

MICHIGAN ACTIVITY PACKET



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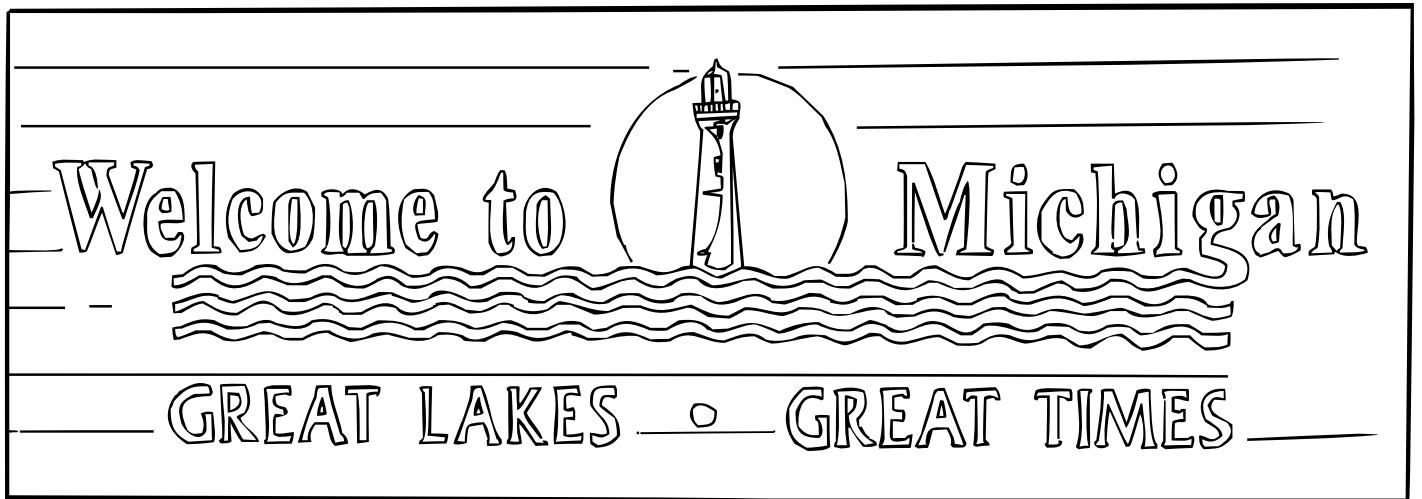
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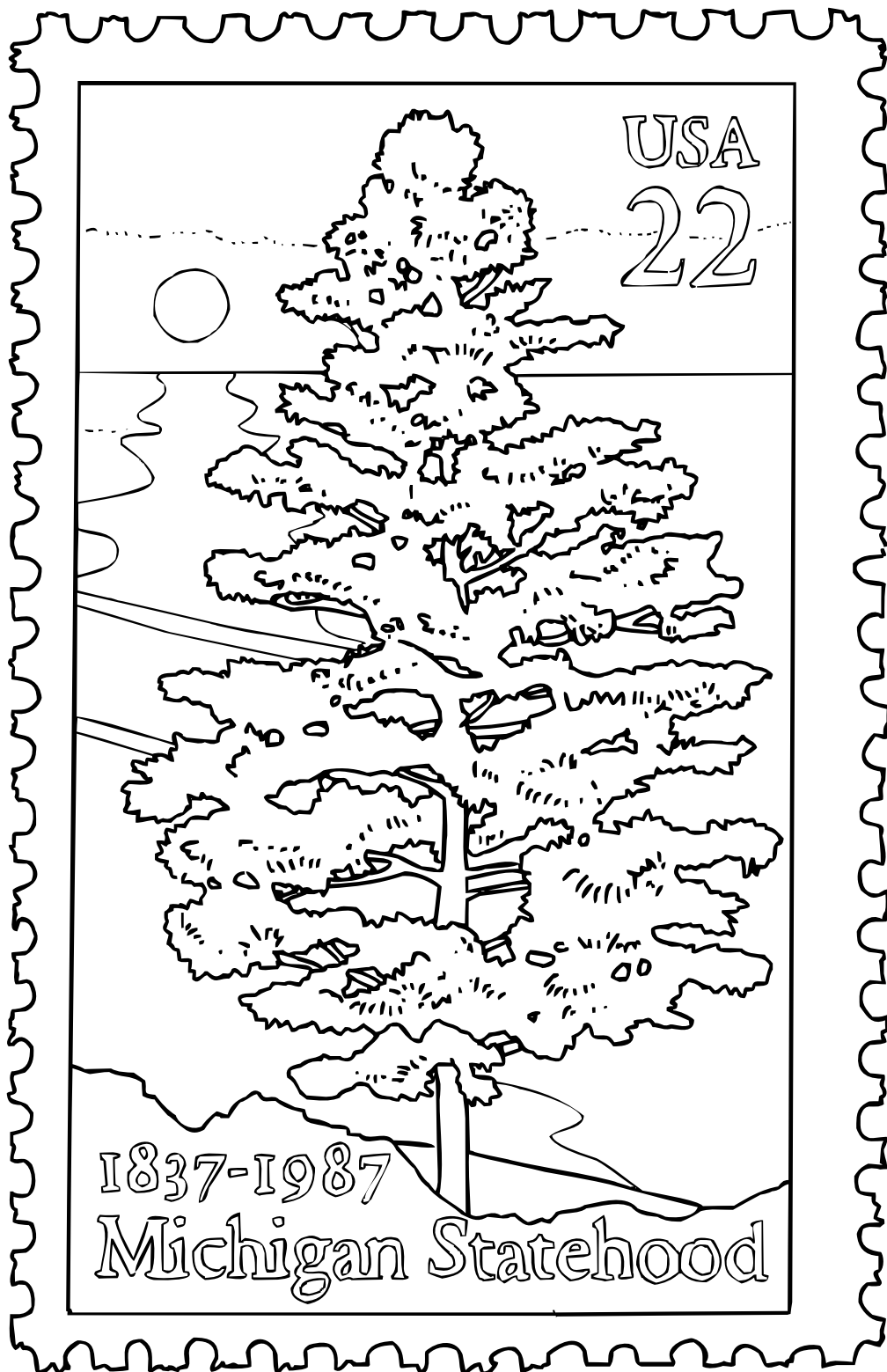
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LEARNING + FUN

