

## Lesson Plan

<b>Title:</b> Mazes vs Labyrinths	<b>Date(s):</b>
<b>IN Academic Standards:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 4.1.1 Identify the relationship between a work of art and the geography and characteristics of the culture; identifying where, when, and by whom the work was made (focus: Indiana History)</li><li>• 4.1.2 Identify and research the function of a work of art or artifact and make connections to the culture (focus: Indiana, including the diversity of past and contemporary cultures and ethnicities)</li><li>• 4.1.3 Identify symbols or icons in works of art (focus: Indiana)</li></ul>	
<b>Materials/Resources:</b> “Mazes vs Labyrinths” worksheet (attached), pencil	
<b>Objectives/Learning Targets:</b> Students will learn the difference between a maze and a labyrinth. They will learn briefly about the different styles of labyrinths that exist along with a brief history. Students will be able to identify a labyrinth and construct their own. They will learn a brief history of New Harmony and the Harmonists that constructed the original labyrinth.	
<b>Assessment:</b> Students will complete the activity with a “Mazes vs Labyrinths” worksheet with choices made, questions answered, and labyrinth drawn. There is also an option for participation by answering questions during a discussion over the history and purpose of the labyrinth.	
<b>Introduction/Motivation/Springboard:</b> The worksheet should be used as an introduction to this activity to explain the difference between mazes and labyrinths and assist the students in visualizing the labyrinths that can be found in New Harmony.	
<b>Procedures/Activities/Tasks/Examples:</b> Students will be given a two page worksheet with instructions on it. Following the worksheet, students will be given a history of the labyrinths in New Harmony, Indiana, supplemented by material found on the website ( <a href="http://newharmony.org/">http://newharmony.org/</a> ).	
<u>Brief History of the New Harmony Labyrinths</u> New Harmony was settled in 1814 by the Harmonists, who were followers of Father Rapp. In total, the Harmonists settled three towns, all of which had a labyrinth. New Harmony was settled	

in 1814 and a labyrinth was built out of various flowers, trees, and shrubs. A circular log house stood in the middle. The Harmonists used it as a place for meditation. It fell into disrepair after the Harmonists sold the town to Robert Owen but was reconstructed in 1939 as a hedge labyrinth by the New Harmony Memorial Commission. A second labyrinth was constructed in the 1990's and was modelled after the Chartres Cathedral Labyrinth in France.

**Closure Activity/Extensions/Homework:** An extension of this activity would be to visit one of the two labyrinths in New Harmony during the Heritage Artisan Days visit, discuss it, and walk through it, time permitting.

**Reflection:**