

# The Cape Canaveral Lighthouse

In 1848 the Cape Canaveral Lighthouse was constructed. It used 15 whale oil lamps to help produce light but mariners complained that the light was too dim. In 1868 a First Order Revolving Fresnel Lens was installed but the lens was fragile and had to be protected from the strong Florida sun. In 1885 the lighthouse used kerosene and in 1920 it went to electricity. From 1892 through 1894 the lighthouse had to be moved one mile inland due to erosion.

## Objectives:

### Fifth Grade:

Serve and describe the energy the lighthouse exhibits.

Understand what the lighthouse used before electricity.

Use latitude and longitude to locate the lighthouse.

Tell the story of the lighthouse through a picture with dictated words or phrases.

Understand how to find the area of a parallelogram.

## Science:

SC.5.P.10.1 Investigate and describe some basic forms of energy, including light, heat, sound, electrical, chemical, and mechanical.

Observe and describe the form of energy the lighthouse exhibits. What did the lighthouse use before electricity for light?

## Social Studies:

SS.5.G.1.2 Use latitude and longitude to locate places.

Use latitude and longitude to locate the Cape Canaveral.

## Reading and Language Arts:

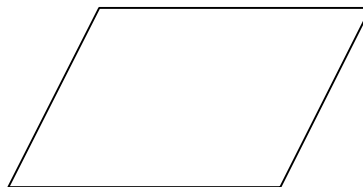
LA.5.4.1.Su.a Write narratives about familiar persons or objects and events by creating picture stories with dictated phrases and sentences.

Tell the story of the lighthouse by creating pictures with dictated phrases and sentences.

## Mathematics:

MA.5.G.5.4 Derive and apply formulas for areas of parallelograms, triangles, and trapezoids from the area of a rectangle.

Imagine that a lighthouse is on a piece of land in the shape of a parallelogram with the given dimensions: base 6.1 miles and height 10.2 miles. What is the area of the parallelogram?



What is the area of this parallelogram?