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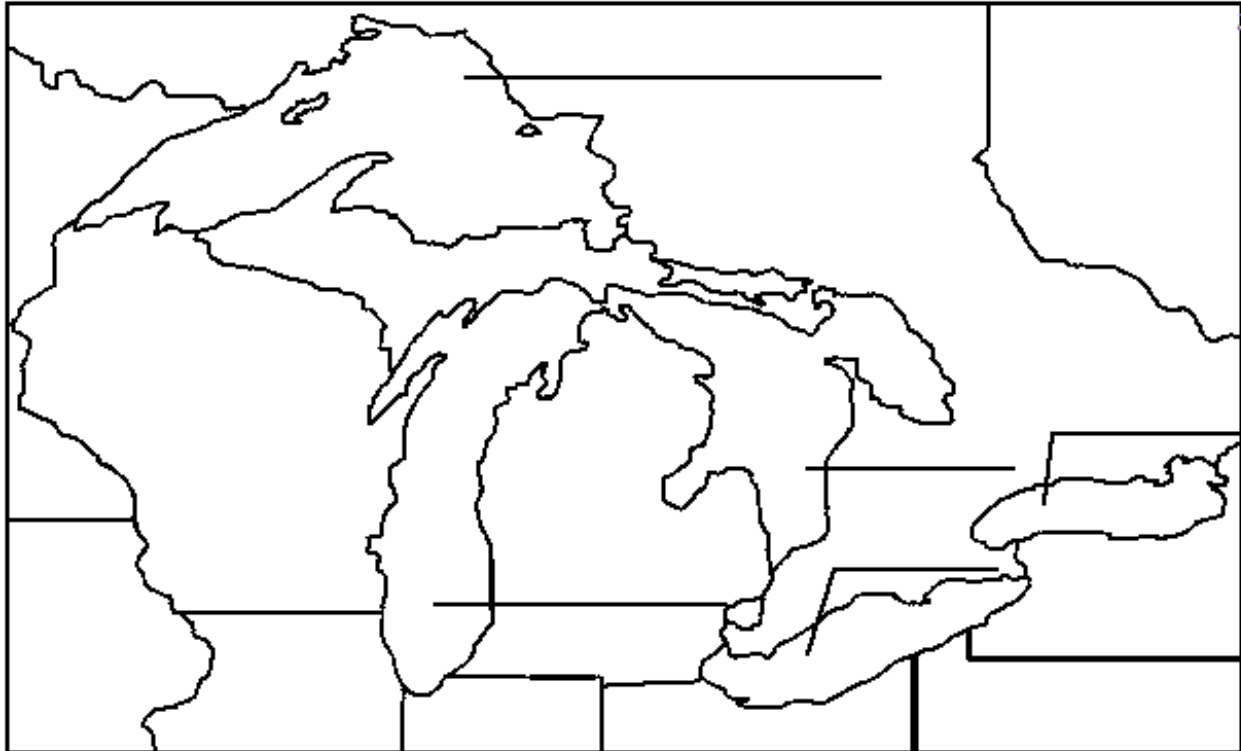


MICHIGAN



Michigan Statehood stamp
22 cents

Great Lakes Label Map



Michigan



Capital: Lansing

Area: 96,810 sq. miles (10th)

Population: 10,020,000 (10th)

Date of Union Entry: 1/26/1837 (26th state)

