

Virginia Studies
Grade 4
Resource Guide
Checklist

For
The SOL Assessment



Social Studies Department
Chesterfield County Public Schools 2004

Grade 4 Virginia Studies

SOL VS.2a

Essential Understandings

_____ Locations of places can be described in relative terms.

Essential Questions and Knowledge:

_____ **What are some ways that relative location can be described?**

_____ Relative location may be described using terms that show connections between two places such as “next to,” “near,” “bordering.”

What large bodies of water border Virginia?

Bordering bodies of water

- Atlantic Ocean
- Chesapeake Bay

What states border Virginia?

Bordering States

- Maryland
- West Virginia
- Kentucky
- Tennessee
- North Carolina

Essential Skills

_____ Analyze and interpret maps to explain relationships among landforms and water features.

SOL VS.2b

Essential Understandings

_____ Geographic regions have distinctive characteristics.

_____ Virginia can be divided into five geographic regions.

Essential Questions and Knowledge

_____ **What are the five geographic regions in Virginia?**

_____ **How do the geographic regions of Virginia differ?**

_____ **Where are the geographic regions of Virginia located?**

Terms to know

- **Fall Line:** The natural border between the Coastal Plain (Tidewater) and Piedmont regions, where waterfalls prevent further travel on the river

Geographic regions

- Coastal Plain (Tidewater)
 - Flat land
 - Location near Atlantic Ocean and Chesapeake Bay (includes Eastern Shore)
 - East of the Fall Line
- Piedmont (land at the foot of mountains)
 - Rolling hills
 - West of the Fall Line
- Blue Ridge Mountains
 - Old, rounded mountains
 - Part of Appalachian mountain system
 - Located between the Piedmont and Valley and Ridge regions
 - Source of many rivers
- Valley and Ridge
 - Includes the Great Valley of Virginia and other valleys separated by ridges (The Blue Ridge Mountains and the Valley and Ridge Regions are part of the Appalachian mountain system.)
 - Located west of Blue Ridge Mountains
- Appalachian Plateau (Plateau: Area of elevated land that is flat on top)
 - Located in Southwest Virginia
 - Only a small part of plateau located in Virginia

Essential Skills

Analyze and interpret maps to explain relationships among landforms and water features.

SOL VS.2c

Essential Understandings

Water features were important to the early history of Virginia.

Many early Virginia cities developed along the Fall Line, the natural border between the Tidewater and Piedmont regions where the land rises sharply and where the waterfalls prevent further travel on the river.

Rivers flow downhill to the sea.

The four major rivers that flow into the Chesapeake Bay are separated by peninsulas.

The Chesapeake Bay separates the Eastern Shore from the mainland of Virginia.

Essential Questions and Knowledge

Which water features were important to the early history of Virginia?

How did water features influence the development of Virginia?

How did the flow of rivers affect the settlement of Virginia?

What is a peninsula?

Where is the Eastern Shore located?

Terms to know

- **Peninsula:** A piece of land bordered by water on three sides.

Water Features

Atlantic Ocean

- Provided transportation links between Virginia and other places (e.g., Europe, Africa, Caribbean)

Chesapeake Bay

- Provided a safe harbor
- Was a source of food and transportation

James River

- Flows into the Chesapeake Bay
- Richmond and Jamestown located along the James River

York River

- Flows into the Chesapeake Bay
- Yorktown located along the York River

Potomac River

- Flows into the Chesapeake Bay
- Alexandria located along the Potomac River

Rappahannock River

- Flows into the Chesapeake Bay
- Fredericksburg located on the Rappahannock River

Each river was a source of food and provided a pathway for exploration and settlement of Virginia.

The Eastern Shore is a peninsula bordered by the Chesapeake Bay to the west and the Atlantic Ocean to the east.

Essential Skills

Determine cause and effect relationships

Compare and contrast historical events.

Draw conclusions and make generalizations.

analyze and interpret maps to explain relationships among landforms, water features, and historical events.

