



Photo by: Guadalupe

Mackinac Island

By: Guadalupe, Sydney, Shane & Joseph

Objectives

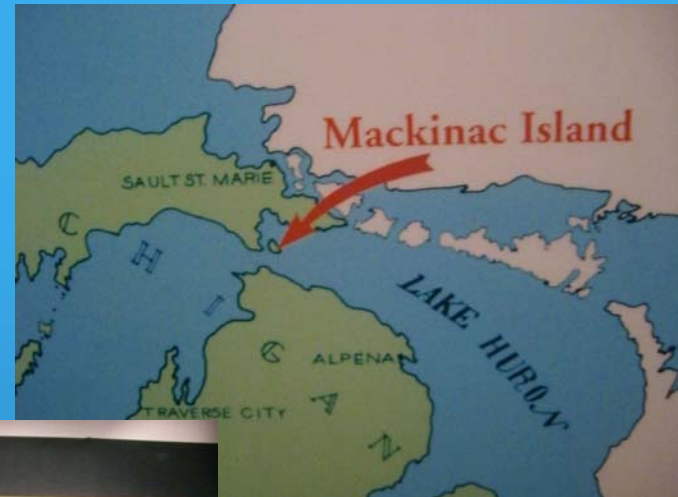
- To create a historical marker appealing to ALL
- Enhance tourists' understanding of the history behind Fort Mackinac
- Add to the already alluring nature of Fort Mackinac



Photos by: Sydney Haley

Background

- Jean Nicolet
- Straits of Mackinac
- Fur trading
- British gain control
- Revolutionary War
- Fort Mackinac



Photos by: Guadalupe Medina

Current Characteristics

- Transportation
 - Cars banned in 1920
- Isolation
- Example of living history



Photos by: Sydney Haley



Design Concept

- Create a historical marker
- Development of the three paragraphs
- Appeal to our audience
- Rewritten several times
- Selection of photos



Photos by: Guadalupe Medina

Why We Chose These 200 Words

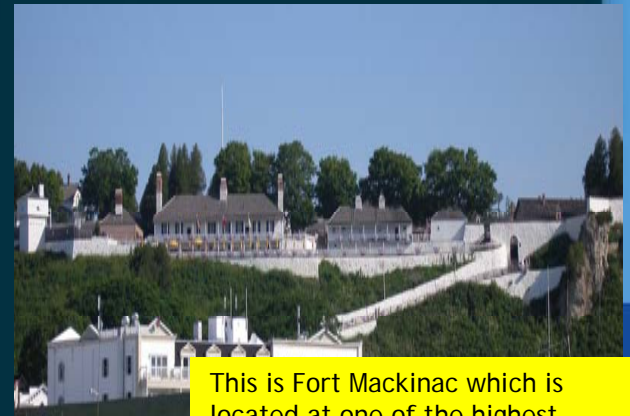
- Significance of Fort Mackinac
- Portraying and preserving its unique history
- Attractive to tourists



THE GREAT LAKES MARITIME HERITAGE TRAIL

Mackinac Island

The fort was moved to Mackinac Island. After the war of 1812, the Americans who gained power of the fort used it to house prisoners of the Civil War. Afterwards in 1875, Mackinac Island and the fort became part of the United States National Parks System. In 1895 it became Michigan's first state park, attracting tourists from all over the world.



This is Fort Mackinac which is located at one of the highest points on the island. Photo Taken by: Sydney Haley

common weapons
ken by: Sydney Haley

One of the ways people maneuver throughout the town. Photo Taken by Guadalupe Medina



Different types of fur was traded between the French, British and American Indians. Photo Taken By: Sydney Haley



References

- www.mackinac.com
- Mackinac State Historic Parks Museum



Photo by: Guadalupe Medina

Acknowledgments

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