State Bird: American Robin

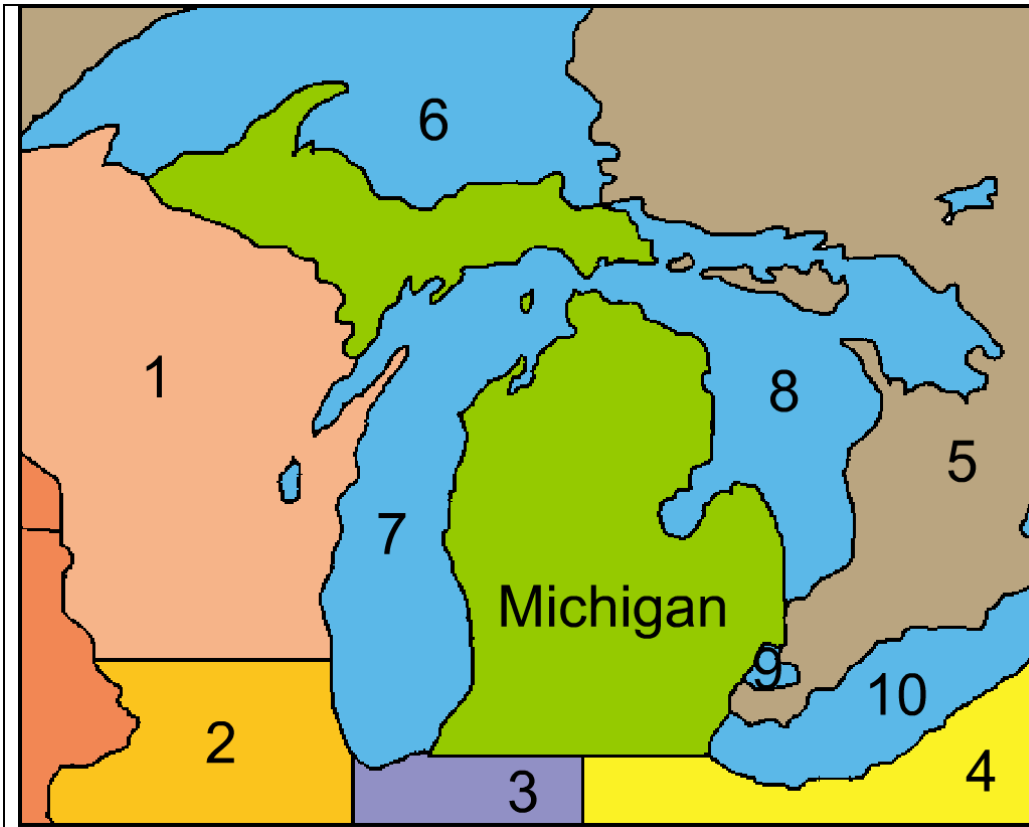
State Flower: Dwarf Lake Iris

State Tree: White Pine

Highest Point: Mt. Avron – 1,979 feet.

Motto: Si quaeris peninsulam amoenam circumspice (if you seek a pleasant peninsula, look about you.)

Michigan Label-me Map – Bordering States and Bodies of water



Labels

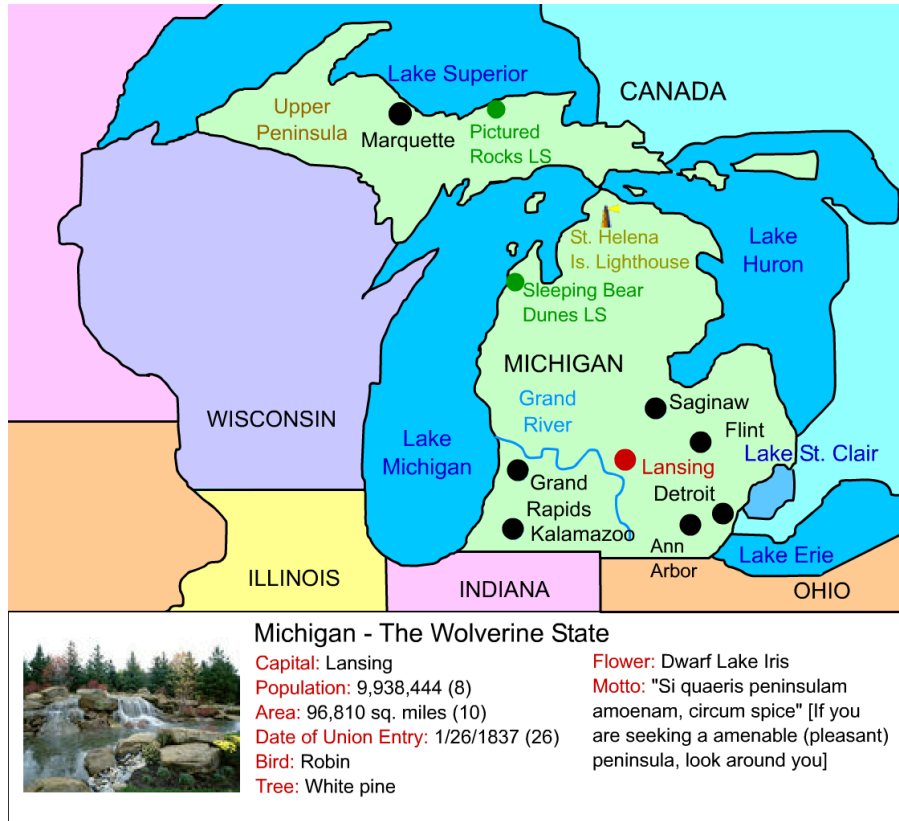
Illinois
Ohio
Wisconsin
Indiana
Ontario (Canada)
Lake Erie
Lake Michigan
Lake Superior
Lake St. Clair
Lake Erie

1.
2.
3.
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- ## Michigan Label-me Map – Bordering States and Bodies of water

Fact or Fiction?