SOL VS.2d

Essential Understandings

_____ American Indians (First Americans) were the first people who lived in Virginia.

_____ Americans Indians (First Americans) lived in all areas of the state.

_____ There were three major language groups in Virginia.

Essential Questions and Knowledge:

Why are First Americans called Indians?

_____ **Christopher Columbus** called the people he found in the lands he discovered “Indians” because he thought he was in the Indies (near China).

What evidence is there that American Indians (First Americans) lived in all areas of the state?

_____ Artifacts such as arrowheads, pottery, and other tools that have been found tell a lot about the people who lived in Virginia.

What were the three major language groups found in Virginia, and where was each located?

Three major language groups

_____ **Algonquian** was spoken primarily in the Tidewater region; the **Powhatans** were a member of this group.

_____ **Siouan** was spoken primarily in the Piedmont region.

_____ **Iroquoian** was spoken in Southern Virginia near what is today North Carolina; the **Cherokee** were a part of this group.

Essential Skills

Analyze and interpret maps.

SOL VS.2e

Essential Understandings

_____ Virginia’s American Indians (First Americans) interacted with the climate and their environment to meet their basic needs.

Essential Questions and Knowledge

What are some characteristics of Virginia’s climate?

Climate in Virginia

_____ The climate in Virginia is relatively mild with distinct seasons-spring, summer, fall, and winter-resulting in a variety of vegetation.

_____ Forests, which have a variety of trees, cover most of the land. Virginia’s Indians are referred to as Eastern Woodland Indians.

What are some ways Virginia's American Indians (First Americans) adapted to the climate and interacted with their environment to meet their basic needs?

Adaptation to environment

_____ The kinds of food they ate, the clothing they wore, and the shelters they had depended upon the seasons.

- Foods changed with the seasons.
 - In winter, they hunted birds and animals.
 - In spring, they fished and picked berries.
 - In summer, they grew crops (beans, corn, squash).
 - In fall, they harvested crops.

- Animal skins (deerskin) were used for clothing.
- Shelter was made from materials around them.

Essential Skills

Determine cause and effect relationship.

Draw conclusions and make generalizations.

Interpret ideas and events from different historical perspectives.

Analyze and interpret maps to explain relationships among landforms, water features, climatic characteristics, and historical events.

SOL VS.3a

Essential Understandings

_____ Some European countries, including England, were in competition to increase their wealth and power by expanding their empires to America.

_____ The first permanent English settlement in America was Jamestown, founded in 1607 as an economic venture.

Essential Questions and Knowledge

What were the reasons for English colonization in America?

_____ England wanted to establish an American colony to increase her wealth and power.

_____ England hoped to find silver and gold in America.

_____ An American settlement would furnish raw materials that could not be grown or obtained in England, while opening new markets for trade.

**What were the reasons why the Jamestown settlers came to America?
Jamestown?**

_____ Jamestown was primarily an economic venture.

_____ The stockholders of the Virginia Company of London financed the settlement of Jamestown.

_____ Jamestown became the first permanent English settlement in North America in 1607.

Essential Skills

Compare and contrast historical events.

Draw conclusions and make generalizations.

Interpret ideas and events from different historical perspectives.

Analyze and interpret maps to explain historical events.

SOL VS.3b

Essential Understandings

_____ Location and physical characteristics influenced the decision to settle at Jamestown.

Essential Questions and Knowledge

Where is Jamestown located?

_____ When the settlers arrived in 1607, Jamestown was located on a narrow peninsula bordered on three sides by the James River. Today, Jamestown is located on an island in the James River.

Why did the settlers choose the site at Jamestown?

- The location could be easily defended from attack by sea (Spanish)
- The water along the shore was deep enough for ships to dock.
- They believed they had a good supply of fresh water.

Essential Skills

Determine cause and effect relationships.

Compare and contrast historical events.

Draw conclusions and make generalizations.

Interpret ideas and events from different historical perspectives.

Analyze and interpret maps to explain relationships among landforms, water features, climatic characteristics, and historical events.

SOL VS.3c

Essential Understandings

_____ The King of England had the power to grant charters allowing settlement in North America.

Essential Questions and Knowledge

What was the importance of the charters of the Virginia company of London to the Jamestown settlement?

