NORTH CAROLINA UNPACKING DOCUMENT FOR GRADE 4

The Unpacking Documents for North Carolina K-12 Social Studies Standards were created in collaboration with teachers, NCDPI leadership, and members of the NCDPI Social Studies team. These documents are intended to supplement the standard course of study and provide a comprehensive understanding for the teaching of the standards and objectives. The explanations and examples in this document are intended to be helpful in the planning of local curriculum and classroom instruction.

This document will provide:

- Inquiry Strand: the State Board of Education approved indicators for inquiry
- **Standard:** the State Board of Education approved standard(s) for a strand
- Objective: the State Board of Education approved objectives for teaching and learning
- Mastery of the Objective: a description of how the student should be able to demonstrate mastery of the objective
- Students will Understand: understandings that students should be able to arrive at as a result of the instruction
- Students will Know: information the student should know
- Example Topics: possible content and/or topic ideas that can be used to teach the objective
- Example Formative Assessments: possible tasks that can be used to gauge student understanding of the objective

The example topics and example formative assessments provided with each objective are:

- Content examples for instruction that help to build student knowledge and understanding of the objective
- Sample assessment activities to gauge learning that may be used to determine whether students are meeting the learning objective
- Examples to enhance the student's ability to make connections across other disciplines and in the real world
- Recommendations, with the understanding that PSUs retain local control to determine curriculum

The example topics and example formative assessments provided with each objective are:

- Not meant to be an exhaustive list
- Not meant to be content that must be taught all at once
- Not a checklist for basic recall or memorization
- Not a checklist for assessment for each objective
- Not intended to reflect summative assessment items

The Social Studies Glossary of Instructional Terms has been designed to be a tool to provide educators with words and phrases that represent the big, overarching concepts, and ideas that teachers need to know and understand in order to effectively teach the revised Social Studies Standards: View the Glossary of Instructional Terms



Inquiry Strand

The inquiry process for each grade and course within the North Carolina Social Studies Standard Course of Study asks students to inquire, think critically, evaluate sources, use evidence, communicate, and solve problems. Students are asked to practice the skills embedded in the inquiry process on a regular basis throughout instruction; these skills should also be combined into an inquiry project at least once during the year or semester.

Inquiry 3-5

The Inquiry Indicators are meant to be used in concert with the content standards in any strand for each grade in the 3-5 grade band. Teachers should be encouraged to use these indicators in every grade level.

Because there is no set number of indicators that should be used in any grade level, the intent is that by the end of grade 5, students will have been exposed to the skills essential to developing critical thinking in social studies. For this to occur, students must be exposed to inquiry indicators in each grade.

| Category | Indicator |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Compelling Questions | I.1.1 Identify content required to provide an answer to compelling questions. |
| | I.1.2 Construct compelling questions that promote inquiry with peers. |
| Supporting Questions | I.1.3 Understand how responses to supporting questions provide responses to compelling questions. |
| | I.1.4 Construct and respond to supporting questions that help answer compelling questions with peers. |
| | I.1.5 Understand academic and domain-specific words in sources to create responses to compelling |
| Gathering and Evaluating | questions. |
| Sources | I.1.6 Organize relevant information from primary and secondary sources using the origin, authority, |
| | structure, credibility, reliability, and context of the sources to guide the selection. |
| Developing Claims and Using | I.1.7 Construct claims in response to compelling and supporting questions. |
| Evidence | I.1.8 Accurately use information from sources when making claims. |
| Evidence | I.1.9 Make inferences from information in sources. |
| Communicating Ideas | I.1.10 Construct responses to compelling questions with specific claims and information from |
| Communicating Ideas | teacher-provided sources. |
| Taking Informed Action | I.1.11 Identify ways to address problems related to the compelling question. |



The time period and focus for this course is from pre-colonial through the present day.

