Students should be able to:

**South Carolina Studies**

- Categorize the six landform regions of South Carolina — the Blue Ridge, the Piedmont, the Sand Hills, the Inner Coastal Plain, the Outer Coastal Plain, and the Coastal Zone — according to their climate, physical features, and natural resources
- Describe the location and characteristics of significant features of South Carolina, including landforms; river systems such as the Pee Dee River Basin, the Santee river Basin, the Edisto River Basin, and the Savannah River Basin; major cities; and climate regions
- Explain interactions between the people and the physical landscape of South Carolina over time, including the effects of population distribution, patterns of migration, access to natural resources, and economic development
- Compare the culture, governance, and physical environment of the major Native American tribal groups of South Carolina, including the Cherokee, Catawba, and Yemassee
- Summarize the motives, activities, and accomplishments of the exploration of South Carolina by the Spanish, French, and English
- Describe the initial contact, cooperation, and conflict between the Native Americans and European settlers in South Carolina
- Summarize the development of the Carolina colony under the Lords Proprietors and the royal colonial government, including settlement by and trade with the people of Barbados and the influence of other immigrant groups
- Explain the role of Africans in developing the culture and economy of South Carolina, including the growth of the slave trade; contributions to the plantation economy; the daily lives of the enslaved people; the development of the Gullah culture; and their resistance to slavery
- Summarize the causes of the American Revolution, including Britain’s passage of the Stamp Act, the Tea Act, and the Intolerable Acts; the rebellion of the colonists; and the writing of the Declaration of Independence
- Compare the perspectives of South Carolinians during the American Revolution, including the Patriots, Loyalists, women, enslaved and free Africans, and Native Americans
- Summarize the course of the American Revolution in South Carolina, including the role of William Jasper and Fort Moultrie; the occupation of Charles Town by the British; the partisan warfare of Thomas Sumter, Andrew Pickens, and Francis Marion; and the battles of Cowpens, Kings Mountain, and Eutaw Springs
- Summarize the effects of the American Revolution, including the establishment of state and national governments
- Outline the structure of state government, including the branches of government (legislative, executive, and judicial), the representative bodies of each branch (general assembly, governor, and supreme court), and the basic powers of each branch
- Compare the economic conditions for various classes of people in South Carolina, including the elite, the middle class, the lower class, the independent farmers, and the enslaved and free African Americans
- Summarize the development of slavery in antebellum South Carolina, including the invention of the cotton gin and the subsequent expansion of and economic dependence on slavery
- Explain the reasons for South Carolina’s secession from the Union, including the abolitionist movement and the concept of states’ rights
- Summarize the course of the Civil War in South Carolina, including the Secession Convention, the firing on Fort Sumter, the Union blockade of Charleston, the significance of the Hunley submarine; the exploits of Robert Smalls; and General William T. Sherman’s march through the state
- Explain how the destruction caused by the Civil War affected the economy and daily lives of South Carolinians, including the scarcity of food, clothing and living essentials, and the continuing racial tensions
- Summarize the positive and negative effects of Reconstruction in South Carolina, including the development of public education; the establishment of sharecropping; racial advancements and tensions; and the attempts to rebuild towns, factories, and farms
- Summarize the social and economic impact of developments in agriculture, industry and technology, including the creation of Jim Crow laws, the rise and fall of textile markets, and the expansion of the railroad
- Explain the causes and impact of emigration from South Carolina and internal migration from rural areas to the cities, including discrimination and unemployment; poor sanitation and transportation services; and the lack of electricity and other modern conveniences in rural areas
- Explain the effects of the Great Depression on daily life in South Carolina, including the widespread poverty and unemployment and the efforts of the federal government to create jobs through a variety of New Deal programs
- Summarize the social and economic impact of World War II and the Cold War on South Carolina, including the end of the Great Depression, improvements in modern conveniences, increased opportunities for women and African Americans, and the significance of the opening and eventual closing of military bases
- Summarize the development of economic, political, and social opportunities for African Americans in South Carolina, including the end of Jim Crow laws; the desegregation of schools (Briggs v. Elliott) and other public facilities; and efforts of African Americans to achieve the right to vote
- Describe the growth of tourism and its impact on the economy of South Carolina, including the development of historic sites, state parks, and resorts and the expanding transportation systems that allow for greater access to our state

**Activities:**

Have your child:

- Visit Native American, colonial settlement, Revolutionary War and Civil War sites in South Carolina. Discuss why these sites are important in South Carolina or United States history.
- Point out ways to be a responsible citizen (for example: pick up litter, obey the laws)
- Construct a historical story map that shows causes, key events, and effects of the American Revolution on South Carolina
Interview a family or community member about the effects of the civil rights movement on the local community and/or the state.

Go for a drive with your child around the local area and observe how the land is used. Talk about how humans have changed the physical environment in South Carolina (for example: growing crops, clearing land, building highways shopping centers).

Listen to stories about local heroes and heroines of South Carolina. Describe their roles in events in South Carolina history.

Books:
- Bache, Ben. Palmetto Roots
- Bodie, Idella. The Revolutionary Swamp Fox
- Bodie, Idella. The Secret Message
- Clary, Margie Willis. A Sweet, Sweet Basket
- Fritz, Jean. Shh! We’re Writing the Constitution
- Hawk, Fran. The Story of the H.L. Hunley and Queenie’s Coin
- Hooks, William. Freedom’s Fruit
- Karr, Kathleen. Spy in the Sky
- Osborne, Mary P. Civil War on Sunday
- Palmer, Kate Sally. Palmetto, Symbol of Courage
- Polacco, Patricia. Pink and Say
- Raven, Margot Theis. Circle Unbroken
- Taylor, Belinda. Joseph and the Cottonseed
- Williams, Shirley Ann. Working Cotton

Web Sites:
- American Local History Network - www.alhn.org
- First Gov for Kids - www.kids.gov
- White House Kids - www.whitehouse.gov/kids/
- RiverVenture - www.riverventure.org/
- SC Information Highway – www.dnr.sc.gov/siteindex.html
- The American Revolution – www.americanrevolution.org
- ETV StreamlineSC – www.scetv.org/education/StreamLineSC
- South Carolina Information website – www.sciway.net/hist/indians/tribes.html
- Gullah Culture – www.knowitall.org/gullahnet/
- Fort Moultrie National Monument – http://fortmoultrie.areaparks.com/
- Francis Marion – http://library.thinkquest.org/11683/FMarion.html