



Journeys and Journeying

For Grades 9-12

In this resource, we will learn about the journeys people have taken over time, consider why humans are compelled to take journeys, and imagine the journeys you might like to take in the future.

Supplies: Handouts (provided), pen or pencil, art supplies

What to do:

1. Olive Percival (1869-1945) was just 18 years old when she moved to Southern California with her mother and sisters from Illinois. She lived a fascinating life as an author, artist, and suffragist. As an adventurous young woman, she liked to hike in the San Gabriel Mountains. Use [Handout A](#) to learn more.
2. For many years, people have journeyed into and throughout the land now known as the state of California. Look at [Handout B](#), *The Unique Map of California*, from The Huntington Digital Library to reflect on the journeys people were encouraged to take in the 19th century.



Show and Share:

1. Before the age of the internet, marketing devices such as travel posters were used to promote travel to faraway destinations. Look at the examples on [Handout C](#) from The Huntington Digital Library, then research and design a poster for a place you would like to visit.
2. Think of a journey you have made during your lifetime, then create a journal about this journey. Do this either by finding some photographs from your journey, sketching from your memory, or researching. Speak with the people who made the journey with you to help you reconstruct what happened and record their memories alongside your own.
 - a. You decide how to structure and make your journal: it can be made with pen and paper or using a digital platform.

Extend your learning

1. Oftentimes, journeys are about self-discovery as well as memory. Henry David Thoreau's *Walden, or Life in the Woods* (1854) captures these timeless sentiments. Look at [this photograph](#) of Walden Pond and explore The Huntington Digital Library of Thoreau's [writing and writing process](#).





2. Have you ever been on a long journey and felt really bored? Geoffrey Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales* (ca. 1400-1410) is a poem comprised of the voices of over 20 pilgrims, who tell stories in order to enliven their journey from London to Canterbury. Take a close look at The Huntington Digital Library of [this remarkable manuscript](#).

Want to make a difference?

It's very hard to make journeys to see friends and family right now. We can help people feel better about not seeing them in person by sending them a postcard, just like people, young and old, have done for many years. at this example from The Huntington's collections of the materials children used to write postcards many years ago. Why not write your own? All you need is card, a pen or pencil, some markers, and a postal stamp.

Share and celebrate your work by emailing us at Teachers@huntington.org.

This resource has some alignment with:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCWR.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCWR.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

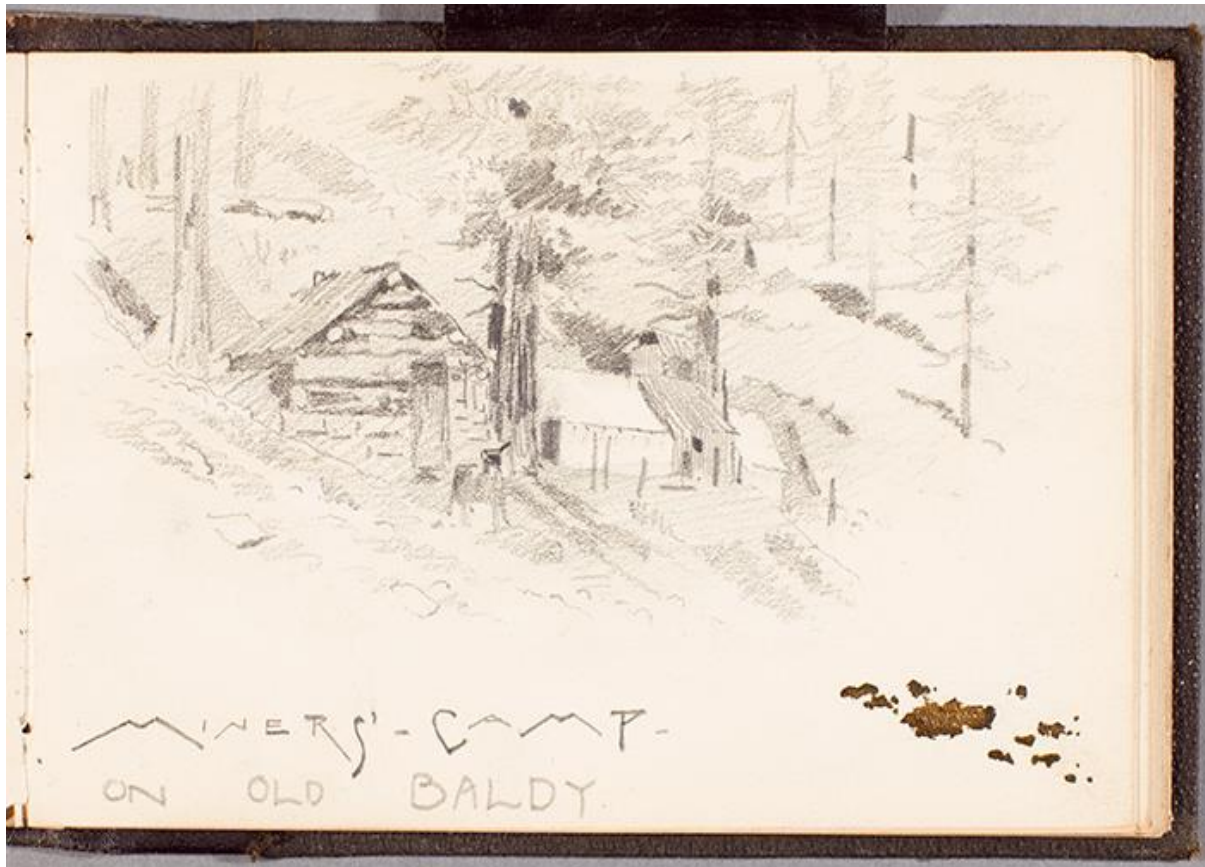
NCAS Anchor Standard 1-3 Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and work, organize and develop artistic ideas and work, refine and complete artistic work.





