Milk? sponsored race car, 2002, Washington State Historical Society Collection</p>
<p>Summative Performance Task</p>	<p>Argument</p>	<p>How has dairy changed Washington State? Construct an argument (outline, short essay, poster) that addresses the compelling question using specific claims and relevant evidence from the articles and historical sources.</p>
	<p>Extension</p>	<p>Students write a journal entry as an individual in Washington State history describing their experience with a dairy product to demonstrate how they interact with other people in their community, technology and the local geography or climate.</p>
<p>Taking Informed Action</p>	<p>What do you still wonder about where your food comes from? Research a particular food – maybe your favorite food. How is it made? What does it take to get it to your kitchen?</p>	



Name: _____

Date: _____

Dairy in Washington State: Staging the Question

We're going to watch a video on the dairy industry. We're going to watch it 3 times and focus on different things each time. In the end, we are going to use what we saw in the video to make guesses about how dairy has changed our state.

Watch #1:

<p>What are some of the activities or images you saw?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">•••••	<p>What was the most interesting part of this video?</p>
---	--

Watch #2: Don't write, just think about how the video talks about these three big ideas:

- People and their community
- Technological advances and processes
- Geography and climate



Footer images, left to right: "Food For Fighters Everywhere," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 1995.0.52; "Milk Bottle," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 1995.101.7; "Refreshment stand near Wildwood Station, Seattle, ca. 1907," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 2000.50.71; "Menu, Stadium Ice Cream Bar," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 2017.14.2

Watch #3: As you watch, take notes on the graphic organizer below:

	What does the video show that relates to this big idea?		
Big Idea	Part of Video #1	Part of Video #2	Part of Video #3
People and their community			
Technological advances and processes			
Geography and climate			

Based on what you saw in this video, what are some hunches you have about how dairy has changed Washington State?



Footer images, left to right: "Food For Fighters Everywhere," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 1995.0.52; "Milk Bottle," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 1995.101.7; "Refreshment stand near Wildwood Station, Seattle, ca. 1907," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 2000.50.71; "Menu, Stadium Ice Cream Bar," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 2017.14.2

Name: _____ Date: _____

Supporting Question 1: How has dairy technology affected the way people live in Washington?

Today we are going to create a timeline showing how new technology has affected the dairy industry.

Look at the following images from the Washington State History Museum. Look closely at the images and at the additional information provided by the museum.

Picture #1: Pasteurization process at Capital City Creamery



Photograph from around 1915

This photo shows the processing room at Capital City Creamery. Four people, 3 men and 1 woman, are standing near a large tank. Milk cans are stacked on the upper level.

Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID # C1993.12.10

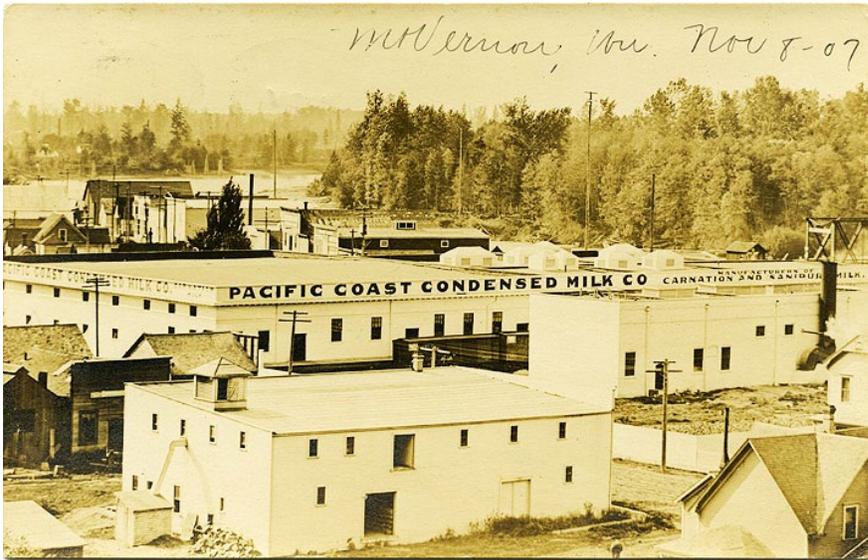
What is being shown in this photo? _____



Washington State History Museum Agricultural Curriculum
Section: Dairy History | Elementary School
Created 2019

Footer images, left to right: "Food For Fighters Everywhere," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 1995.0.52; "Milk Bottle," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 1995.101.7; "Refreshment stand near Wildwood Station, Seattle, ca. 1907," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 2000.50.71; "Menu, Stadium Ice Cream Bar," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 2017.14.2

Picture #2: Pacific Coast Condensed Milk Company, Mt. Vernon, WA



Photograph from around 1907

This photo shows the Pacific Coast Condensed Milk Company building in Mount Vernon, WA.

Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID #2007.133.79

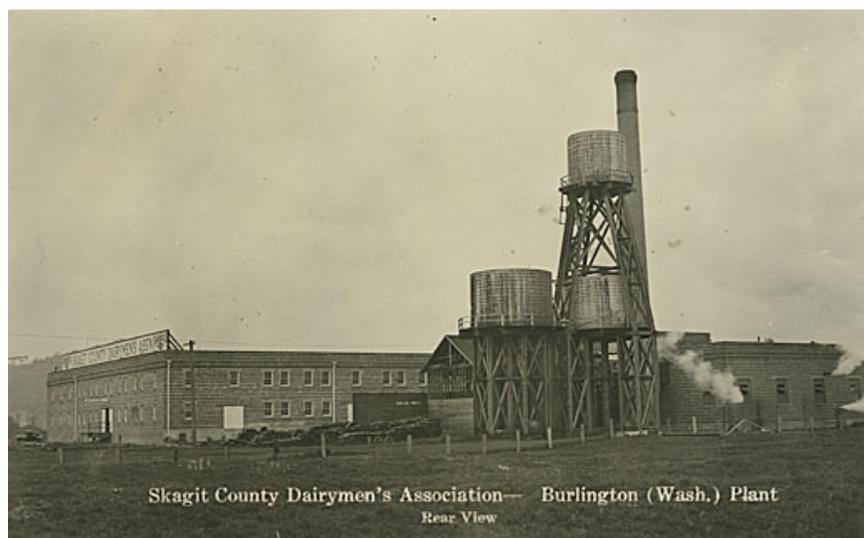
What is being shown in this photo? _____



Washington State History Museum Agricultural Curriculum
Section: Dairy History | Elementary School
Created 2019

Footer images, left to right: "Food For Fighters Everywhere," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 1995.0.52; "Milk Bottle," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 1995.101.7; "Refreshment stand near Wildwood Station, Seattle, ca. 1907," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 2000.50.71; "Menu, Stadium Ice Cream Bar," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 2017.14.2

Picture #3: Skagit County Dairymen's Association, Burlington (Wash.) Plant.



Photograph from around 1925

This photo shows the plant of the Skagit County Dairymen's Association in Burlington, WA.

Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID #1995.142.44

What is being shown in this photo? _____



Washington State History Museum Agricultural Curriculum
Section: Dairy History | Elementary School
Created 2019

Footer images, left to right: "Food For Fighters Everywhere," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 1995.0.52; "Milk Bottle," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 1995.101.7; "Refreshment stand near Wildwood Station, Seattle, ca. 1907," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 2000.50.71; "Menu, Stadium Ice Cream Bar," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 2017.14.2

Read the following adapted excerpt from “Dairy Farming in Washington,” from HistoryLink.org:

Keeping milk safe from bacteria, or germs, was hard for dairy farmers in the 1800s. Most people did not have refrigerators in their houses. In 1899, Elbridge A. Stuart and Tom Yerxa of Kent started putting milk in cans. They hoped to make milk safer by taking out some of the water. By doing this, the milk didn’t need to stay cold. It could be stored in cans on a shelf. This kind of milk is called evaporated milk. Stuart later named the company the Carnation Milk Company. The company became one of the largest companies in the country.

Later, dairy farmers learned how to pasteurize their milk. Pasteurization kills germs by heating milk to a high temperature. This made regular milk much safer. By 1908, Washington made all dairy farmers pasteurize their milk. But, pasteurizing milk was expensive. Many dairy farmers worked together to pasteurize their milk. This made it cheaper. In 1918, a group of dairymen made the United Dairymen's Association. Their products became known as Darigold. Darigold became well known for its butters, cheeses, creams and milk.

Underline three specific events mentioned in the reading above. Then describe those events in the section below:

1. Event Name: _____

Description: _____

Date: _____

Does this event relate to any of the pictures you already saw (circle one)? Yes No

If you circled Yes, which picture or pictures?

Why or why not?