| Objective | epts: Values, Beliefs, D Mastery of the Objective | Students Will Understand | Students Will Know | Example Topics | Examples of Formative Assessment |
|--|--|---|--|---|---|
| 4.B.1.1 Explain how traditions, social structure, and artistic expression have contributed to the unique identity of North Carolina | Students must be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of how traditions, social structure, and artistic expression have influenced the identity of North Carolina. | Artistic expressions are often used to express the values, traditions, and religious beliefs of a culture Diverse cultures are valuable to the development of a society A region's heritage can often be recognized by the artistic expressions, social structure, and traditions of its inhabitants | Examples of artistic expression and traditions from various groups in North Carolina Examples of ways social structures have influenced the identity of North Carolina How the development of regions in North Carolina was shaped by the culture of various diverse groups | Artistic Expressions Music Bluegrass Cherokee Music Gospel Ballad Singing Blues Shape note Singing Jazz Hip-hop Dances Shag Clogging Flatfoot dancing Square dancing Dances from various American Indian tribes American Indian pottery and baskets Wood and stone carving Beadwork Appalachian folklore and crafts | Students create a museum mural that illustrates the way in which American Indian communities of North Carolina have influenced the culture in their community. Students are given information about a North Carolina festival or fair and create a visual presentation (poster, google slides, etc.) that highlights the elements of the fair and clearly states how the festival or fair has influenced the identity of North Carolina. |

| | | | | Quilting Woodworking and furniture making Traditions Festivals Fairs Religious celebrations & observances Languages Foods Highland games Holiday traditions Social structures Life on plantations Small farm culture Indentured servants Enslaved people American Indian Daily life in North Carolina regions Civil War Civil Rights era Life of Women during the Colonial era or Civil War Coastal Piedmont Mountain | |
|--|--|--|---|---|---|
| Objective | Mastery of the Objective | Students Will Understand | Students Will Know | Example Topics | Examples of Formative Assessment |
| 4.B.1.2 Explain how the values and beliefs of | Students must be able to demonstrate knowledge and | Values, beliefs, and practices of various cultures influence the | Examples of the values and belief systems that indigenous, religious, and | Moravians African Americans | Students read about 3 North Carolina cultures and write a newspaper |



| various indigenous, religious, and racial groups have contributed to the development of North Carolina | understanding of how the values and beliefs of various groups have influenced the development of North Carolina, paying specific attention to racial, religious, and indigenous groups. | development of a society Values, beliefs, and traditions of the past influence the present and future cultural norms of a society | racial groups contributed to the development of North Carolina The various cultural practices, values, and belief systems of the indigenous populations before contact with other cultural groups How the cultural practices, values, and belief systems of indgenous populations influenced the way of life of Africans and Europeans How the cultural practices, values, and belief systems of African people contributed to the development of North Carolina | Latinx American Indians in North Carolina The Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians Haliwa-Saponi Lumbee Tribe Meherrin Sappony Occaneechi Band of the Saponi Nation Waccamaw Siouan Scots Irish Highland Scots English Quakers Germans French Huguenots Hmong Montagnard | article explaining how each culture contributed to the development of North Carolina. Students study the life of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians before and after contact with other cultural groups. Students then design a museum exhibit with artifacts and artifact descriptions that demonstrates their findings of how indigenous population impacted the development of North Carolina. |
|---|---|--|--|--|---|
|---|---|--|--|--|---|

| Unpacking the Civics and Government Objectives Standard 4.C&G.1 Understand the role of citizens in local and state government Overarching Concepts: Role, Citizens, Government | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| Objective | Mastery of the Objective | Students Will Understand | Students Will Know | Example Topics | Examples of Formative Assessment | | |
| 4.C&G.1.1 Compare the roles and responsibilities of state elected leaders | Students must be able to discuss the similarities and differences between the roles of state elected leaders. | Elected leaders are responsible for representing the political, economic, social, and cultural concerns of their constituents | The various roles of elected leaders in North Carolina The various responsibilities of elected leaders in North Carolina | Roles of executive, judicial, and legislative branches Responsibilities of executive, judicial, and legislative branches | Students create a triple Venn Diagram that compares the roles and responsibilities of the executive, judicial, and legislative branches. | | |
| | Students must be | Effective leadership often requires | Examples of elected leaders in each of the three | Checks and balances | After studying the roles of the current members | | |

