<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Title / Episode Link:</td>
<td>Aviation in Colorado</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Historic Site:</td>
<td>Air Force Academy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Episode:</td>
<td><a href="https://www.pbs.org/video/aviation-k9bjrv/">https://www.pbs.org/video/aviation-k9bjrv/</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 4. Developed by: | Sally Purath, Poudre School District  
Century Middle School Team, Adams 12 School District |
| 5. Grade Level and Standards: | *Grade Level: 3-5*  
Content in this Document Based Question (DBQ) link to Prepared Graduate Competencies in the Colorado Academic Standards  
*Prepared Graduate Competencies: 1, 2, and 4*  
Colorado Standards:  
3rd: History Standard 1 GLE 2.  
4th: History Standard 1 GLE 2.  
5th: Geography Standard 2 GLE 2  
*C3 Standards in Social Studies:*  
D2.Geo.2.3-5.  
D2.Geo.4.3-5.  
D2.Geo.5.3-5. D2.His.2.3-5. D2.His.3.3-5. |
| 6. Assessment Question: | What aviation pioneers made an impact on the history and economy of Colorado? |
| 7. Contextual Paragraph | Behind agriculture, aviation and aerospace are the second largest contributors to Colorado’s economy. Aviation rose to prominence due to Colorado being in the center of the country far from other urban centers, so it is a natural place for a hub connecting the coasts. Also, with half the state covered in mountains, more than a mile-high in elevation, safer methods for flying through its thin air were developed that made cross-country air travel possible.  
The first Colorado flight occurred in 1910 and Al Mooney developed a safer plane for barnstormers. Frederick Libby from Sterling was the first American Ace in WWI. |
Elrey Jeppesen was a Depression era airmail pilot at a time when one in six pilots died. To protect himself, Jeppesen began recording notes on airfields, landmarks, terrain, power lines, and drainage features needed for pilots to navigate and land safely. He began to sell the log to other pilots, which created the first aircraft maps and charts used by all pilots today.

In 1958, Emily Howell became the first female pilot and instructor at Stapleton Airfield. After six years of applying, he was finally hired by Frontier to be the first woman to fly regularly scheduled routes for a major airline.

Colorado has the second largest number of pilots per capita in the USA, and major aerospace companies such as Martin Marietta became the first high tech industries that added to traditional Colorado mining and agriculture. The Air Force academy was built at Colorado Springs and NORAD was placed safely under a mountain there too. The University of Colorado in Boulder has a top aerospace engineering program that continues to contribute to America’s space exploration.

| 8. Connection to Historic Preservation | Many of our aviation locations are listed on the Colorado State Register and the National Register of Historic Places including buildings at the Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Both registers seek to recognize this important history, and by landmarking these buildings their significance is recorded for future generations. |
### Document Based Question (DBQ)

**GUIDING QUESTIONS:**

1. How did early aviators find their way when they flew across the country?
2. Why is the Jeppesen Airway Manual so important to aviators?
3. What are examples of the kinds of information Jeppesen would record for pilots to use?

**GUIDING QUESTIONS:**

1. Why is Emily Howell Warner important in aviation history?
2. Why do you think she had to wait so long from her first pilot application to finally being hired by Frontier?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment Question</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How have aviation pioneers made an impact on the history and economy of Colorado?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>