Importance of Virginia charters

_____ The King of England granted charters to the Virginia Company of London.

_____ The charters gave the Virginia Company the right to establish a settlement in North America.

_____ The first charter of the Virginia Company of London established companies to begin colonies in the New World.

_____ The charters extended English rights to the colonists.

Essential Skills

Identify and interpret artifacts and primary and secondary source documents to understand events in history.

Draw conclusions and make generalizations.

Make connections between past and present.

Sequence events in Virginia history.

Interpret ideas and events from different historical perspectives.

SOL VS.3d

Essential Understandings

_____ As Jamestown grew, the system of government evolved.

Essential Questions and Knowledge

What was this system of government called?

System of government

_____ In 1619, the governor of Virginia called a meeting of the Virginia Assembly. The Assembly included two citizen representatives (called “burgesses”) from each of the divisions of Virginia, the governor’s council, and the governor. (At that time, only adult men were considered citizens.)

By the 1640's, the burgesses became a separate legislative body, called the Virginia House of Burgesses.

What was the Virginia House of Burgesses, and why was it important?

Virginia House of Burgesses

The Virginia House of Burgesses was the first elected legislative body in America giving settlers the opportunity to control their own government. It became the General Assembly of Virginia, which continues to this day.

Essential Skills

Identify and interpret artifacts and primary and secondary source documents to understand events in history.

Draw conclusions and make generalizations.

Make connections between past and present.

Sequence events in Virginia history.

SOL VS.3e

Essential Understandings

Jamestown became a more diverse colony in 1620.

Essential Questions and Knowledge

What was the impact of the arrival of women on the Jamestown settlement?

The arrival of women in 1620 made it possible for the settlers to establish families and a more permanent settlement at Jamestown.

What was the impact of the arrival of Africans on the Jamestown settlement?

Africans arrived in Jamestown against their will. It is believed that they arrived as baptized Christians and therefore were labeled indentured servants for a period of five to seven years.

The arrival of Africans made it possible to expand the tobacco economy.

Essential Skills

Compare and contrast historical events.

Draw conclusions and make generalizations.

Sequence events in Virginia history.

Interpret ideas and events from different historical perspectives.

SOL VS.3f

Essential Understandings

_____ The English colonists found life in Jamestown harder than they had expected.

Essential Questions and Knowledge

What hardships did the Jamestown settlers face?

_____ The site they chose to live on was marshy and lacked safe drinking water.

_____ The settlers lacked some skills necessary to provide for themselves.

_____ Many settlers died of starvation and disease.

What changes took place to ensure survival?

_____ The arrival of two supply ships, the forced work program and strong leadership of Captain John Smith, and the emphasis on self-sustaining agriculture ensured survival of the colony.

Essential Skills

Determine cause and effect relationships.

Compare and contrast historical events.

Draw conclusions and make generalizations.

Sequence events in Virginia history.

Interpret ideas and events from different historical perspectives.

SOL VS.3g

Essential Understandings

_____ The Powhatan people and the English settlers at Jamestown established trading relationships and for a while had positive interactions.

Essential Questions and Knowledge

How did the Powhatan people and the English settlers interact?

_____ **Captain John Smith** initiated trading relationships with the Powhatans.

_____ The Powhatans traded food, furs, and leather with the English in exchange for tools, pots, guns, and other goods.

_____ The Powhatan people contributed to the survival of the Jamestown settlers in several ways.

- **Pocahontas**, daughter of Chief Powhatan, believed the English and American Indians (First Americans) could live in harmony.
- Pocahontas began a friendship with the colonists that helped them survive.
- The Powhatans introduced new crops to the English, including corn and tobacco.

Why did the relationship between the Jamestown settlers and the Powhatans change?

_____ The Powhatan people realized the English settlement would continue to grow.

- The Powhatans saw the colonists as invaders that would take over their land.

Essential Skills

Compare and contrast historical events.

Draw conclusions and make generalizations.

Sequence events in Virginia history.

Interpret ideas and events from different historical perspectives.