| | able to discuss the similarities and differences between the responsibilities of state elected leaders. | collaboration among individuals and groups within the government Decisions of the state government may dictate the policies of local government and interactions with federal law | branches of state government | State Supreme Court General Assembly | of each of the three branches, students select two current elected leaders from within the same branch and complete a Double Bubble Thinking map in order to demonstrate their understanding of the similarities and differences between different positions within the same branch of government. |
|--|---|---|--|--|---|
| Objective | Mastery of the Objective | Students Will Understand | Students Will Know | Example Topics | Examples of Formative Assessment |
| 4.C&G.1.2 Summarize the ways in which women, indigenous, religious, and racial groups influence local and state government | Students must be able to demonstrate the ability to create a summary or abstract of the ways local and state governments have been influenced by women, indigenous, religious, and racial groups. | Values and religious beliefs may shape the governing documents of a state Democratic governments may provide opportunities for the voices of all individuals to be heard The decisions of leaders are often shaped by the actions of citizens and the interrelationship between governmental agencies | Various ways that women, indigenous, religious, and racial groups influence local government Various ways that women, indigenous, religious, and racial groups influence state government | Voting Petitioning government Campaign for policies and politicians Run for office Lobbying Volunteering Being an informed citizen Voting for amendments to the N.C state constitution Protesting | Students read an article about women who influenced state and local government in North Carolina. Based on the article, students create a newspaper headline that summarizes the influence of those women. This assessment can be done with indigenous, religious, or racial groups as well. Students read an article about how various groups influenced state and local government and then create a |

| | Mastery of the | Students Will | | Writing to a campaign Letters Editorials Membership in organizations that impact government policies & decisions | campaign poster with a slogan that summarizes the movement. Examples of Formative |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Objective | Objective | Understand | Students Will Know | Example Topics | Assessment |
| 4.C&G.1.3 Differentiate between rights and responsibilities reflected in the North Carolina Constitution | Students must be able to make distinctions between various rights and the responsibilities of citizens enumerated in the North Carolina Constitution. | The rights and responsibilities of citizens may be outlined in the written constitution of a state or nation Participating in civic life is often necessary for the health and success of a state | Examples of rights that citizens have in North Carolina Examples of responsibilities that citizens have in North Carolina | Rights Rights listed in the North Carolina Constitution 1776 1868 1971 Voting Responsibilities Respecting the law Being informed and attentive to public issues Being informed about candidates Paying taxes Registering to vote and voting Serving on a jury when summoned Obeying laws and ordinances | The teacher provides a list of rights and responsibilities reflected in the North Carolina Constitution. Students create a tree map that points out and differentiates the rights and responsibilities of citizens in the state constitution. The teacher provides students with an infographic of rights and responsibilities of North Carolina. Students distinguish what is relevant in the infographic as it relates to the rights and responsibilities of North Carolina citizens. |



| Objective | Mastery of the Objective | Students Will Understand | Students Will Know | Example Topics | Examples of Formative Assessment |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| 4.E.1.1 Explain the ways in which scarcity impacts economic decisions n North Carolina | Students must be able to explain how economic decisions are impacted by scarcity in North Carolina. | Business and personal economic decisions are often determined by the availability of goods and services in a region Competition among buyers may result in higher prices, and competition among sellers may result in lower prices Opportunity cost requires people to make economic choices | Examples of scarcity's impacts on economic decisions How businesses make decisions based on scarcity and choice in North Carolina | Examples of North Carolina businesses throughout history • Cotton • Tobacco • Grains/rice • Clock & watch makers • Banking • Mining/forging • Food services • Paper mills • Textile mills • Textile mills • Timber • Furniture • Entertainment Supply Demand Scarcity Business choices • Choosing to continue or discontinue certain products • Expanding or downsizing the business | The teacher gives students 5 scenarios of product scarcity in North Carolina. Students then explain how each scenario impacted economic decisions of a business. The teacher gives students a list of items that were scarce and examples of business decisions that were made during the COVID-19 pandemic. Students match the scarce items with the examples of how the scarcity impacted the business decisions. |