Handout A

In 1893 Olive Percival took a 10-day camping trip in the San Gabriel Mountains with a group of friends. Their goal was to get to Mount San Antonio, or “Old Baldy,” the highest peak in the San Gabriel range, reaching 10,064 feet. Here are some sketches Percival made along the way:



The Huntington Library, Art Museum, and Botanical Gardens.





Olive Percival made drawings of buildings, such as this miner's camp. She also made sketches of the wildlife she encountered including this beautiful image of a colorful butterfly:



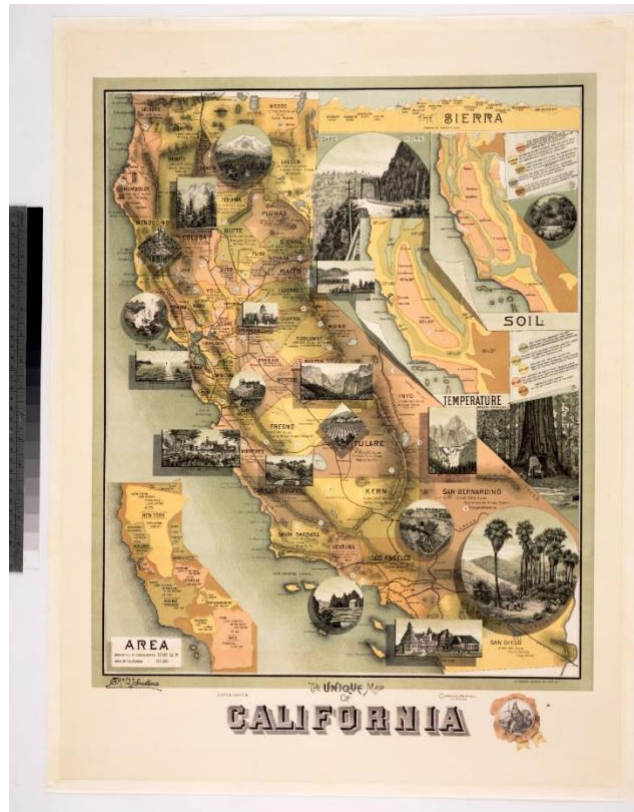
The Huntington Library, Art Museum, and Botanical Gardens.

1. Find out more about Olive Percival's journey by reading [this article](#). Find out more about her life by reading [this article](#).
2. What inspired Percival to take her journeys? What unique challenges do you think she faced as 19th-century female traveler?





Handout B



The Huntington Library, Art Museum, and Botanical Gardens.

Title: The Unique Map of California.

Artist/Author: Johnstone, E. McD.

Printer: Dickman-Jones Co.

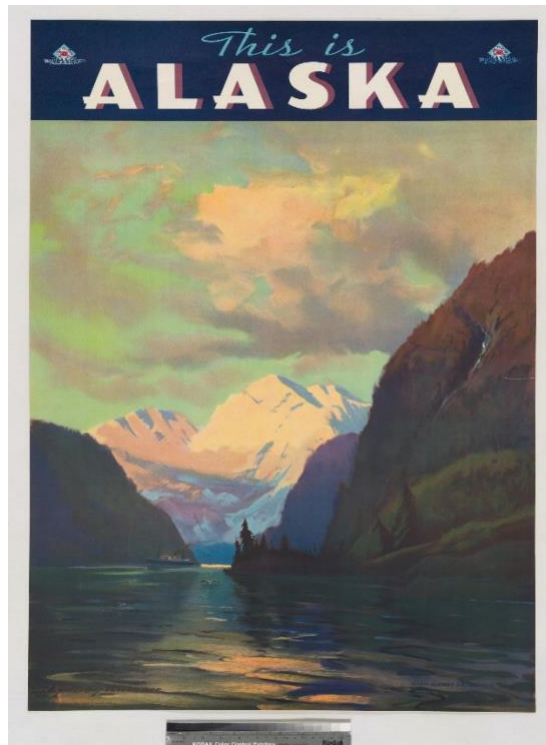
Date: approximately 1888

1. [Explore the map](#) up close.
2. Reflect on this map by answering these questions:
 - a. What do you see on the map? List up to 10 things.
 - b. What features of California are being promoted?
 - c. What promotional devices are used? Think about text, image and the use of color.
 - d. Who do you think is the intended audience or consumer of this map?
 - e. What is not shown? Why?





Handout C



Sydney Laurence, This is Alaska, c. 1935, Print, 29 x 21 7/8 in., The Huntington Library, Art Museum, and Botanical Gardens.

1. The Huntington's collections contain some wonderful travel posters. Look at the following travel posters for:
 - a. [Alaska](#)
 - b. [Switzerland](#)
 - c. [Holland](#)
 - d. [England](#)
2. Compare the posters. How are they similar? How are they different? Look closely and make notes on the scenes they depict, the colors they show and their use of text. What devices are used to persuade a traveler to visit?
3. Think of a place you would like to travel to one day. It can be anywhere in the world. Do some research and design a poster to persuade a traveler to go there. Use some of the techniques you have noticed from the posters you analyzed. Write a paragraph explaining the devices you used.