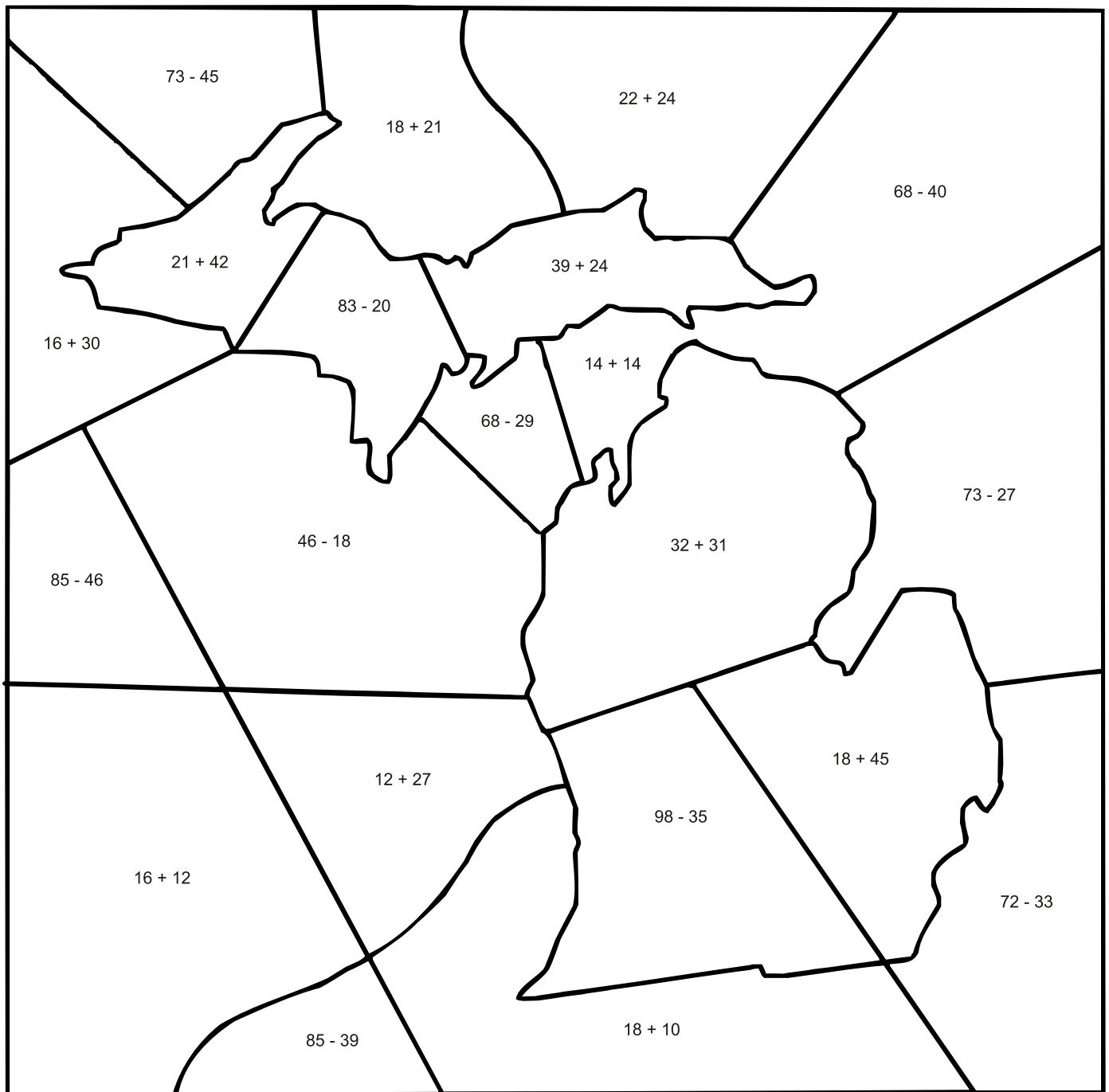
Name: _____



	FACT	FICTION
Lake Huron is NORTHEAST of Michigan		
Illinois is SOUTHEAST of Michigan		
Grand Rapids is EAST of Lake Michigan		
Kalamazoo is EAST of Ann Arbor		
Lansing is SOUTHEAST of Saginaw		
Grand Rapids is NORTH of Kalamazoo		
Flint is NORTHEAST of Grand Rapids		
Detroit is NORTHWEST of Lansing		

Answers:

	FACT	FICTION
Lake Huron is NORTHEAST of Michigan	X	
Illinois is SOUTHEAST of Michigan		X
Grand Rapids is EAST of Lake Michigan	X	
Kalamazoo is EAST of Ann Arbor		X
Lansing is SOUTHEAST of Saginaw		X
Grand Rapids is NORTH of Kalamazoo	X	
Flint is NORTHEAST of Grand Rapids	X	
Detroit is NORTHWEST of Lansing		X

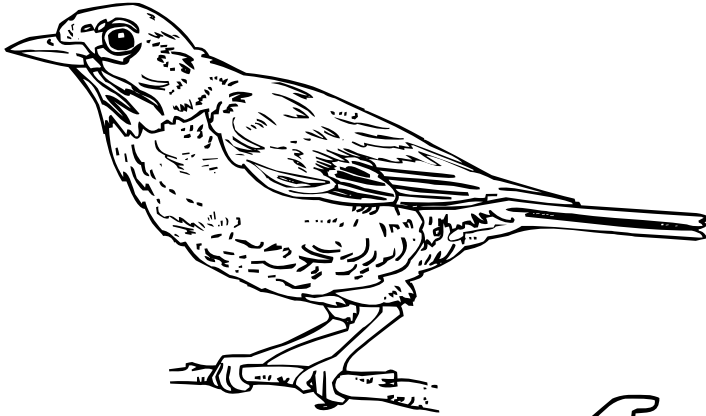


Do you know what state is pictured?