| | | | | resources | etc.) and how this impacts the economic growth and decline of the industry chosen. |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| Objective | Mastery of the Objective | Students Will Understand | Students Will Know | Example Topics | Examples of Formative Assessment |
| 4.E.1.3 Explain ways in which factors of production are influenced by the availability of resources in North Carolina | Students must be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of how the availability of resources impacts the factors of production. | The availability of resources in a region may affect the goods and services that are produced Changes in the economy may impact levels of employment and production | Examples of how the availability of resources impacts factors of production Examples of the resources needed to produce various goods and services | Factors of Production Land Labor Capital Entrepreneurship North Carolina industries and services that could be influenced by availability of resources Agriculture Finished goods and services Lumber Fishing industry Textile mills Tourism Sporting events Coastal beaches Skiing in the mountains Furniture Fisheries in the tidewater IT/technology in the Triangle Area Hog and chicken | Students read about various North Carolina industries. On a map of North Carolina, students plot where lumber is grown, fish is caught, and other resources are located. Students then explain how those resources are spread around the state and how the availability of these resources impacts production from various industries. After studying the impact of the availability of resources on the factors of production, students address the following scenario: <i>A</i> <i>company wants to build</i> <i>a factory in a North</i> <i>Carolina county that has</i> <i>a population of less than</i> 10,000 people. The <i>company knows that it</i> <i>will need at least</i> 15,000 people to work in the factory. Explain what |



| Standard 4.E.2 Under | stand the impact of pe | rsonal financial decisions | | farming Resources • People • Wages • Materials • Location | resources are needed, whether or not these resources are available, what factors of production may be impacted and what decisions that company may have to make in order to open their factory. |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| | s : Impact, Personal Fin | ancial Decisions | | | |
| Objective | Mastery of the Objective | Students Will Understand | Students Will Know | Example Topics | Examples of Formative Assessment |
| 4.E.2.1 Explain the way in which personal financial decisions, such as spending and saving, may affect everyday life | Students must be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of how decisions on spending and saving impact the lives of individuals. | Personal financial decisions can have benefits and consequences on everyday life Opportunity cost may influence the financial decisions of individuals A personal budget can lead to informed decisions on spending and saving | Examples of how people spend and save money How personal spending and saving decisions impact an individual's life How to create a budget that reflects the interaction of financial resources and personal economic choices | Investing Price shopping (comparing costs at different places, etc.) Savings account at bank Saving cash at home Budget Spending money on needs Spending money on wants Saving for future vs spending right now Delayed gratification | Students write a diary entry about saving up to buy something they want and explain how their decisions on spending or saving money will impact their ability to purchase the item. The teacher gives students various scenarios about spending and saving. After examining each scenario, students write an explanation that demonstrates their understanding of how spending and saving affect everyday life. |

| | | | | Interest Loans get paid back Borrowing Debt Credit Saving Budgeting | |
|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| Objective | Mastery of the Objective | Students Will Understand | Students Will Know | Example Topics | Examples of Formative Assessment |
| 4.E.2.2 Exemplify outcomes of positive and negative financial decisions | Students must be able to use material presented to them to come up with new examples of the impact of positive financial decisions. Students must be able to use material presented to them to come up with new examples of the impact of negative financial decisions. | Personal financial decisions can have benefits and consequences on everyday life Opportunity cost may influence the financial decisions of individuals Needs and wants often determine how individuals choose to spend their income | Examples of outcomes of positive financial decisions Examples of outcomes of negative financial decisions Examples of how people spend their income and consequences of those spending choices | Needs vs. wants Debt Opportunity cost Positive financial decisions & outcomes • Saving money • Investing • Budgeting • Paying bills on time Negative financial decisions • Overspending • Late/missed payments for bills | The teacher gives each student the same "yearly salary" amount. Students then make a list of their needs and a list of their wants. Students use their lists to create a budget for the items by looking up how much these items cost. Each time the students decide to use money on an item from their lists, they will subtract that amount from their total salary, using a spreadsheet. Students explain if each of their choices was a positive financial decision or a negative |

| Students are given 3 budget scenarios that portray different spending choices. Students determine if they think the choices within each scenario were positive or negative financial choices. For each scenario, students generate a list of possible positive outcomes and negative outcomes based on the choices made. |
|---|

| Unpacking the Geography Objectives Standard 4.G.1 Understand the role geography has played in the development of North Carolina Overarching Concepts: Geography, Development, North Carolina | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Objective | Mastery of the Objective | Students Will Understand | Students Will Know | Example Topics | Examples of Formative Assessment | | |
| 4.G.1.1 Compare the development of various geographic regions in North Carolina using geographic tools and representations | Students must be able to discuss the similarities and differences between the regions of North Carolina using geographic tools. | Geographic tools can allow individuals to examine the growth and expansion of the various regions of a state Maps can help people understand the changes in environment and population over time | Similarities in the development of the geographic regions of North Carolina Differences in the development of the geographic regions of North Carolina | Examples of the physical features of North Carolina Agriculture/farming Fishing Tourism Functional regions • Research Triangle Park (RTP) | Students are given images from two different regions of North Carolina. Students are then given two additional pictures from the same two regions, but representing a later date. Students use a Venn Diagram to | | |

