

## Grade 8: U.S. and South Carolina Social Studies

### Fort Sumter

The purpose of this document is to help educators see the relationship between the state learning results and the information presented at Fort Sumter. The learning result is on the left and the connection is on the right.

#### I. Time Continuity and Change: History

(8.4) The student should demonstrate an understanding of the major developments in the history of South Carolina and the United States from Civil War through Reconstruction. He/She should be able to:

(8.4.1) Identify the series of events leading to the election of Lincoln and the outbreak of the Civil War.

(8.4.2) Describe the causes and course of the Civil War and its effects on the American people.

Some learning results for Time, Continuity and Change: History are addressed at Fort Sumter.

(8.4.1) Fort Sumter was fired upon and it is considered the beginning of the Civil War.

(8.4.2) Consider the importance of Charleston as a harbor and how the interruption of commerce would affect people.

#### II. Power, Authority, and Governance: Government/Political Science

(8.6) The student should demonstrate an understanding of the major developments in the history of South Carolina and the United States from the Civil War through Reconstruction. He/She should be able to:

(8.6.2) Identify and explain historical, geographical, social and economic factors that have helped shape American democracy.

(8.6.3) Summarize the importance of shared political values and principles to American democracy.

(8.7) The student should demonstrate an understanding of the role of the citizen in American democracy, including personal and civic rights and responsibilities. He/She should be able to:

(8.7.7) Explain the struggles for equity in the political arena that affected African Americans, women, and other ethnic and religious groups.

(8.6.2) A topic, such as slavery or trade, can be discussed and using a web, interweave it with the other areas. This really shows the interrelationships (cause an effect) .

(8.6.3) Discuss common ideas that Southerners shared versus what Northerners shared during the Civil War and if they changed afterwards.

(8.7.7) The Massachusetts 54<sup>th</sup> proved that African Americans could fight in a war. Northerners went south to educate the freed slaves which proved they could be educated.

#### III. Physical Forces: Motions and Forces

The motion of an object can be described by its position, direction of motion, and speed and can be measured and represented on a graph.

Operationally define speed, velocity, acceleration and momentum, and apply these in real situations.

III. This science topic can be tied in with the artillery at Fort Moultrie. Ammunition changed over the years, becoming more accurate.