SOL VS.4a

Essential Understandings

_____ The success of tobacco as a cash crop transformed life in the Virginia colony and encouraged slavery.

Essential Questions and Knowledge

Terms to know

- **Cash crop:** A crop that is grown to sell for money rather than for use by the growers

What effect did agriculture have on the Virginia colony?

_____ The economy of the Virginia colony depended on agriculture as a primary source of wealth.

_____ Tobacco became the most profitable agricultural product.

- Tobacco was sold in England as a cash crop.

How did agriculture in the Virginia colony influence the institution of slavery?

_____ The successful planting of tobacco depended on a reliable and inexpensive source of labor.

- Large numbers of Africans were brought to the colony against their will to work as slaves on the plantations.
- The Virginia colony became dependent on slave labor, and the dependence lasted a long time.

Essential Skills

Determine cause and effect relationships.

Draw conclusions and make generalizations.

Make connections between past and present.

Sequence events in Virginia history.

SOL VS.4b

Essential Understandings

_____ Cultural landscapes reflect beliefs, customs, and architecture of people living in those areas.

_____ Although a colony of England, Virginia developed a unique culture different from that of England.

Essential Questions and Knowledge

How do cultural landscapes reflect beliefs, customs, and architecture of people?

Cultural landscapes

_____ Whenever people settle an area, they change the landscape to reflect the beliefs, customs, and architecture of their culture. Examples of cultural landscapes include

- Barns
- Homes
- Places of worship (e.g., churches)

Place names reflecting culture

_____ English-Richmond

_____ American Indian (First American)-Roanoke

Where did the various cultural groups settle?

Settlement areas

_____ English settled primarily in Tidewater and Piedmont regions.

_____ Germans and Scotch-Irish settled primarily in the Shenandoah Valley, which was along the migration route.

_____ Africans settled primarily in the Tidewater and Piedmont regions, where agriculture required a great deal of labor.

_____ American Indians (First Americans) were primarily in the Tidewater and Piedmont regions and the Appalachian Plateau, where their traditional homelands were located.

How did the relationship between the Virginia colony and England change over time?

_____ **Migration** and living in new areas caused people to adapt old customs to their new environment.

_____ The culture of Virginia reflected American Indian (First Americans), African, and European origins.

Essential Skill

Determine cause and effect relationships.
Compare and contrast historical events.
Draw conclusions and make generalizations.
Interpret ideas and events from different historical perspectives.
Analyze and interpret maps to explain relationships among landforms, water features, and historical events.

SOL VS. 4c

Essential Understandings

_____ Geographical factors often influence the location of a capital.

Essential Questions and Knowledge

What are some factors that influenced the move of the capital from Jamestown to Williamsburg?

_____ Drinking water was contaminated by seepage of salt water.
_____ Dirty living conditions caused diseases.
_____ Williamsburg was situated at a higher elevation than Jamestown.
_____ Fire destroyed wooden buildings at Jamestown.

What factors influenced the move of the capital from Williamsburg to Richmond?

_____ Population was moving westward.
_____ Richmond was a more central location.
_____ Richmond's location was better for trade.
_____ Moving to Richmond increased the distance from attack by the English.

Essential Skills

Determine cause and effect relationships.
Compare and contrast historical events.
Make connections between past and present.
Sequence events in Virginia history.
Analyze and interpret maps to explain relationships among landforms, water features, climatic characteristics, and historical events.

SOL VS.4d

Essential Understandings

_____ Money was not commonly used in early agricultural societies.

Essential Questions and Knowledge

What forms of exchange were used in the Virginia colony?

Terms to know

- **Money:** A medium of exchange (currency, which includes coins and paper bills)

_____ Few people had paper money and coins to use to buy goods and services.

- **Barter:** Trading/exchanging of goods and services without the use of money.

_____ Barter was commonly used instead of money.

_____ Tobacco was used as money. A tobacco farmer could use his tobacco to pay for goods and services.

- **Credit:** Buying a good or service now and paying for it later.
- **Debt:** A good or service owed to another.

_____ Farmers and other consumers could also buy goods and services on credit and pay their debts when their crops were harvested and sold.

- **Savings:** Money put away to save or to spend at a later time.