28 = Red
39 = Blue
46 = White
63 = Light Orange

Michigan State Quarter





American Robin



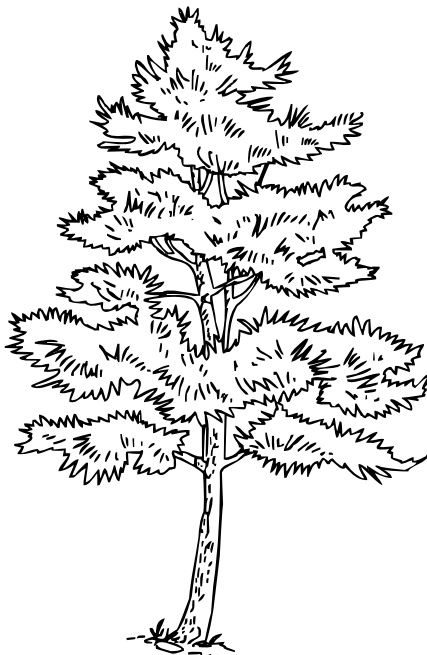
Apple Blossom



Michigan

Lansing

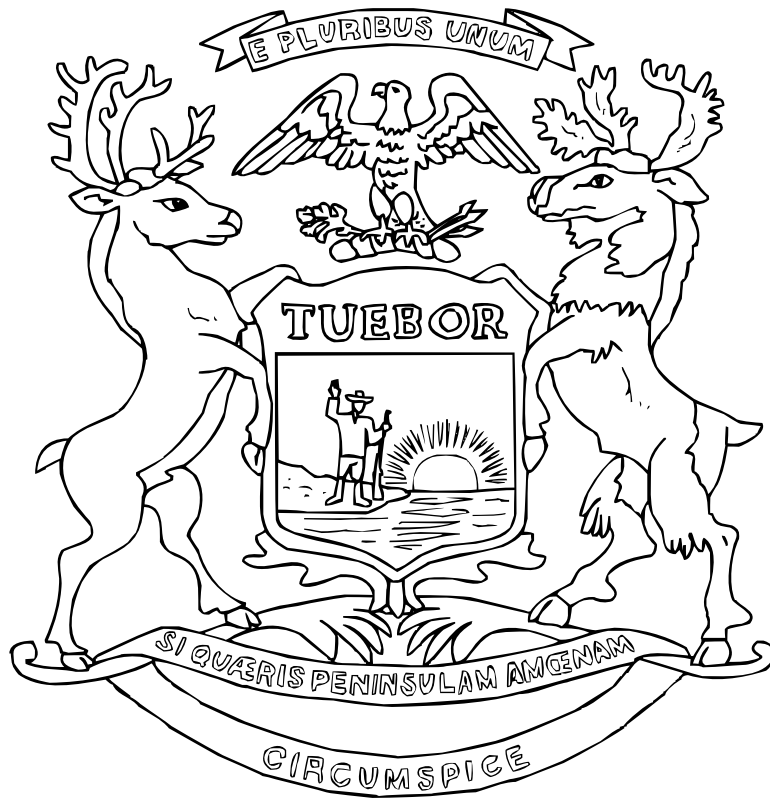
The Wolverine State



Eastern White Pine

State license plate





MICHIGAN



Michigan - The Wolverine State

Great Lakes

The Great Lakes are located in the northern United States and southern Canada. Together, they are the largest group of freshwater lakes in the world and contain over 20 percent of the world's entire supply of fresh water. The largest of the lakes, Lake Superior, is the second largest freshwater lake in the world. Lake Michigan is the only of the five lakes located entirely within the United States. The Great Lakes were formed from retreating glaciers that left large basins in the land about 14,000 years ago. The basins were filled with meltwater from the glaciers, thus forming the lakes.

The Great Lakes

Lake Superior – The largest of the great lakes is nearly the size of the state of Virginia. Lake Superior is about 350 miles long. It has an average depth of about 483 feet and a maximum depth of 1,333 feet. Duluth, Minnesota, is its largest port.

Lake Michigan – Lake Michigan is the only great lake located entirely within the United States. It is about 307 miles long. It has an average depth of 283 feet and a maximum depth of 923 feet. Its major ports are Chicago, Illinois, and Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Lake Huron – Lake Huron is the second-largest of the Great Lakes. It is about 206 miles long and 183 miles wide. On average, it's 195 feet deep with a maximum depth of 750 feet. The lake contains more than 30,000 islands and thus, has more shoreline than any other great lake.

Lake Erie – Lake Erie is the second-smallest of the Great Lakes. It is also the shallowest and has the least amount of water of any of the lakes. Its deepest point is only 210 feet. Its major ports include Toledo and Cleveland, Ohio, and Buffalo, New York.

