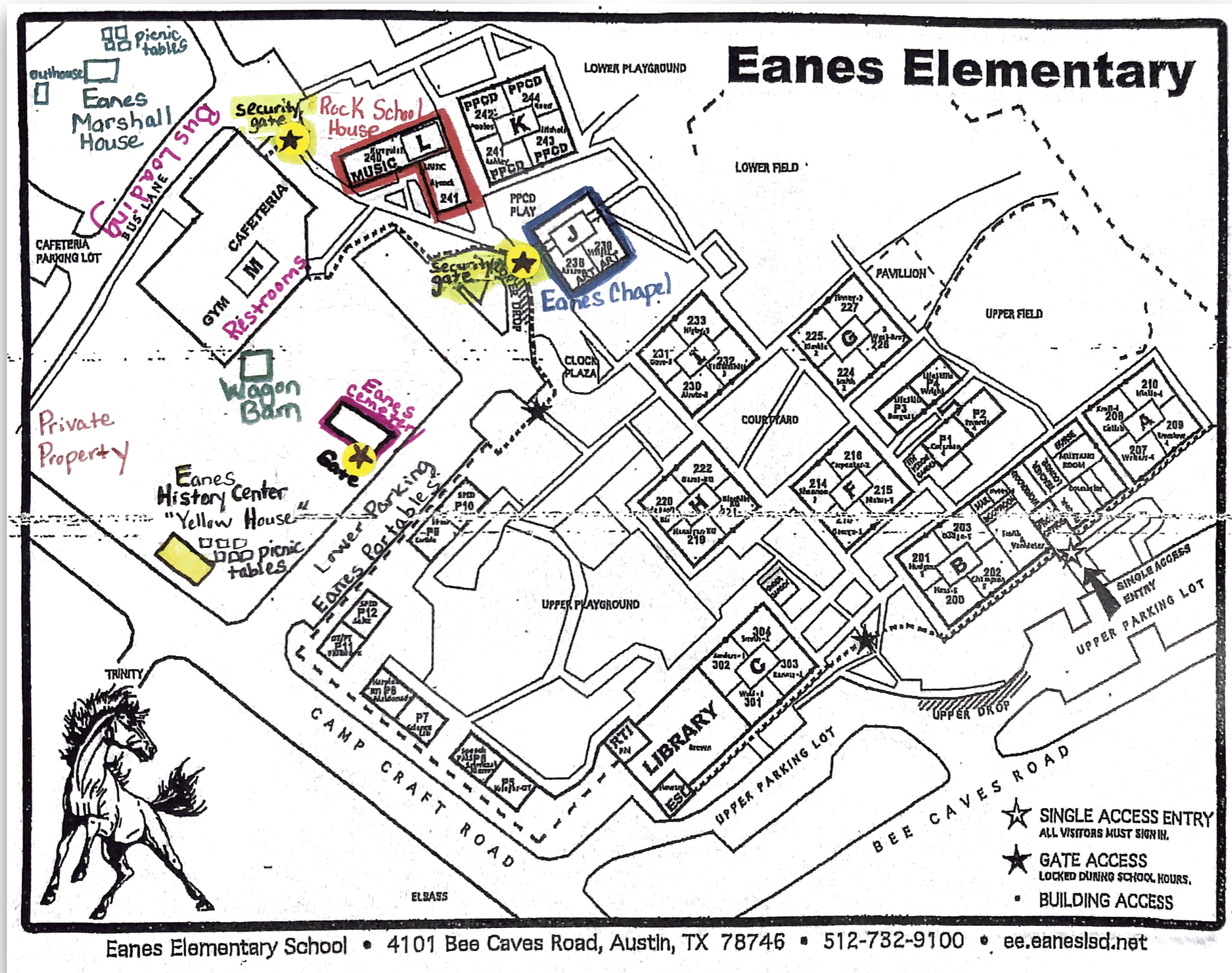


- Start at the Bus Loading area, you will move in a clockwise rotation throughout the field trip
- 1st rotation: **9:15-9:55am**, 2nd rotation: **9:55-10:35am**, 3rd rotation: **10:35-11:15am**
- Lunch and story time at the Eanes History Center: **11:15-12pm**
- **Restrooms** are located in the cafeteria/gym across from Rock Schoolhouse



EANES HISTORY CENTER

- **USE YOUR TEACHER BADGE TO ENTER THE SECURITY GATE BEHIND THE EANES MARSHALL HOUSE**
- **WALK UP THE SIDEWALK AND EXIT THE SECURITY GATE ON THE RIGHT**
- **ENTER THE EANES CEMETERY AND WALK TO THE BACK LEFT CORNER GATE THAT SEPARATES THE CEMETERY FROM THE BACKYARD OF THE EANES HISTORY CENTER**
- **WALK TO THE FRONT OF THE EANES HISTORY CENTER BY GOING THROUGH THE LEFT SIDE GATE**



Gate separating Eanes Cemetery and Eanes History Center



Backyard View of the Eanes History Center



Front View of Eanes History Center



Students take a picture of the Eanes History Center.

Remain in front of the Eanes History Center...