_____ Colonial Virginia had no banks.

Essential Skills

Determine cause and effect relationships.

Compare and contrast historical events.

Draw conclusions and make generalizations.

Make connections between past and present.

Sequence events in Virginia history.

SOL VS.5a

Essential Understandings

_____ Conflicts developed between the colonies and England over how the colonies should be governed.

_____ The Declaration of Independence gave reasons for independence and ideas for self-government.

Essential Questions

How did the colonists' ideas about government differ from those of the English Parliament?

_____ The colonists and the English Parliament disagreed over how the colonies should be governed.

- Parliament believed it had legal authority in the colonies, while the colonists believed their local assemblies had legal authority.

- Parliament believed it had the right to tax the colonies, while the colonists believed they should not be taxed since they had no representation in Parliament.

Why is the Declaration of Independence an important document?

The Declaration of Independence, written by Thomas Jefferson, states that authority to govern belongs to the people rather than to kings and that all people are created equal and have rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

Essential Skills

Identify and interpret artifacts and primary and secondary source documents to understand events in history.

Determine cause and effect relationships.

Compare and contrast historical events.

Draw conclusions and make generalizations.

Sequence events in Virginia History.

Interpret ideas and events from different historical perspectives.

SOL VS.5b

Essential Understandings

Virginians made significant contributions during the Revolutionary War era.

Essential Questions and Knowledge

Varied roles of Virginians in the Revolutionary War era

Virginia patriots served in the Continental Army and fought against the English, leading to the English surrender at Yorktown.

Some Virginians were neutral and did not take sides.

Other Virginians remained loyal to England.

African Americans from Virginia were divided about the war.

Some slaves fought for the English because they were promised freedom.

James Armistead Lafayette, a slave from Virginia, served in the Continental Army and was given his freedom after the war.

During the war, women took on more responsibility.

What contributions did Virginians make during the Revolutionary War era?

Contributions of Virginians during the Revolutionary War era

- George Washington provided military leadership by serving as commander-in-chief of the Continental Army.

- Thomas Jefferson provided political leadership by expressing the reasons for colonial independence from England in the Declaration of Independence.
- Patrick Henry inspired patriots from other colonies when he spoke out against taxation without representation by saying, "...give me liberty or give me death."

Essential Skills

Identify and interpret artifacts and primary and secondary source documents to understand events in history.

Interpret ideas and events from different historical perspectives.

SOL VS.5c

Essential Understandings

The last major battle of the Revolutionary War was fought at Yorktown, Virginia.

Essential Questions and Knowledge

What was the importance of the American victory at Yorktown?

The American victory at Yorktown resulted in the surrender of the English army, bringing an end to the war.

Essential Skills

Determine cause and effect relationships.

Draw conclusions and make generalizations.

Sequence events in the Virginia history.

Analyze and interpret maps to explain relationships between water features and historical events.

SOL VS.6a

Essential Understandings

The actions and ideas of Virginians formed the basis for the new constitutional government of the United States.

Essential Questions and Knowledge

Why is George Washington referred to as the "Father of Our Country?"

George Washington, a Virginian, was elected as the first President of the United States of America. He provided the strong leadership needed to help the young country and provided a model of leadership for future presidents. Thus, he is often called the "Father of Our Country."

Why is James Madison referred to as the “Father of the Constitution?”

James Madison believed in the importance of having a United States constitution. He kept detailed notes during the Constitutional Convention. His skills at compromise helped the delegates reach agreement during the difficult process of writing the Constitution of the United States of America. This earned him the title “Father of the Constitution.”

Essential Skills

Identify and interpret artifacts and primary and secondary source documents to understand events in history.

Compare and contrast historical events.

Draw conclusions and make generalizations.

Interpret ideas and events from different historical perspectives.

SOL VS.6b

Essential Understandings

Ideas expressed in the Virginia Declaration of Rights and the Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom served as models for the Bill of Rights of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Essential Questions and Knowledge

What was the influence of the Virginia Declaration of Rights on the Constitution of the United States of America?