| | | | | North Carolina's Global TransPark Charlotte area banking hub Movie industry Casinos & gambling Formal regions The State Capitol Military installations Textile industry Forestry industry Tobacco industry (past and present) Lumber industry Furniture industry Logging in rivers Vernacular regions Outer Banks Appalachia Blue Ridge/Bluegrass The Highlands Tidewater | compare the development they see in the two regions of North Carolina over time. Students use Census data from two different regions of North Carolina to compare how the two regions' populations developed differently over the span of 100 years. |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| Objective | Mastery of the Objective | Students Will Understand | Students Will Know | Example Topics | Examples of Formative Assessment |
| 4.G.1.2 | Students must be | Geographic tools can | Examples of geographic | Globe | The teacher shows |
| Exemplify the | able to use material | allow individuals to | tools | | students maps that |
| ways in which | presented to them | explore the movement of | | Compass | show the location of |
| movement of | to come up with | people, goods, and ideas | How to use map, globes, | | textile mills, tobacco, |
| people, goods | new examples of | The transport of an and | and other geographic tools | GIS System | etc. in North Carolina. |
| and ideas has | ways movement of | The transportation and communication of | Evennles of coorrentic | Man | At the same time, the |
| impacted the | people, goods, and ideas have | | Examples of geographic movement of people | Мар | teacher pairs those maps with a map of |
| development of North Carolina | | goods, people, and ideas | | Evolutions in | railroads in North |
| using maps and | impacted the development of | often leads to changes in the geographic | Examples of how goods | transportation | Carolina from similar |
| other geographic | North Carolina. | development of a state | move geographically | Roads | time periods in order to |
| | INULUI Calullua. | | | • Nudus | |



| tools | | Examples of how ideas move geographically Examples of how the movement of people, goods, and ideas have helped North Carolina develop | Canals Railroads Airports Migration and immigration Where various languages have been historically spoken English Cherokee Spanish Agriculture Changes to landscape following natural disasters Trail of Tears route on a map Gold Rush Biotechnology Lumber Pirates Underground Railroad | show the role that transportation played in the economic development of these industries during that era. Students then come up with new examples of how transportation has impacted the development of North Carolina. Students role play as the owner of a business in North Carolina. Students are given a business name, a city in which their business is located, and the product they produce. Using a topographical map of North Carolina, students annotate what would need to be developed for their business to successfully move their goods to their consumers (highways, railroads, airports, etc.). Students write a one-paragraph summary explaining the impact of those developments on their |
|-------|--|---|---|--|
| | | | | summary explaining the |

| Objective | Mastery of the Objective | Students Will Understand | Students Will Know | Example Topics | Examples of Formative Assessment |
|------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 4.G.1.3 | Students must be | The migration and | Reasons why people | Indian Removal Act | Students read about the |
| Summarize the | able to demonstrate | immigration of people to | migrate (both forced and | | Trail of Tears. Students |
| reasons for | the ability to create | various places in a state | voluntary) to North | Slavery | use a version of the 5 |
| forced and | a summary or | or nation can be voluntary | Carolina | | W's (e.g., Who was |
| voluntary | abstract of the | or forced | | Indentured servants | involved? What |
| migration to, | causes of forced | | Reasons why people | | happened? Where did it |
| from, and within | migration to, from, | Migration and | migrate (both forced and | The Great Migration | happen? When did it |
| North Carolina | and within North | immigration patterns are | voluntary) from North | | happen? How did it |
| | Carolina. | often determined by | Carolina | Natural disasters | happen/What was the |
| | Otudanta novat ha | environmental, economic, | Decementation | | result of the event?) to |
| | Students must be able to demonstrate | and societal changes | Reasons why people | Employment opportunities | write a 2-3 sentence |
| | the ability to create | | migrate (both forced and voluntary) within North | Education | summary that demonstrates their |
| | a summary or | | Carolina | Education | understanding of the |
| | abstract of the | | Carolina | Immigration from other | reasons for the Trail of |
| | causes of voluntary | | | nations | Tears. |
| | migration to, from, | | | nations | |
| | and within North | | | Great Wagon Road | Students read an article |
| | Carolina. | | | | regarding the decision |
| | | | | Religious freedom | or experiences of a |
| | | | | 5 | person or group of |
| | | | | Trail of Tears | people choosing to |
| | | | | | leave North Carolina |
| | | | | North Carolina Gold Rush | and migrate to other |
| | | | | | places in the United |
| | | | | Underground Railroad | States during a time |
| | | | | | period determined by |
| | | | | Industrialization | the teacher or |
| | | | | | connected to the topic |
| | | | | Urban migration | being studied. The |
| | | | | | students create a |
| | | | | Reservations | newspaper headline |
| | | | | | that summarizes the |
| | | | | Agricultural opportunities | reasons for the forced |
| | | | | | or voluntary migration. |