Washington State History Museum Agricultural Curriculum
Section: Dairy History | Elementary School
Created 2019

Footer images, left to right: "Food For Fighters Everywhere," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 1995.0.52; "Milk Bottle," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 1995.101.7; "Refreshment stand near Wildwood Station, Seattle, ca. 1907," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 2000.50.71; "Menu, Stadium Ice Cream Bar," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 2017.14.2

2. Event Name: _____

Description: _____

Date: _____

Does this event relate to any of the pictures you already saw (circle one)? Yes No

If you circled Yes, which picture or pictures?

Why or why not?

3. Event Name: _____

Description: _____

Date: _____

Does this event relate to any of the pictures you already saw (circle one)? Yes No

If you circled Yes, which picture or pictures?

Why or why not?



Put the events you listed above on a timeline:

Event 1 Title:

Date:

Related pictures:

Event 3 Title:

Date:

Related pictures:



Event 2 Title:

Date:

Related pictures:



Washington State History Museum Agricultural Curriculum
Section: Dairy History | Elementary School
Created 2019

Footer images, left to right: "Food For Fighters Everywhere," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 1995.0.52; "Milk Bottle," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 1995.101.7; "Refreshment stand near Wildwood Station, Seattle, ca. 1907," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 2000.50.71; "Menu, Stadium Ice Cream Bar," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 2017.14.2

Name: _____ Date: _____

Supporting Question 2: Where have dairy farms been in Washington State?

Today we are going to see where dairies have been built in the past, and where they are now, in Washington state.

Read the following paragraph from the History Link article “Dairy Farming in Washington.”

Dairy cows live in both eastern and western Washington because of the land and climate. Open air and land is good for cows to roam and eat. Hudson’s Bay Company brought the first herds to Vancouver in southwest Washington. Dairies soon spread into eastern Washington to places like Spokane, and central Washington to places like Ellensburg. Farmers today mostly raise cows in towns like Yakima, Sunnyside, and Grandview.

Where were the first dairy cows brought in Washington state?

Town/City Name: _____

What are two locations where dairies first spread in Washington state?

Town/City Name: _____

Town/City Name: _____

Where are some places in Washington state where dairy cows are raised today?

Town/City Name: _____

Town/City Name: _____

Town/City Name: _____



Footer images, left to right: "Food For Fighters Everywhere," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 1995.0.52; "Milk Bottle," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 1995.101.7; "Refreshment stand near Wildwood Station, Seattle, ca. 1907," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 2000.50.71; "Menu, Stadium Ice Cream Bar," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 2017.14.2

Get 3 different-colored pencils or markers.

1. Use the first color to write “First Dairy” on the place where the first dairy cows were brought to Washington state.
2. Use the second color to write “Next Dairy” on the places where dairies spread next in Washington state.
3. Use the third color to write “Dairy Today” on the places where dairy cows live today.