The Virginia Declaration of Rights, written by George Mason, states that all Virginians should have certain rights, including freedom of religion and freedom of the press. The document became the basis for the Bill of Rights of the Constitution of the United States of America.

What was the influence of the Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom on the Constitution of the United States of America?

The Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom, written by Thomas Jefferson, states that all people should be free to worship as they please. This document was the basis for the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America, the amendment that protects religious freedom.

Essential Skills

Identify primary and secondary source documents to understand events in history.

Make connections between past and present.

Interpret ideas and events from different historical perspectives.

SOL VS.6c

Essential Understandings

Geography influenced the movement of people and ideas as Virginians moved to and beyond the Virginia frontier.

Essential Questions and Knowledge

What geographic factors influenced Virginians to move to the western frontier of Virginia and beyond?

After the American Revolution, Virginia's agricultural base began to change, and as a result large numbers of Virginians moved west and to the deep South to find better farmland and new opportunities.

- Tobacco farming was hard on the soil, causing many farmers to look west and south for new land to farm.
- Virginians migrated into western territories looking for large areas of land and new opportunities.
- As Virginians moved, they took their traditions, ideas and cultures with them.
- Settlers crossed the Appalachian Mountains through the Cumberland Gap as they migrated to new lands in the west.

Essential Skills

Determine cause and effect relationships.

Compare and contrast historical events.

Draw conclusions and make generalizations.

Analyze and interpret maps to explain relationships among landforms, water features, climatic characteristics, and historical events.

SOL VS.7a

Essential Understandings

Because of economic differences between the North and South, they were unable to resolve their conflicts and the South seceded from the United States.

Virginians were divided about secession from the Union, which led to the creation of West Virginia.

Essential Questions and Knowledge

What conflicts developed between the northern and southern states in the years following the American Revolution and led to the Civil War?

Differences between northern and southern states

- The economy in the northern part of the United States was industrialized, while in the southern part it was agricultural and relied on slave labor.

- Northern states wanted the new states created out of the western territory to be “free states,” while the southern states wanted the new states to be “slave states.”

Why did Virginia secede from the Union?

Events leading to secession and war

- Nat Turner led a revolt against plantation owners in Virginia.
- Abolitionists campaigned to end slavery.
- Harriet Tubman established a secret route that escaped slaves took; it became known as the “Underground Railroad.”
- John Brown led a raid on the United States Armory (Arsenal) at Harpers Ferry, Virginia. He was trying to start a slave rebellion. He was captured and hanged.
- After Abraham Lincoln became President of the United States in 1860, some southern states, including Virginia, seceded to form the “Confederate States of America.”

How did West Virginia become a state?

Creation of West Virginia

- Conflict grew between the eastern counties of Virginia that relied on slavery and western counties that favored abolition of slavery.
- The disagreement between the two regions of the state led to the formation of West Virginia.

Essential Skills

Identify and interpret artifacts and primary and secondary source documents to understand events in history.

Determine cause and effect relationships.

Compare and contrast historical events.

Draw conclusions and make generalizations.

Make connections between past and present.

Sequence events in Virginia history.

Interpret ideas and events from different historical perspectives.

Analyze and interpret maps to explain historical events.

SOL VS. 7b

Essential Understandings

Virginia played a significant role in the Civil War and became a major battleground between Union and Confederate troops.

Virginians played a significant role in the Civil War.

Essential Questions and Knowledge

What major Civil War battles were fought in Virginia?

Who were some of the leaders of the Civil War?

Major Civil War battles fought in Virginia

- The first Battle of Bull Run (or Manassas) was the first major clash of the Civil War. Confederate General Thomas “Stonewall” Jackson played a major role in this battle.
- General Robert E. Lee, Commander of the Army of Northern Virginia, defeated Union troops at Fredericksburg, Virginia.
- Richmond was the capital of the Confederacy. It fell to General Ulysses S. Grant and was burned near the end of the war.
- Lincoln used the Union navy to blockade southern ports. An important sea battle between the Monitor (Union) and the Merrimack (Confederate), two iron-clad ships, took place in Virginia waters near Norfolk and Hampton. The battle was fought to a draw.
- The Civil War ended at Appomattox Court House, Virginia, where Confederate General Robert E. Lee surrendered his army to Union General Ulysses S. Grant in April, 1865.