Lake Ontario – Lake Ontario is the smallest of the Great Lakes. It serves as the outlet of the Great Lakes to the St. Lawrence Seaway, and thus, the Atlantic Ocean. Its major ports include Toronto, Ontario, and Rochester, New York

- 1. What do all of the Great Lakes have in common?**
 - A. They all have parts that are more than 500 feet deep
 - B. They are all split between the United States and Canada
 - C. They were all formed by retreating glaciers
 - D. They all have major ports

- 2. Which of the following is true?**
 - A. Lake Erie is smaller than Lake Ontario
 - B. Lake Huron is totally within the borders of the United States
 - C. Lake Huron has more shoreline than any other of the Great Lakes
 - D. Chicago is one of Lake Superior's major ports

- 3. Which of the following orders the Great Lakes from largest to smallest?**
 - A. Superior >> Michigan >> Huron >> Ontario >> Erie
 - B. Michigan >> Superior >> Ontario >> Huron >> Erie
 - C. Superior >> Huron >> Erie >> Michigan >> Ontario
 - D. Superior >> Huron >> Michigan >> Erie >> Ontario

- 4. Which of the following best describes how the Great Lakes were formed?**
 - A. The Great Lakes were formed by glaciers that advanced
 - B. The Great Lakes were formed by glaciers that retreated and then melted
 - C. The Great Lakes were formed by glaciers that retreated and then froze again
 - D. The Great Lakes were formed 14,000 years ago

- 5. Which of the following best describes the chart?**
 - A. It gives opinions about the Great Lakes
 - B. It tells the history of the Great Lakes
 - C. It tells a few facts about each of the Great Lakes
 - D. It tells about how the Great Lakes are used today

Comparing and Contrasting Indiana and Michigan

Name: _____

Indiana

Indiana became America's 19th state on December 11, 1816. It is nicknamed the Hoosier State. The origin of the word "Hoosier" remains unknown, but today it refers to a citizen of Indiana and has been in use since as early as 1833. Indiana is located in the Midwestern United States and borders Michigan, Illinois, Ohio, and Kentucky. Its northwestern coast borders Lake Michigan, thus, making it one of the Great Lakes states as well. The Ohio River forms its southern border between it and Kentucky. Its land is mostly rolling hills, farms, and grasslands. The state capital and largest city is Indianapolis - home of the Indianapolis 500 - one of the most important car racing events in the world. Over 6.8 million people live in Indiana, making it the nation's 17th most populous state. Its state bird is the cardinal.

Michigan

Michigan, nicknamed the Wolverine State, or Great Lakes State, has two parts separated by Lakes Michigan and Huron. The upper part is called the Upper Peninsula or "U.P." and the lower, and much larger mitten-shaped part, is called the Lower Peninsula. Michigan borders Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin. It also borders Canada. Waters from four great lakes: Superior, Michigan, Huron, and Erie, wash upon Michigan's shores. Michigan became America's 26th state on January 26, 1837. Its capital is Lansing and its largest city is Detroit. Detroit, aptly nicknamed "Motor City," was once the car-producing capital of the world. It was also called "Motown" because many famous rhythm and blues singers and groups got their start in Detroit under Motown Records including: The Jackson 5, the Supremes, Marvin Gaye, and Stevie Wonder. Today, a little less than 10 million people live in Michigan, which ranks its tenth among states.

Which facts belong in each category?

Has more people
The state is split into two peninsulas
Residents are called Hoosiers
Borders Minnesota
Borders more than one Great Lake
Its largest city was once the car-producing capital of the world
Its capital and largest city are the same
Borders Lake Michigan
Borders another country
Was a state first

Indiana
Both
Michigan
Neither

Answers:

Indiana

**Residents are called Hoosiers
Its capital and largest city are the same
Was a state first**

Both

Borders Lake Michigan

Michigan

**Has more people
The state is split into two peninsulas
Borders another country
Its largest city was once the car-producing capital of the world
Borders another country**

Neither

Borders Minnesota

The common loon is the state bird of Minnesota. It lives on large lakes and wetlands in northern North America in the summer and on lakes, rivers, and coastlines in the winter. The common loon is glossy, dark-green with lots of white patterns on its back. It is white underneath and has a long, sharp bill. It has bright red eyes. In the winter, loons lose their summer plumage and become a drab brown above and white below. Although it looks like a duck, the loon is totally unrelated to ducks. It is much larger than most ducks and its legs are placed in the back of its body, which makes walking on land a very difficult and awkward task.

Loons are named for their eerie calls, which often echo across the northern lakes at night or early in the morning. Sometimes, several loons call at once producing a chorus of yodels. The common loon is sometimes called the great northern diver because it can dive as deep as 200 feet in search of fish.

1. Since Minnesota's state bird is the common loon, what is probably true about Minnesota?

- A. It has a lot of lakes and wetlands
- B. It has a lot of deserts
- C. It has a lot of land
- D. It has a lot of mountains

2. The common loon...

- A. is closely related to ducks.
- B. looks nothing like ducks.
- C. is unrelated to ducks.
- D. has legs like a duck.

3. Which of the following would be unlikely?

- A. A common loon diving 150 feet under the surface of a lake
- B. A common loon swimming in a small pond
- C. A common loon floating in the ocean during the winter
- D. A common loon that looks brownish in the winter

4. Read the descriptions below. Which describes the common loon?

- A. The common loon is a glossy-green above and white below with lots of white patterns. It has a short, but sharp bill, and its legs are placed far back on its body
- B. The common loon is a glossy-green above and white below with lots of white patterns. It has a long, sharp bill, bright white eyes, and legs placed far back on its body
- C. The common loon is brown above and white below in the winter. It has a long, sharp bill and legs placed far back on its body
- D. The common loon is white above and brown below in the winter. It has a long, sharp bill and legs placed far back on its body

Mackinac Island Reading Comprehension

Name _____

Mackinac Island is located on Lake Huron, between Michigan's upper and lower peninsulas. The 3.8 square mile-long island has been a popular tourist attraction and summer getaway since the late 1800s. In 1898, motor vehicles were banned from the island because of safety considerations for the island's residents and their horses. While nearby communities gradually dissolved the laws prohibiting motor vehicles, Mackinac Island remains a car-free island. Residents of the island travel by foot, bicycle, or horse. Visitors can reach the island by ferry, airplane, or in winter, via snowmobile over an ice bridge! Many visitors stay at the world famous Grand Hotel, which has hosted five presidents.

