

# Social Studies Study Guide Units 3 & 4

Test: Thursday, November 13<sup>th</sup>, 2008

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Terms to Know:

- ☺ Representation- Leaders to speak for a group or individual
- ☺ Protest- Object to
- ☺ Revolution- A sudden complete change of government
- ☺ Constitution- A written plan for government
- ☺ Bill of Rights- The first ten Amendments that list the freedoms and rights that people should have.
- ☺ Capital- The city in which the state government meets
- ☺ Capitol- The building where lawmakers meet
- ☺ Civil War- When groups of people in the same country fight each other
- ☺ Secede- To withdraw from
- ☺ Amendment- A change to the Constitution
- ☺ Sharecropper- Someone who rents farmland and pays the landowner with a share of the crops
- ☺ Stock- A share of ownership in a company
- ☺ Depression- A time when there are few jobs and people have little money
- ☺ Unemployment- The number of people without jobs
- ☺ Suffrage- The right to vote
- ☺ Segregation- Keeping people apart because of their race or culture
- ☺ Petition- A written request
- ☺ Immigrant- A person who moves to one country from another
- ☺ Migrant worker- A person who moves from farm to farm to harvest crops

## The American Revolution

- ☺ In 1754, war broke out between the British and the French in North America. American Indians also fought in the war. The French and Indian War lasted for nine years. The French lost the war and had to give up their lands to the British.
- ☺ The French and Indian War was very expensive. To help pay for the war, the British government passed new taxes.
- ☺ The colonists were angry because they didn't have a voice in the decision. The phrase, "No Taxation without Representation" was used by the colonists as they protested the tax laws.
- ☺ The Boston Tea Party happened in 1773 and involved colonists dressing up as Native Americans and boarding a British ship in the Boston Harbor. They dumped chests of tea into the harbor.

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- ☺ The Edenton Tea Party happened in 1774 in Edenton, North Carolina. Penelope Barker led women in a protest meeting at her house. This was the first time colonial women took political action.
- ☺ The Revolutionary War began in the towns of Lexington and Concord, MA.
- ☺ A group in Mecklenburg County, NC declared their independence from Britain on May 20, 1775. That date appears on the NC seal and flag.
- ☺ In April 1776, leaders from different parts of NC met in Halifax County. They wrote the Halifax Resolves, which called for NC and the other colonies to break away from Britain. With the Halifax Resolves, NC became the first colony to call for independence.
- ☺ The Declaration of Independence is a letter written to King George III declaring their independence from England.
- ☺ Richard Caswell was chosen to be North Carolina's first governor.
- ☺ The First Amendment gives citizens the following rights:
  - Freedom of Speech
  - Freedom of Religion
  - Freedom of the Press
  - Freedom to Peaceful Assembly
  - The right to petition the government for action

## Early Statehood

- ☺ New Bern was the first capital.
- ☺ Tryon Palace was the first capitol of North Carolina. It was where Governor William Tryon lived with his family. Richard Caswell used Tryon Palace as his home when he was governor.
- ☺ In 1794, Raleigh became the new capital of North Carolina. It was moved so that everyone in the state could easily get to the capital.
- ☺ In 1835, the state constitution was changed so that voters elected the governor. This gave the people a greater voice in the state government.
- ☺ Plank roads were made by laying boards side by side across a trail. They were the first toll roads in North Carolina.
- ☺ The Indian Removal Act of 1830 forced American Indians to move west of the Mississippi River. The Cherokee fought the act and went all the way to the US Supreme Court. The court ruled against the IRA, however, President Andrew Jackson ignored the ruling.
- ☺ On March 27, 1838, the US Army forced about 17,000 Cherokee in NC and other nearby states to move west to what is now Oklahoma. The 1,000 mile walk is known as the Trail of Tears.

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## The Civil War

- ☺ Many southern states believed in states' rights. They felt that each state should decide how to run their state and the federal government should stay out of the way.
- ☺ Many in the South worried that Abraham Lincoln would abolish slavery. Many Southerners depended on slave labor to farm their land. Many Northerners did not understand the need for this labor force, and focused on ending slavery.
- ☺ In December 1860, South Carolina decided to secede from the US. They formed the Confederate States of America (CSA). Many other states followed their lead. In April 1861, Confederate soldiers fired on the Union army at Fort Sumter, NC. This marked the beginning of the Civil War.
- ☺ With all the surrounding states in the Confederacy, North Carolina was asked to send soldiers for the war. Governor John Ellis refused, and in May 1861, NC became the last state to join the Confederacy.
- ☺ The largest Civil War battle took place in March 1865 at Bentonville, NC. More than 90,000 soldiers fought and 4,000 died.
- ☺ Confederate General Robert E. Lee surrendered to Union General Ulysses S. Grant in April, 1865.
- ☺ Reconstruction is the period of time after the Civil War when people began to rebuild the country.
- ☺ The Emancipation Proclamation freed enslaved people in areas of the CSA.
- ☺ After the war, the 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment ended slavery in the US.
- ☺ The 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment gave all US citizens equal treatment under the law.
- ☺ The 15<sup>th</sup> Amendment gave African American men the right to vote.

## New Challenges

- ☺ The US became involved in WWI in May of 1915. Fort Bragg became the spot where many soldiers were trained. More than 86,000 soldiers from NC fought in WWI.
- ☺ Businesses in NC grew quickly in the early 1900s. During this time many people bought stocks. Many believed that the stock prices would never fall. Some even borrowed money to buy stock. In October 1929 the stock market crashed (Also called Black Tuesday).
- ☺ The stock market crash led to the Great Depression. The New Deal was a plan to help the country deal with the Great Depression. It was created by Franklin D. Roosevelt and created jobs. The Fontana Dam and the Blue Ridge Parkway were created by the New Deal.
- ☺ The 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment gave women the right to vote.

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## American Indians Today

- ☺ The Lumbee are the largest American Indian group east of the Mississippi River. Almost half of NC's American Indians are Lumbee.
- ☺ They live near the Lumber River in Robeson County, NC.
- ☺ No one is sure of their exact origin. Some have argued that the Lumbee are descendants of the Roanoke Island colonists who may have fled the Lost Colony and settled inland. They believe this because some Lumbee people have the same last names as the original Roanoke Island colonists.
- ☺ Most Lumbee do NOT believe that they are descended from the Roanoke Island colonists.
- ☺ The University of North Carolina at Pembroke was opened in 1887 as the Croatan Normal School. It was a place to train teachers for their tribal schools. In 1941, the name was changed to the Pembroke State College for Indians, and it was the only state-supported four-year college for American Indians in the nation. In 1996, it officially became UNC-Pembroke.

## People and Culture

- ☺ Storytelling is a tradition that is important to many groups in NC. Many people tell stories to pass down history and culture. Some tell stories to entertain. Many North Carolinians still practice storytelling to honor and preserve their culture.
- ☺ Another tradition is barbeque. In NC, barbeque is pork roasted slowly, sometimes with a sauce. Some think BBQ was passed down by Native Americans, other think it was introduced by enslaved African Americans. Today, more than 25 BBQ cook-offs are held throughout the state each year.
- ☺ One tradition that we had the pleasure of being introduced to is hollerin'. Hollerin' was done to entertain, to greet one another, and to alert an emergency.
- ☺ Living history sites are places made to look just as they did many years ago. At Roanoke Island Festival Park in Manteo, visitors can tour the Elizabeth II. Old Salem is a historical village to look like it did in the late 1600s. Reenactors dress and act like the German Moravians who founded the town.