| Objective | s: Role, People, Events, Mastery of the Objective | Students Will Understand | Students Will Know | Example Topics | Examples of Formative Assessment |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| 4.H.1.1 Explain how the experiences and achievements of minorities, indigenous groups, and marginalized people have contributed to change and innovation in North Carolina | Students must be able to demonstrate how the experiences of various groups have contributed to change and innovation in North Carolina, paying specific attention to minorities, indigenous groups, and marginalized people. Students must be able to demonstrate how the achievements of various groups have contributed to change and innovation in North Carolina, paying specific attention to minorities, indigenous groups, and marginalized people. | Marginalized groups often contribute to change and innovation in communities despite limited opportunities for social mobility The traditions and practices of various groups play a role in contributing to the cultural diversity of the various regions of a state The experiences and achievements of people with different cultural backgrounds often shape the development of a community The lives of people in a state may be improved by the innovations and achievements of diverse groups of people | Examples of how minorities, indigenous groups, and marginalized people contributed to the development of North Carolina communities How the different ethnic and religious groups impact the economic, political, and cultural development of North Carolina communities | Individuals Wright Brothers first flight at Kitty Hawk Ella Baker formed Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee Pauli Murray became first African American woman Episcopal Priest John Chavis fought for the Continental Army and opened a private school for both whites and blacks Sarah and Angelina Grimke advocated for abolition Charlotte Hawkins Brown founded the Palmer Institute Groups Wilmington 10 Migrant workers Greensboro Four American Indians in North Carolina The Eastern Band of | Students write a pitch for a Netflix series starring marginalized people from an important period of time. Students should identify the character, contribution, and impact the group had on North Carolina. After learning about the Greensboro Four, students write an article explaining how the Greensboro Four sparked the sit-in movement. After reading <i>African</i> <i>Americans and the</i> <i>Revolution</i> from NCpedia, students create a museum exhibit explaining how the achievements of African Americans during the Revolutionary War contributed to change in North Carolina. |



| | | | | Cherokee Indians • Haliwa-Saponi • Lumbee Tribe • Women workers during World War I and World War II • Royal Ice Cream Sit-In (Durham) | |
|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| Objective | Mastery of the Objective | Students Will Understand | Students Will Know | Example Topics | Examples of Formative Assessment |
| 4.H.1.2 Summarize the changing roles of women, indigenous populations, and racial groups throughout the history of North Carolina | Students must be able to demonstrate the ability to create a summary or abstract of how the roles of women, indigenous populations, and racial groups changed over time in North Carolina. | The laws and policies of a state or region often impact the roles of groups or individuals in various ways As individuals and groups work to acquire freedom and equality, their roles within a state may change | Examples of how the role and status of women have changed in North Carolina over time Examples of how the role and status of indiengeous populations have changed in North Carolina over time Examples of how the role and status of racial groups have changed in North Carolina over time | Penelope Barker & Edenton Tea Party North Carolina Settlement of Freedmen during the Civil War Rise of Latinx population(s) Reservation movement Women entering the workforce Lillian Exum Clement Maya Angelou Lorreta Lynch Beverly Perdue Ella Baker Dolley Madison | After reading an article about how women's roles in North Carolina have changed over time, students use images and short captions to create a Google slideshow. The slideshow should serve as a summary of how their roles have changed over time. After reading an article about the changing roles of American Indians in North Carolina, students create a newspaper headline that summarizes how their roles have changed throughout history. Students learn about the roles of African |