Mackinac Island is a National Historic Landmark and 80 percent of its land is part of the Mackinac Island State Park. The park features more than seventy miles of trails. Bogs, marshes, fields, and boreal forests can be found within the park. Mackinac Island is home to Fort Mackinac, a British fort that was originally built during the Revolutionary War. The fort played an important role in the War of 1812, where two separate battles were fought for control over it.

1.) In contrast to nearby communities...

- a.) Mackinac Island now allows cars
- b.) Mackinac Island always allowed cars
- c.) Mackinac Island still does not allow cars
- d.) Mackinac Island does not allow horses

2.) What question is answered in the first paragraph?

- a.) Why were cars not allowed on Mackinac Island?
- b.) How many miles of trails are found in Mackinac Island State Park?
- c.) What battles occurred on Mackinac Island?
- d.) What kind of animals live on Mackinac Island?

3.) What does the word “banned” mean in the following sentence?

In 1898, motor vehicles were banned from the island because of safety considerations for the island’s residents and their horses.

- a.) Allowed
- b.) Encouraged
- c.) Registered
- d.) Disallowed

4.) Which of the following IS NOT true?

- a.) The Grand Hotel has hosted five presidents
- b.) Marshes, bogs, and boreal forests are found on the island
- c.) Fort Mackinac was built during the War of 1812
- d.) Residents can get to Mackinac Island during the winter via snowmobile

5.) Which of the following is an effect of the 1898 law that prohibited motor vehicles on the island?

- a.) The island has bogs, marshes, and boreal forests
- b.) The island’s residents found alternative methods of transportation
- c.) The Grand Hotel was built on Mackinac Island
- d.) The entire island was made a National Historic Landmark

Comparing and Contrasting Michigan and Ohio

Name: _____

Michigan

Michigan, nicknamed the Wolverine State, or Great Lakes State, has two parts separated by Lakes Michigan and Huron. The upper part is called the Upper Peninsula or “U.P.” and the lower, and much larger mitten-shaped part, is called the Lower Peninsula. Michigan borders Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin and is part of the Midwestern United States. It also borders Canada. Waters from four great lakes: Superior, Michigan, Huron, and Erie, wash upon Michigan’s shores. Michigan became America’s 26th state on January 26, 1837. Its capital is Lansing and its largest city is Detroit. Detroit, aptly nicknamed “Motor City,” was once the car-producing capital of the world. It was also called “Motown” because many famous rhythm and blues singers and groups got their start in Detroit under Motown Records including: The Jackson 5, the Supremes, Marvin Gaye, and Stevie Wonder. Today, a little less than 10 million people live in Michigan, which ranks its tenth among states.

Ohio

Ohio, nicknamed the Buckeye State, became America’s 17th state on March 1, 1803. Located in the Midwestern United States, Ohio borders Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, and Michigan. It’s northern shore borders Lake Erie, making it one of the Great Lakes States. Part of its eastern border, and all of its southern border is formed by the Ohio River. Ohio’s capital and largest city is Columbus. Columbus is also home to Ohio State University, one of the nation’s largest universities. Cleveland, Cincinnati, Dayton, and Toledo are other large cities within Ohio. Ohio is an important state in American history. Eight American presidents were born in the state, as was Thomas Edison, the inventor of the light bulb. Furthermore, the Wright Brothers, the inventors of the first working airplane, were also from Ohio. Today, Ohio is the nation’s seventh most populous state, with over 11.7 million people.

Which facts belong in each category?

Capital is Lansing
Became a state first
Borders Indiana
Located in the Midwestern United States
Borders more than one great lake
Has more people
The state has two parts
Many presidents were born here
Nicknamed the Great Lakes State
Borders Mexico

Michigan
Both
Ohio
Neither

Answers:

Michigan

Capital is Lansing

Borders more than one great lake

The state has two parts

Nicknamed the Great Lakes State

Both

Borders Indiana

Located in the Midwestern United States

Ohio

Became a state first

Many presidents were born here

Has more people

Neither

Borders Mexico

Michigan Cloze Reading for Grades 4-6

Name _____

Directions: Fill in the correct blanks

Detroit, located on the _____ of Lake St. Clair, is the largest city in Michigan. It was _____ in 1701 by French officer Antonie de la Mothe Cadillac. Detroit is most famous for becoming the “automotive _____ of the world.” In 1896, Henry Ford built his first automobile in Detroit. Soon _____, the Ford Motor Company, Dodge, General Motors, and Chevrolet started building cars in the city, _____ it the nickname “Motor City.” In the mid-1900’s, Detroit’s music _____, known as Motown, hit the world stage. Stevie Wonder and Aretha Franklin were _____ those who started their _____ in Detroit.