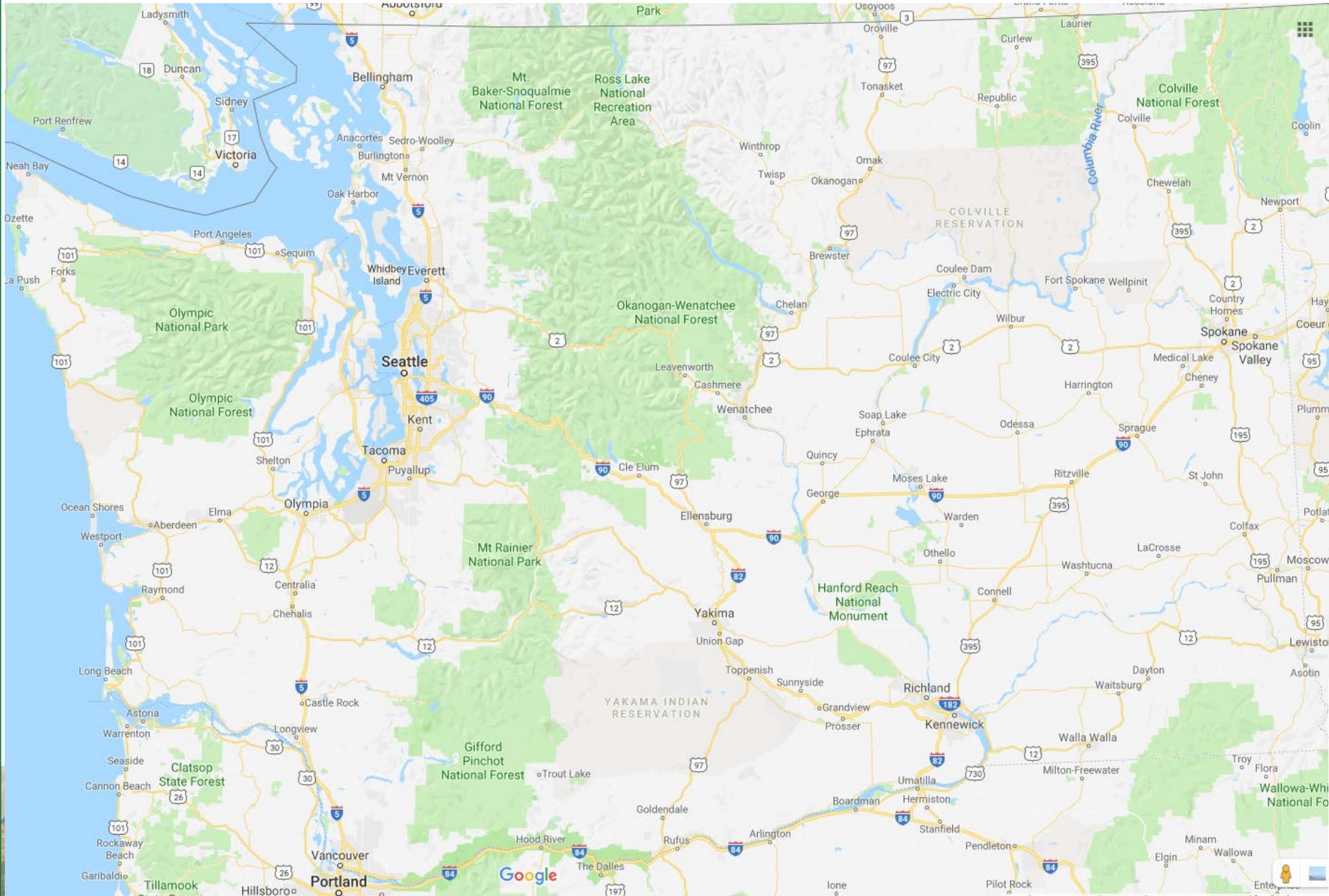


Image via Google maps.

Look at the map and describe what direction dairy farms have moved in over time. _____



Footer images, left to right: "Food For Fighters Everywhere," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 1995.0.52; "Milk Bottle," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 1995.101.7; "Refreshment stand near Wildwood Station, Seattle, ca. 1907," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 2000.50.71; "Menu, Stadium Ice Cream Bar," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 2017.14.2

Name: _____

Date: _____

Supporting Question 3: Do dairy products show how people interact with their community?

Source 1: Paragraph from the article “Dairy Farming in Washington,” from HistoryLink.org

The first dairy cows came to the area in the 1820s by the Hudson’s Bay Company. The company traded goods for animal furs and pelts. The company brought the dairy cows to Fort Vancouver to make milk, butter and cheese. Both men and women milked cows daily. They churned milk into butter using their arms to move a wooden churn in a container up and down.

Underline different activities from early trading and working in dairy that are mentioned in this paragraph. Write the activities in the blanks below:

Source 2: Paragraph from the article “Dairy Farming in Washington,” from HistoryLink.org

In 1888, George and David Brown started a dairy named Hazelwood Farms. It was in Spokane County in Eastern Washington. It became one of the biggest dairies in the United States. The Browns delivered wrapped butter to their customers. They were the first farmers to cut butter cubes into quarters. They made cream, baby formula and ice cream even better. The Browns taught other farmers how to keep their dairies clean.

Underline different activities from later trading and working in dairy that are mentioned in this paragraph. Write the activities in the blanks below:



Footer images, left to right: "Food For Fighters Everywhere," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 1995.0.52; "Milk Bottle," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 1995.101.7; "Refreshment stand near Wildwood Station, Seattle, ca. 1907," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 2000.50.71; "Menu, Stadium Ice Cream Bar," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 2017.14.2

Source 3: J. Egashira Collection of photos, from the Denso Digital Repository

Images taken sometime between 1900 and 1940

Collections #ddr-densho-46-5, #ddr-densho-46-4, #ddr-densho-46-3, and #ddr-densho-46-1



Kamezo and Miye Nakashima were from Saga-ken, Japan. They settled in Days, Washington (near the current town of Arlington) in the early 1900s. They built a 1,300-acre dairy farm.



Kamezo Nakashima grew corn for both dairy cows and his family to eat. This image shows workers preparing the cornstalks for cows to eat.