| | | | | Elizabeth Dole Migrant workers Greensboro Four American Indians in North Carolina • The Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians • Haliwa-Saponi • Lumbee Tribe • Meherrin Sappony • Occaneechi Band of the Saponi Nation • Waccamaw Siouan Hmong Civil Rights Movements | Americans in North Carolina during the Revolutionary War. After reading African Americans and the Revolution from NCpedia, students write a 3 -5 sentence summary of how African Americans' roles changed after the war. |
|--|--|--|------------------------------------|--|---|
| Objective | Mastery of the Objective | Students Will Understand | Students Will Know | Example Topics | Examples of Formative Assessment |
| 4.H.1.3 Explain the | Students must be | When government | Examples of historical and | Wright Brothers | Students assume the |
| ways in which | able to demonstrate | actions are contrary to | contemporary revolutions | | role of a person living |
| revolution, reform, and resistance have | how the causes of revolution, reform, | the will of the people, citizens may take | that have shaped North Carolina | Adoption of Amendments to North Carolina | during a specific event studied. Students write |
| shaped North | and resistance have | actions contrary to | | Constitution | a letter to the editor of a |
| Carolina | shaped North | ideas of government | Examples of historical and | | local newspaper about |
| | Carolina. | | contemporary reforms | North Carolina Equal | that event (a boycott, a |
| | | Citizens play a key role | that have shaped North | Suffrage Association | protest, etc.). Students' |
| | Students must be | in the governance of | Carolina | Civil Rights | letters should clearly |
| | able to demonstrate | democratic societies | | Greensboro Sit-In | identify the issue, |
| | how the effects of | | Examples of historical and | | explain the causes of |
| | rovalution reform | | | LUGOV MOULS troot | |
| | revolution, reform, | Individuals and groups | contemporary resistance | Black Wall Street | the issue, and how the |
| | revolution, reform, and resistance have shaped North | may protest and demand equal | that has shaped North Carolina | Wilmington Ten | issue shaped North Carolina. |

North Carolina Department of PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

| | | lead to reforms that can transform society The demand for social, political, or economic change can lead to resistance, revolution, or societal reform. | | Wilmington Race Riot Boycotts Protests Rights Resistance Revisions to the State Constitution Abolition Marches/demonstrations Halifax Resolves Mecklenburg Resolves Revolutions in technology Revolutions in technology Revolutions in transportation | Students create a storyboard of the events that took place with the Greensboro Four. The storyboards should depict the impact these four had on shaping the direction of North Carolina. Students are assigned a reform movement that took place in North Carolina. Students explain the causes of that movement and the impact that movement had on North Carolina. |
|----------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------|---|---|
| Objective | Mastery of the Objective | Students Will Understand | Students Will Know | Example Topics | Examples of Formative Assessment |
| 4.H.1.4 Summarize | Students must be | A state may or may not | North Carolina's role in | Cherokee War, battle over | Students read primary |
| the role North | able to demonstrate | make a decision to | major conflicts and wars | the Tennessee Valley | and secondary sources |
| Carolina has played | the ability to create a | become involved in the political or economic | The role that various | Revolutionary War | about the Edenton Tea |
| in major conflicts and events | summary or abstract of the role North | conflicts that may take | groups and individuals | | Party. After reading, students create a |
| throughout the | Carolina has played | place on a national | played in major conflicts | Battle of Moore's Creek | storyboard |
| history of America | in major conflicts | level | and wars | Bridge | summarizing the role |
| motory of America | | | | | |