Words:

founded

among

after

scene

shores

earning

careers

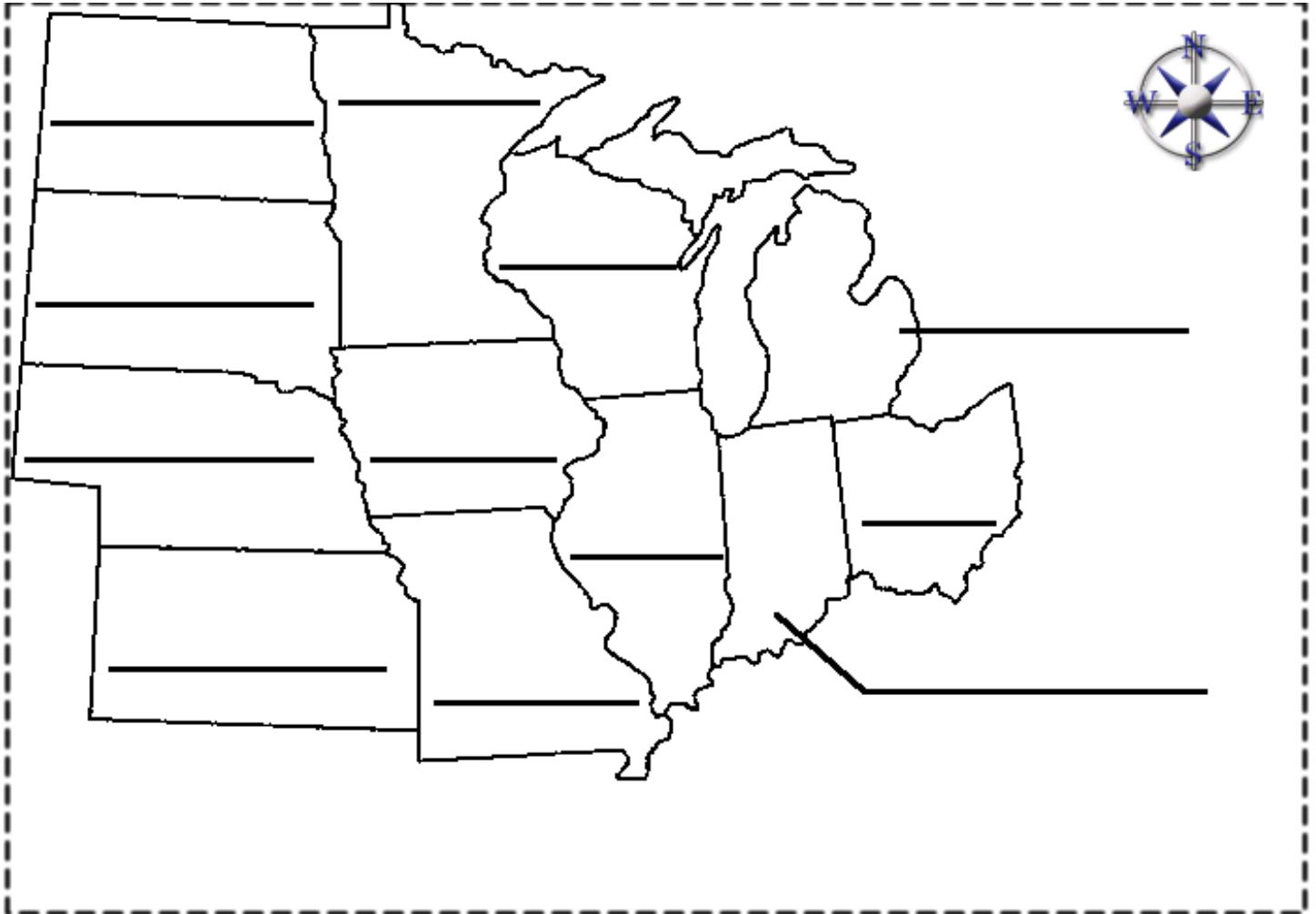
capital



Michigan Map Outline



Midwestern States Label Map



Comparing and Contrasting Michigan and Wisconsin

Name: _____

Michigan

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Wisconsin

Wisconsin, known as the Badger State, is located in the Midwestern United States. It borders Minnesota, Illinois, Iowa, and Michigan. Its western border is formed by the Mississippi River. It is also a Great Lakes state because its borders Lake Michigan to the east and Lake Superior to the north.

Wisconsin became America’s 30th state on May 29, 1848. Its capital is Madison, named after America’s fourth president, James Madison, and its largest city is Milwaukee, located on the southern shores of Lake Michigan. Wisconsin is one of the nation’s leading dairy producer, and famous for its vast cheese industry and is sometimes called “America’s DairyLand.” In fact, fans of the Green Bay Packers, Wisconsin’s professional football team, are called “cheeseheads.” Almost six million people live in Wisconsin, making it the nation’s 20th largest state in terms of population.

Which facts belong in each category?

Capital is named after a president
Became a state first
Borders Iowa
Located in the Midwestern United States
Borders more than two great lakes
Has more people
Borders Canada
Is the milk-producing capital of America
The Mississippi River forms its western border
Called the Wolverine State

Michigan
Both
Wisconsin
Neither

Answers:

Michigan

Became a state first
Borders more than two great lakes
Has more people
Called the Wolverine State

Both

Located in the Midwestern United States
Borders Canada

Wisconsin

Capital is named after a president
Borders Iowa
The Mississippi River forms its western border

Neither

Is the milk-producing capital of America