Fourth Grade The History of America (to 1850)

Fourth grade students will learn about native civilizations in North America, European explorations to the New World during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, and the political, economic, and social development of the British colonies in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. They will also study the early development of democratic institutions, including the ideas and events that led to the independence of the original thirteen colonies and the formation of a national government under the Constitution. In addition, they will examine the history of Tennessee parallel to the development of the United States and how our state impacted our nation and the world. The purpose of fourth grade social studies is to give students their first concentrated study of the formative years of United States and Tennessee history, utilizing primary source documents, geographic tools, research analysis, and critical thinking.

The Land and People before European Exploration

Students describe the legacy and cultures of the major indigenous settlements of Tennessee. 4.1 Describe the legacy and cultures of the major indigenous settlements in Tennessee including the Paleo, Archaic, Woodland, and Mississippian: Coats-Hines Site, Pinson Mounds, Old Stone Fort, Chucalissa Indian Village.

4.2 Analyze religious beliefs, customs, and various folklore traditions of the Cherokee, Creek, and Chickasaw, including: Principal Chief, summer and winter homes, Beloved Woman, recreation, clans, maternal designations.

4.3 Create a visual display using multiple forms of media to identify with pictures, geographic terms including bluffs, swamps, isthmus, gulf, sea, bay, and cape.

4.20 Explain the impact of individuals who created interest in land west of the Appalachian Mountains, including: long hunters, Daniel Boone, Wilderness Road, Thomas Sharpe Spencer, William Bean, Dr. Thomas Walker.

4.25 Write a short summary of the events of Tennessee's first settlement and settlers, including the Watauga Purchase, Watauga Compact, Little Carpenter, and Dragging Canoe.

4.34 Explain using supporting details how the Revolution affected the Watauga Settlement, including: Washington District, Cherokee War of 1776, Nancy Ward, John Sevier, Watauga Petitions.

4.35 Integrate evidence from several texts describing the different roles women played during the Revolution including Abigail Adams, Molly Pitcher, Phyllis Wheatley, and Mercy Otis Warren. 4.36 Explain the purpose and obstacles in creating the new Cumberland Settlement, including: Richard Henderson, James Robertson, John Donelson, salt licks, severe winter and river travel, Transylvania Purchase, Cumberland Compact, Battle of the Bluffs.

Primary Documents and Supporting Texts to Read: Declaration of Independence, "Give Me Liberty or Give Me Death" speech, Patrick Henry; selected letter from Abigail Adams; selected poetry of Phyllis Wheatley; selected poetry of Mercy Otis Warren; excerpts from John Donelson's Journal.

4.38 Explain the events that led to the creation and failure of the Lost State of Franklin.

4.45 Label and locate the Territory South of the River Ohio (Southwest Territory) on a map, identify its leaders, and explain how it was the first step to statehood, including William Blount, John Sevier, Rocky Mount, and the Treaty of Holston.

4.48 Use concrete words, phrases, and sensory details to convey the experiences of settlers on the overlain trails to the West, including location of the routes; purpose of the journeys; the influence of the terrain, rivers, vegetation, and climate.

4.53 Write a narrative piece summarizing life on the frontier of Tennessee and reasons why pioneers moved west, including: Cumberland Gap, Natchez Trace, Jackson Purchase, transportation, housing, food, clothing, gender roles, education, entertainment.

4.54 Describe and explain the contributions of Sequoyah.

4.57 Analyze and describe the factors of the Industrial Revolution occurring in the United States and on Tennessee, including: Samuel Slater factory system, Watermills influence of geography, Fulton steamboats, Eli Whitney cotton gin.

4.58 Explain the expansion of the plantation system and slavery as the demand for cotton production grew and the impact of the cotton gin.

4.61 Describe the characteristics of slave life on plantations across the South.

4.62 Using informational texts, explain the fight for Texas independence against Mexico and the contributions of Tennesseans Sam Houston and David Crockett.

4.63 Conduct a short research project detailing the surprise nomination and election of James K. Polk and list his accomplishments in office including Texas statehood, territorial expansion, and one term promise.