| | and events over time. | The role a state plays in national conflicts may depend on the state's political, economic, or social climate | The position North Carolina took in major political conflicts | Battle of Alamance Civil War Civil Rights Bennett Place World War I World War I Swann v. Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education Battle of Guilford Courthouse U-Boats on Outer Banks Tuscarora War Military installations around the state | North Carolina played in protest of the Tea Act. Students read about <i>Swann v. Charlotte -</i> <i>Mecklenburg Board of</i> <i>Education</i> and write a tweet of 250 characters or less that summarizes the role North Carolina played in desegregation. |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| Objective | Mastery of the Objective | Students Will Understand | Students Will Know | Example Topics | Examples of Formative Assessment |
| 4.H.1.5 Use primary and secondary sources to compare multiple perspectives of various historical events in North Carolina | Students must be able to describe the similarities and differences between various perspectives of events that have occurred in history. | Historical events or issues can be understood through information from various sources Interpreting multiple historical perspectives is necessary to | Examples of significant historical events in North Carolina How perspective can affect the way a historical event is interpreted | Historical maps Photographs Graphs Charts Newspaper articles | The teacher gives students primary and secondary sources on the American Revolution. Students write a short newspaper article comparing the perspectives of |

| able to use primary and secondary sources to master this objective. | The credibility of historical sources must be examined in order to ensure accuracy and appropriateness | | Diary entries Original texts of historical documents Song lyrics relevant to historical time periods Events Civil War battles Revolutionary War battles Wright Brothers Queen Anne's Revenge Piracy Edenton Tea Party Greensboro Sit-Ins Indian removal Integration of schools Civil Rights Movements The Roanoke or Lost Colony Tuscarora War | Loyalists and Patriots during the American Revolution using the primary source documents. The teacher provides students with primary and secondary sources about the Indian Removal Act that forced the Cherokee from their homes in North Carolina. Students compare the various perspectives of the removal and write a 3-5 sentence comparison. |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| Objective | Understand | Students Will Know | Example Topics | Examples of Formative Assessment |
| Students must be able to demonstrate they understand the significance of why symbols are interpreted from various | A community's values and biases are evidenced by what it chooses to memorialize People often use | The various symbols that were chosen to represent the culture and history of North Carolina Different perspectives of the historical significance | State Seal Historic Markers/historical sites Governor's mansion | Students select a North Carolina state symbol, monument, statue, or building representing a person or significant event from the Revolution. Students |
| | able to use primary and secondary sources to master this objective. | and secondary sources to master this objective.The credibility of historical sources must be examined in order to ensure accuracy and appropriatenessMastery of the ObjectiveStudents Will UnderstandStudents must be able to demonstrate they understand the significance of why symbols are interpreted from variousStudents will understandPeople often usePeople often use | able to use primary and secondary sources to master this objective. The credibility of historical sources must be examined in order to ensure accuracy and appropriateness Mastery of the Objective Students Will Understand Students Will Students must be able to demonstrate they understand the significance of why symbols are interpreted from various Students will understand Students Will Understand | able to use primary and secondary sources to master this objective.The credibility of historical sources must be examined in order to ensure accuracy and appropriatenessDiary entriesDiary entriesThe credibility of historical sources must be examined in order to ensure accuracy and appropriatenessThe credibility of historical sources must be examined in order to ensure accuracy and appropriatenessDiary entriesOriginal texts of historical documentsSong lyrics relevant to historical time periodsEventsCivil War battles • Revolutionary War battles • Queen Anne's Revenge • Piracy • Edenton Tea Party • Greensboro Sit-Ins • Indian removal • Integration of schools • Civil Rights Movements • The Roanoke or Lost Colony • Tuscarora WarMastery of the objectiveStudents Will UnderstandStudents Will KnowExample TopicsStudents must be able to demonstrate they understand the were chosen to represent they understand the evidenced by what it chooses to memorializeThe various symbols that were chosen to represent the culture and history of North CarolinaState Seal Historical significanceState from yariousPeople often useDifferent perspectives of the historical significanceGovernor's mansion |



| the culture and history of places Symbols often carry different meanings to a variety of different cultures | North Carolina | North Carolina Legislative Building State flag Statues Lighthouses Wright Brothers Museum/memorial Various state symbols | newspaper article that discusses how loyalists and patriots of the time would have felt toward this symbol, monument, statue, building, etc. The article should also portray the significance of the person/event and why it is something North Carolina has chosen to honor today. Students learn about historic Halifax and its role in the underground railroad. Students take on the role of someone planning a speech to be given at a special event to honor the significance of Halifax to North Carolina. Students write a speech that demonstrates the various perspectives and importance of historic Halifax. After learning about the State Seal, students write a brief paragraph describing the importance of the seal |
|--|----------------|---|--|
| | | | describing the |