WELCOME TO THE EANES HISTORY CENTER

The "Little Yellow House" is now a museum full of Eanes historical photos and artifacts. Many relatives of the original Eanes area have donated items to this museum. We are going to see up close things that might be more than 100 years old. This museum will help us understand the past and how the pioneers lived long ago. It will help us understand how we as a community have changed and how the needs of the people caused the changes to happen...this is a cause and effect relationship, just like we talk about when we read books in our classroom.

Please remember to keep our hands to ourselves in order to protect the artifacts and the history of our community.

Before entering the museum, it may be helpful to have your homeroom divided into 3 groups (main room, kitchen wall display, and sun room) and rotate every 10 or so minutes.

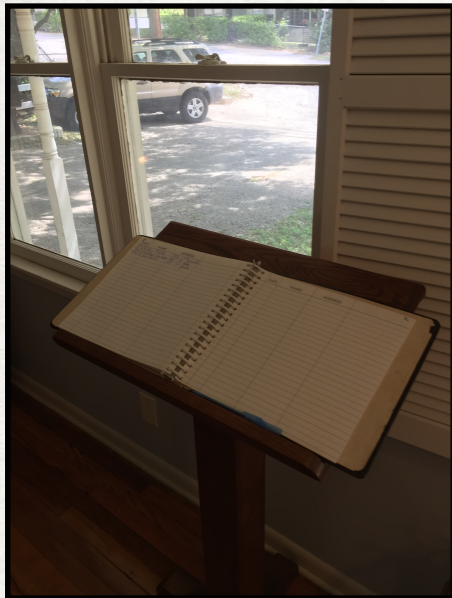


Enter the the main room...

MAIN ROOM



- You'll notice upon entering the fire extinguisher hanging on the wall looks like what we see in most buildings today. All Eanes schools have working fire extinguishers for safety, including our museum.
- The extinguisher on the floor is what you might have seen in a classroom like the Rock Schoolhouse in the early 1900s.
- What are some similarities and differences that you notice between the two extinguishers?



This guestbook has been used at the Rock Schoolhouse since 1987. We have moved it into our new Eanes History Center to continue the tradition of having guests sign the book. Please have all adults sign the guestbook.



Take a picture of the fire extinguishers.

Continue staying in the main room...

MAIN ROOM

ONE ROOM SCHOOLHOUSE CLASSROOM BUILT IN 1896

This is a photo of the one-room Eanes School House taken between 1910 and 1920. The community members built this school house out of wood. All children ranging from kindergarten to high school were in the same classroom. One teacher taught all the students of varying ages in this one room.

What are things you notice about this photo?

- A Franklin Stove is in the middle of the room to provide warmth on cold days. This is the exact stove that is in the museum today.
- Students sat on benches, not desks. Remember, this room was used as a church on Sundays and people sat on the benches. Desks were not used until the late 1930s when the two-room rock school house was built.
- The classroom window is open because there was not air conditioning and the open window provided a breeze.
- A chalkboard made of slate rock was across the front of the room, no SmartBoard or Apple TV.
- Notice the lantern hanging in the front of the room. This school had no electricity.
- The walls and floor were made of wood planks.



The large quilt on display was made by students at Hill Country Middle School in recognition of Texas' sesquicentennial celebration. Texas became the 28th US state on Dec 29, 1845. In 1995, we celebrated Texas' 150th birthday. This quilt, made in 1995, shows the history of Texas.



Continue staying in the main room...

MAIN ROOM



This Franklin Stove is from the wooden schoolhouse built in 1896. It was the only source of heat for the one room. It is the exact stove seen in the photo hanging above.



The 1896 schoolhouse had benches for students. The 1937 Rock Schoolhouse had wooden desks. How are they alike and different from our desks?



These textbooks were used by Eanes students long ago. Some of them date back to the early 1800s. Students in the 1872 & 1896 school houses did not use writing paper. They did their classwork on slate boards like the one on the shelf. Slate was a rock found in Smith Creek. Limestone was used for chalk.



Notice the photos above the fireplace. Robert Eanes is the founder of our school district. He started the first school on his property in 1872. In 1896, the Teagues donated land to be used for a wood frame schoolhouse and a community church. The bottom 3 photos show the original cabin schoolhouse, the wood frame schoolhouse, and the church.



Take photos of 2 items from classrooms of the past.

Continue staying in the main room...

MAIN ROOM



- This display contains a piece of the oldest, historical tree in Austin, Texas. It is located downtown on Baylor Street not far from where Whole Foods is today. After lunch, you will here the true story of this tree and be amazed of its history. We are fortunate to have a piece of Treaty Oak in our museum.
- The Native American arrowheads on display were found in the Eanes area, many from Smith Creek.
- Take a look at the map of Texas hanging on the wall. It represents the Republic of Texas before it became a state. The Republic of Texas was an independent country that began in 1836 and lasted until Dec 1845 when it became part of the United States. Were the boundaries of the Republic of Texas the same as the state of Texas? What is different?
- Notice the pieces of granite on the display case. Do they look familiar? This granite is part of the granite used in building our state capitol building in 1888. Mr. Dellano from the Dellano ranch on our Eanes area map was one of the main masons who built our capitol building. The Dellano family donated the granite to our Eanes History Center.



