

Grassroots:
Social Studies Academic Standards Grades 3-12

Grade 3

- 3-1.1 Identify on a map the location and characteristics of significant physical 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.
- 3-1.4 Explain the effects of human systems on the physical landscape of South Carolina over time, including the relationship of population distribution and patterns of migration to natural resources, climate agriculture, and economic development.
- 3-2.3 Use a map to identify the sea and land routes of explorers of South Carolina and compare the geographic features of areas they explored, including the climate and the abundance of forests.
- 3-2.7 Explain the transfer of the institution of slavery into South Carolina from the West Indies, including the slave trade and the role of African Americans in the developing plantation economy; the daily lives of African American slaves and their contributions to South Carolina, such as Gullah culture and the introduction of new foods, and African American acts of resistance against white authority.

Grade 4

- 4-1.1 Explain the political, economic, and technological factors that led to the exploration of the New World by Spain, Portugal, and England, including the competition between nation-states, the expansion of international trade, and the technological advances in the shipbuilding and navigation.
- 4-2.5 Summarize the introduction and establishment of slavery in the American colonies including the role of the slave trade; the nature of the Middle passage; and the types of goods-rice, indigo, sugar, tobacco, and rum, for example that were exchanged among the West Indies, Europe, and the Americas.
- 4-2.6 Explain the impact of indentured servitude and slavery on life in the New World and contributions of African slaves to the development of the American colonies, including farming techniques, cooking styles, and languages.
- 4-6.6 Explain the impact of the Civil War on the nation, including its effects on the physical environment and on the people- soldiers, women, African Americans, and the civilian population as a whole.

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Grade 5

- 5-1.2 Summarize the provisions of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution, including how the amendments protected the rights of African Americans and sought to enhance their political, social, and economic opportunities. (P, E, H)
- 5-4.1 Summarize changes in daily life in the boom period of the 1920s, including the improved standard of living; the popularity of new technology such as automobiles, airplanes, radio, and movies; the Harlem Renaissance and the Great Migration; Prohibition; and racial and ethnic conflict. (P, E, H)

Grade 6

- 6-1.2 Explain the emergence of agriculture and its effect on early human communities, including the impact of irrigation techniques and the domestication of plants and animals. (H, E, G)
- 6-1.3 Use maps, globes, and models in explaining the role of the natural environment in shaping early civilizations, including the role of the river systems of the Nile (Egyptian), Tigris-Euphrates (Sumerian, Babylonian, Phoenician), Huang He (Chinese), and Indus (Harappan); the relationship of landforms, climate, and natural resources to trade and other economic activities and trade; and the ways that different human communities adapted to the environment. (G, H, E)
- 6-1.5 Explain the role of economics in the development of early civilizations, including the significance and geography of trade networks and the agriculture techniques that allowed for an economic surplus and the emergence of city centers. (E, G, H)
- 6-4.1 Compare the features and major contributions of the African civilizations of Ghana, Mali, and Songhai, including the influence of geography on their growth and the impact of Islam and Christianity on their cultures. (H, G, E)

Grade 7

- 7-1.3 Compare how European nations exercised political and economic influence differently in the Americas, including trading-post empires, plantation colonies, and settler colonies. (H, G, P, E)
- 7-1.4 Summarize the characteristics of European colonial power and explain its effects on the society and culture of African nations, including instances of participation in and resistance to the slave trade. (H, G, P, E)

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Grade 8

- 8-1.4 Explain the growth of the African American population during the colonial period and the significance of African Americans in the developing culture (e.g., Gullah) and economy of South Carolina, including the origins of African American slaves, the growth of the slave trade, the impact of population imbalance between African and European Americans, and the Stono Rebellion and subsequent laws to control the slave population.
- 8-1.6 Explain how South Carolinians used natural, human, and political resources to gain economic prosperity, including trade with Barbados, rice planting, Eliza Lucas Pinckney and indigo planting, the slave trade, and the practice of Mercantilism. (H, G, E)
- 8-3.1 Explain the importance of agriculture in antebellum South Carolina, including plantation life, slavery, and the impact of the cotton gin.
- 8-4.4 Explain how events during Reconstruction improved opportunities for African Americans but created a backlash that, by the end of Reconstruction, negated the gains African Americans had made, including the philanthropy of northern aid societies, the assistance provided by the federal government such as the Freedmen’s Bureau, and their advancement in politics and education.
- 8-6.4 Explain the causes and the effects of changes in South Carolina culture during the 1920s, including Prohibition, the boll weevil, the rise of mass media, increases in tourism and recreation, the revival of the Ku Klux Klan, and the Southern Literary Renaissance.

Grades 9-12

- USHC-7.1 Explain the social, cultural, and economic effects of scientific innovation and consumer financing options in the 1920s on the United States and the world, including the advent of aviation, the expansion of mass production techniques, the invention of new home appliance, and the role of transportation in changing urban life. (H, E)
- USHC-7.2 Explain cultural responses to the period of economic boom-and-bust, including the Harlem Renaissance; new trends in literature, music, and art; and the effects of radio and movies. (H, E)