Essential Skills

Determine cause and effect relationships.

Draw conclusions and make generalizations.

Sequence events in Virginia history.

Analyze and interpret maps to explain relationships among landforms, water features, climatic characteristics, and historical events.

SOL VS.8a

Essential Understandings

Virginians faced serious problems in rebuilding the state after the war.

Essential Questions and Knowledge

What were some of the problems Virginians faced during the period of Reconstruction following the Civil War?

Terms to know

- **Reconstruction**: The period following the Civil War in which Congress passed laws designed to rebuild the country and bring the southern states back into the Union

Problems faced by Virginians during Reconstruction

- Millions of freed slaves needed housing, food, and jobs.
- Virginia’s economy was in ruins:
 - Money had no value.
 - Banks were closed.
 - Railroads, bridges, plantations, and crops were destroyed.

What measures were taken during Reconstruction to resolve Virginia's problems?

Measures taken to resolve problems

- The **Freedman's Bureau** was a government agency that provided food, schools, and medical care for freed slaves and others in Virginia and the rest of the South.
- **Sharecropping** was a system common in Virginia after the war in which freedmen and poor white farmers rented land from a landowner by promising to pay the owner with a share of the crop.

Essential Skills

Determine cause and effect relationships.

Draw conclusions and make generalizations.

Make connections between past and present.

Sequence events in Virginia history.

Interpret ideas and events from different historical perspectives.

SOL VS.8b

Essential Understandings

The freedoms and rights promised to African Americans were slowly taken away after the Reconstruction, and it would take years to win them back.

Essential Questions and Knowledge

What happened to the rights of African Americans after Reconstruction?

Terms to know

- **Segregation**: The separation of people, usually based on race or religion
- **Discrimination**: An unfair difference in the treatment of people

During Reconstruction, African Americans began to have power in Virginia's government, and men of all races could vote.

After Reconstruction, these gains were lost when "Jim Crow" Laws were passed by southern states. "Jim Crow" Laws established segregation or separation of the races and reinforced prejudices held by whites.

"Jim Crow" laws had an effect on African American life.

- Unfair poll taxes and voting tests were established to keep African Americans from voting.
- African Americans found it very difficult to vote or hold public office.
- African Americans were forced to use separate drinking fountains.
- African Americans and white children attended separate schools.

Essential Skills

Determine cause and effect relationships.
Draw conclusions and make generalizations.
Make connections between past and present.
Sequence events in Virginia history.
Interpret ideas and events from different historical perspectives.

SOL VS.8c

Essential Understandings

After the Civil War, industry and technology, transportation, and cities began to grow and contribute to Virginia's economy.

Essential Questions and Knowledge

What changes took place in Virginia to boost the economic growth?

Virginia began to grow in many areas after the Civil War and Reconstruction.

- Virginia's cities grew with people, businesses, and factories.
- Railroads were a key to the expansion of business, agriculture, and industry. They facilitated the growth of small towns to cities. Railroad centers stimulated the growth of factories where clothing, furniture, and other useful items were made. Roanoke became a railroad center. Richmond, Norfolk, and Newport News were bustling with activity as the railroad brought new jobs and people to the areas. Petersburg, Alexandria, and Lynchburg also grew rapidly.
- Other parts of Virginia grew as other industries developed. Coal deposits, discovered in Tazewell County after the Civil War and then in nearby counties, became a source of livelihood for residents of southwest Virginia.
- The need for more and better roads increased.
- Tobacco farming and tobacco products became important Virginia industries.

Essential Skills

Draw conclusions and make generalizations.
Make connections between past and present.
Sequence events in Virginia history.
Analyze and interpret maps to explain relationships among landforms, water features, climatic characteristics, and historical events.

SOL VS.9a

Essential Understandings

_____ During the twentieth century, Virginia changed from a rural, agricultural society to a more urban, industrial society.

_____ After Reconstruction, Virginia's cities began to grow.

Essential Questions and Knowledge

Why did Virginia change from an agricultural to an industrial society?

