

**RS#06.1**

**Teacher Guide to the Resources**

**Document E: Fairview Inn**

**Background Information:**

- *Fairview Inn* was painted in c. 1827 by Thomas Coke Ruckle.
- As Baltimore's port grew, its trade routes were extended to the Ohio Valley. In 1806 the Federal Government under Jefferson authorized the building of the National Road from the Ohio River to Cumberland, Maryland. In turn, Baltimore businesses built turnpike roads from Baltimore to Cumberland, effectively completing the state's portion of the National Road. The Road quickly became Baltimore's economic lifeline to the fertile lands of the Ohio Valley. By 1827 Baltimore became the country's fastest growing city and the largest flour market in the world.

**Guided Questions/Teaching Suggestions:**

Ask students:

- This painting represents what time period?
- Where was the inn located?
- What was the purpose of the inn?
- Why was the inn needed?
- Create a title this painting.
- Based on this painting, is Maryland more Northern, more Southern, or represents the middle ground? Explain your answer with supporting evidence.

After analyzing the painting using visual discovery, the students may take on and act assigned roles, using the image as a backdrop. To do this, the teacher will need to project the image on the largest screen/wall as possible and provide ample space for staging. Act-it-outs allow students to internalize the events projected and the opportunity to verbalize the events, issues, and possible feelings and emotions of the people involved in the historical setting. The teacher might want to provide a script in order to control historical accuracy and integrity and to assist those students who may be reluctant to perform in front of the class.