### MISSION 5: UP FROM THE DUST at a Glance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROLOGUE: The Great Plow-up 1880s-1920s</th>
<th>PART 1: Boom to Bust 1930-32</th>
<th>PART 2: Neighbors in Need Summer/Fall 1932</th>
<th>PART 3: Riding the Rails Fall 1932/Spring 1933</th>
<th>PART 4: A New Deal for Some 1933-1935</th>
<th>PART 5: California or Dust 1935</th>
<th>EPILOGUE 1946</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Story**
- Introduces the Dunn family's history, and that of the Southern Plains. Player explores the Dunn farmstead. Ginny and Frank describe life on the farm, including their chores. Prologue ends with a wheat farming “mini-game” (or simulation) divided into three phases: planning, growing, and harvesting. 

**Frank’s or Ginny’s Tasks**
- Make farming decisions about how many acres to devote to wheat, how many to leave fallow, and how many cattle and chickens to raise.
- Make farming decisions. Explore Dalhart, TX.
- Trade eggs, butter & plums for goods at the county store.
- Drop off clothing donation.
- Ride the rails to reach a desired location and avoid sickness and injury.
- Gather information to find work, food, and shelter.
- Gather information about New Deal programs and determine which programs will help different characters.
- Lead a team building a cabin for a CCC project.
- Choose captions for photographs taken by Dorothea Lange.

**Badges**
- Throughout the game, the player will have opportunity to earn achievement badges in stages represented by stars – most badges have 1-4 stars. Some badges are shared and others are only for Ginny or Frank.
- Shared Ginny & Frank Badges: Big Heart (acting with generosity and compassion towards others) Can-Do Attitude (taking on challenges) New Dealer (advocating government intervention) Hooverite (advocating individual responsibility) Super Saver (economizing) Frank Badges: Good Farmer (managing farm resources) Blues Brother (developing musical talents) King of the Road (surviving on the rails) and Risk Taker (being adventurous). Ginny Badges: Word Whiz (interested in reading & spelling) 4-H Spirit (knowledge of 4-H program) California Dreamer (making a new life in California) New Deal Detective (understanding New Deal programs).

**Target Concepts**
- In the early 20th century, land in the southern Great Plains that was once used for ranching became farmland.
- During the 1920s, farmers bought more equipment on the Depression combined with the Depression’s low crop prices was devastating for farmers.
- Americans debated whether the federal government should The Depression impacted rural families in a variety of ways.
- Americans everywhere experienced hunger, unemployment, and homelessness.
- People organized to demand jobs and relief. Many destitute people
- New Deal programs were designed to provide immediate relief (such as cash and food) as well as opportunities to work. Some Mexican-Americans faced discrimination and
- The federal government hired photographers to travel the country documenting working conditions and the impact of New Deal programs. Migrant farm workers
- New Deal programs eased the hardships caused by the Great Depression, but it was the coming of World War II and the new jobs it created that finally ended the Great Depression.

**TIME**
- PROLOGUE - 20th century
- PART 1: Boom to Bust 1930-32
- PART 2: Neighbors in Need Summer/Fall 1932
- PART 3: Riding the Rails Fall 1932/Spring 1933
- PART 4: A New Deal for Some 1933-1935
- PART 5: California or Dust 1935
- EPILOGUE 1946
credit, which allowed them to plant bigger crops. Unpredictable weather and crop prices made farming risky.

intervene in the economy because of the crisis.

marched on Washington to demand government relief.

relied on soup kitchens, shelters, and fellow citizens for survival. African Americans faced even greater hardship.

threats of deportation when they applied for relief. Drought and over plowing caused dust storms in the southern Great Plains.

California and elsewhere were forced to accept extremely low pay, long hours, and substandard living conditions during the Great Depression.

Americans contributed to victory in World War II both on the battlefield and at home.