Karoku (George) Nakashima helped clear stumps off of the land on his family's dairy farm. Clearing stumps and trees created grass fields where cows could graze.



The Nakashima children milked the cows twice a day, in the early morning and afternoon.



Footer images, left to right: "Food For Fighters Everywhere," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 1995.0.52; "Milk Bottle," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 1995.101.7; "Refreshment stand near Wildwood Station, Seattle, ca. 1907," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 2000.50.71; "Menu, Stadium Ice Cream Bar," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 2017.14.2

Underline different activities from working on a dairy farm that are mentioned in the captions. Circle activities shown in the photos.

Write the activities in the blanks below:

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____



Footer images, left to right: "Food For Fighters Everywhere," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 1995.0.52; "Milk Bottle," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 1995.101.7; "Refreshment stand near Wildwood Station, Seattle, ca. 1907," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 2000.50.71; "Menu, Stadium Ice Cream Bar," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 2017.14.2

Source 4: Customers waiting to buy butter at Shepherd's Grocery, Seattle, 1943, from the Museum of History and Industry



Property of Museum of History & Industry, Seattle

Photo Name: Customers waiting to buy butter at Shepherd's Grocery, Seattle

Photo taken in 1943

Photo Description: During World War II, there were limited amounts of certain products, including butter. People got a certain number of coupons they could spend on items like butter, meat, sugar, coffee and tobacco. At Shepherd's Market in Seattle, the man at center is taking coupons from people so they can buy butter.

Image #PI28117

Underline different activities from buying or selling dairy that are mentioned in the caption. Circle activities shown in the photo. Write the activities in the blanks below:



Footer images, left to right: "Food For Fighters Everywhere," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 1995.0.52; "Milk Bottle," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 1995.101.7; "Refreshment stand near Wildwood Station, Seattle, ca. 1907," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 2000.50.71; "Menu, Stadium Ice Cream Bar," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 2017.14.2

Source 5: NASCAR toy Got Milk? sponsored race car, 2002, Washington State Historical Society Collection



Photo Name: NASCAR replica for Got Milk race car

Toy created in 2002

Artifact Description: This is a toy based on a real NASCAR race car. This car was sponsored by the Got Milk? advertising campaign, which encouraged people to drink milk. The box also includes a picture of race car driver Terry Labonte.

Image # 2014.136.19

Underline different activities from buying or selling dairy that are mentioned in the caption. Circle activities shown in the photo.
Write the activities in the blanks below:



Footer images, left to right: "Food For Fighters Everywhere," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 1995.0.52; "Milk Bottle," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 1995.101.7; "Refreshment stand near Wildwood Station, Seattle, ca. 1907," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 2000.50.71; "Menu, Stadium Ice Cream Bar," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 2017.14.2

You have seen or read about people doing many different types of activities when they make, buy, sell, or trade dairy items. You wrote those activities in the blanks. Write a paragraph that describes some of the different activities people do when they make, buy, sell, or trade dairy items.



Footer images, left to right: "Food For Fighters Everywhere," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 1995.0.52; "Milk Bottle," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 1995.101.7; "Refreshment stand near Wildwood Station, Seattle, ca. 1907," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 2000.50.71; "Menu, Stadium Ice Cream Bar," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 2017.14.2

Name: _____

Date: _____

Compelling Question: How has dairy changed Washington state?

We have been talking a lot about dairy in Washington state. We have talked about different technology in dairy, different locations where people worked in dairy, and different ways people bought, sold, and worked with dairy.

So has dairy changed our state? If so, how? Construct an argument that addresses this question using specific claims and relevant evidence from the articles and historical sources you read in past lessons.

1. Organize your ideas

Main Idea

Claim 1

Supporting details

Claim 2

Supporting details

Claim 3

Supporting details



Footer images, left to right: "Food For Fighters Everywhere," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 1995.0.52; "Milk Bottle," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 1995.101.7; "Refreshment stand near Wildwood Station, Seattle, ca. 1907," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 2000.50.71; "Menu, Stadium Ice Cream Bar," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 2017.14.2

2. Share your argument through a short essay, poster, etc.



Footer images, left to right: "Food For Fighters Everywhere," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 1995.0.52; "Milk Bottle," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 1995.101.7; "Refreshment stand near Wildwood Station, Seattle, ca. 1907," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 2000.50.71; "Menu, Stadium Ice Cream Bar," Washington State Historical Society Catalog ID Number: 2017.14.2