This wall shows the history of Eanes schools. You can see pictures of the original one-room cabin schoolhouse built in 1872, the one-room wood plank schoolhouse built in 1896, and the two-room rock schoolhouse built in 1937. You will also see the photo of the first rock schoolhouse teacher and principal. Look closely at the class photos taken in front of the rock schoolhouse. What do you notice? How are the children dressed for school? Can you imagine being in the same classroom with all of these students of varying ages? How old would you guess the oldest student is in the photos? Youngest? Who can find the one student that has a Texas Longhorn shirt on? Do you see the photo of young school children dressed in costumes? The little boy in the Uncle Sam costume grew up to marry the little girl in the Statue of Liberty costume.



Take a photo of the Treaty Oak log.
Take photos of other items of interest.

Now move to the Kitchen Wall Display or Sun Room...

Kitchen Wall of Tools From Long Ago

This wall shows the tools pioneers used to build, farm, hunt, and make things they needed out of the natural resources around them. Electric tools and modern machines had not been invented. Work was done by hand using handmade tools.



- The tools on the left were used for hunting. Notice the different types of traps used by hunters. The pioneers used the meat from animals for food and the hides for making clothing and for making leather goods.
- The tools in the middle were farm tools. Take a look at the photo of Mr. Johnson plowing his field. Do you remember the Johnson Ranch from your map? This cotton field is now where Westlake High School stadium is located. The big, leather collar hanging on the wall is the same collar on the donkeys in the photo. You saw the plow in the Wagon Barn. On the bench is the hub of the Mr. Johnson's wagon in the photo. The tools above were used for harvesting crops. The wooden box on the floor is a corn shucker. Corn was placed inside the metal tool and the corn was scraped off the cob.
- The tools on the right side are all from craftsmen. The blacksmith would have used the large tongs to pick up hot metal. He would have used the anvil on the floor to hammer on while shaping hot metal. The horseshoes were handmade by a blacksmith. The barn door hinge hanging on the wall also would have been made by a blacksmith. The tools on the shelf were used by a stonemason. A stonemason built the Rock Schoolhouse out of rock and cement.
- The silver item on the bench is a signal light that was used to flash beams of light in code, like SOS, for communicating.

Take a photo of the following:



- A tool that is still used today
- A tool that has been replaced by a tractor combine machine
- A tool you find the most interesting

Enter the Sun Room or Main Room...

Sun Room



This is a pulley system used for drawing water up from an underground well.



This is a stone grinder. Pioneers used it to sharpen their tools and knives. Holding a blade against the stone and then spinning the wheel made the blade very sharp so work would be safe and efficient.



The shadow box hanging on the wall contains the costume of a little boy who was in a Eanes school play in 1938. The flag in the display case is the same flag in the photo behind the little boy. In 1938, there were only 48 states represented by stars on the flag. Which two current states were not represented on this flag? (*Alaska and Hawaii became states in 1959*) The bell in the case was the teacher's bell used in the Eanes classroom.



Do you recognize this map? This is the same map you made in class. This map shows the Eanes area in the early 1800s. Notice all of the ranches. Why was this an attractive area for farmers and ranchers? (*water*) Can you locate your school and neighborhood?



Take photos of your favorite things in this room.

Continue to the Kitchen Wall Display or Main Room...

Later you will have lunch in the backyard of the Eanes History Center.



We will have lunch here on the picnic tables after we have completed our tour. After lunch, we will have story time. We will be reading The Tree That Would Not Die, which is the story of Treaty Oak.



During lunch time, point out the iron triangle hanging from the tree. This is the original schoolhouse bell. A metal clanger (located inside the museum) was used to hit the bell. Children would come running when they heard the bell ring.



Take a photo of the school bell.

Continue to the next slide for directions to your next tour destination...

If you have completed the tour rotations, you will stay here for lunch. Students sit at the picnic tables and lunches should be stored in the museum kitchen.

Destination Eanes Rock Schoolhouse/ Eanes Chapel/Eanes Cemetery/Wagon Barn:

- Begin this rotation at the Eanes Rock Schoolhouse
- Enter the Eanes Cemetery through the gate in the museum backyard
- Exit the cemetery and use your teacher badge to enter the security gate leading onto the EE campus
- Go left down the sidewalk until you see the Eanes Rock Schoolhouse



Destination Eanes Marshall House:

- Enter the Eanes Cemetery through the gate in the museum backyard
- Exit the cemetery and use your teacher badge to enter the security gate leading onto the EE campus
- Go left and walk along the sidewalk and exit the next security gate
- The Eanes Marshall House is across the bus drive



This presentation has been proudly brought to you by the
2017-18 EISD 2nd grade ELA and SS Committee:



Kim McLaughlin, Marianna Ricketson, Claudia Carpenter, Carol Tinney, Tracy Vogel, Alli Shapiro, Araceli Ward, Katy Schueller, Shannon Hardiman, Lisa Hernandez, Janine Bailey, Amy Lopez, Annie Biderman. Special thanks to School Board Member Ellen Balthazar and EISD Director of Humanities Beth Keith