_____ Decline of agricultural society

- Old systems of farming were no longer effective.
- Crop prices were low.

What caused Virginia's cities to grow?

_____ Growth of Virginia's cities

- People moved from rural to urban areas for economic opportunities.
- Technological developments in transportation, roads, railroads, and streetcars helped cities grow.
- Coal mining spurred the growth of Virginia towns and cities as people moved from the countryside to find jobs.

_____ People have moved to Virginia from many other states and nations for jobs, freedom, and the enjoyment of Virginia's beauty and quality of life. Since the end of World War II, Northern Virginia has experienced growth due to increases in the number of federal jobs located in the region. Both Northern Virginia and the Tidewater region have grown due to computer technology.

Essential Skills

Determine cause and effect relationships.

Draw conclusions and make generalizations.

Make connections between past and present.

Interpret ideas and events from different historical perspectives.

Analyze and interpret maps to explain relationships among landforms, water features, climatic characteristics, and historical events.

SOL VS.9b

Essential Understandings

_____ After World War II, African Americans demanded equal treatment and the recognition of their rights as American citizens.

_____ As a result of the Civil Rights Movement, laws were passed that made racial discrimination illegal.

Essential Questions and Knowledge

What changes occurred in Virginia as a result of the Civil Rights Movement?

Terms to know

- **Desegregation:** Abolishment of racial segregation
- **Integration:** Full equality of all races in the use of public facilities

Desegregation and Massive Resistance in Virginia

- The U.S. Supreme Court ruled in 1954 (Brown v. Board of Education) that “separate but equal” public schools were unconstitutional.
- All public schools, including those in Virginia, were ordered to integrate.
- Virginia’s government established a policy of **Massive Resistance**, which fought to “resist” the integration of public schools.
- Some schools were closed to avoid integration.
- The policy of Massive Resistance failed, and Virginia’s public schools were integrated.
- **Harry F. Byrd, Sr.**, led a Massive Resistance Movement against the integration of public schools.

Essential Skills

Determine cause and effect relationships.

Compare and contrast historical events.

Draw conclusions and make generalizations.

Make connections between past and present.

Sequence events in Virginia’s history.

Interpret ideas and events from different historical perspectives.

SOL VS.9c

Essential Understandings

Many individuals made social, political, and economic contributions to Virginia life in the twentieth century.

Essential Questions and Knowledge

What contributions to twentieth century Virginia life were made by Maggie Walker, Harry Flood Byrd, Sr., Arthur R. Ashe, Jr., and L. Douglas Wilder?

Maggie L. Walker was the first African American woman to become a bank president in the United States. She was also the first woman to become a bank president.

Harry F. Byrd, Sr., as governor, was known for a “Pay As You Go” policy for road improvements, and he modernized Virginia state government.

Arthur R. Ashe, Jr., was the first African American winner of a major men's tennis singles championship. He was also an author and eloquent spokesperson for social change.

L. Douglas Wilder, former governor of Virginia, was the first African American to be elected a state governor in the United States.

Essential Skills

Identify and interpret primary and secondary source documents to understand events in history.

Make connections between past and present.

SOL VS.10a

Essential Understandings

Virginia state government is made up of three parts (branches) that ensure Virginia laws agree with the state constitution.

Essential Questions and Knowledge

What are the three branches of government in Virginia and what are the powers of each branch?

The government of Virginia is divided into three branches.

- The General Assembly is the legislative branch of the Virginia government that makes state laws. It is divided into two parts—the Senate and the House of Delegates.
- The governor heads the executive branch of the state government. The executive branch makes sure that state laws are carried out.
- The judicial branch is the state's court system. The judicial branch decides cases about people accused of breaking the law and whether or not a law agrees with Virginia's constitution.

Essential Skills

Draw conclusions and make generalizations.

SOL VS.10b

Essential Understandings

The state of Virginia can be divided into five geographic regions.
Different products and industries characterize each region.

Essential Questions and Knowledge

What are the major products and industries of each region in Virginia?

Coastal Plain (Tidewater)

- Products: Seafood
- Industries: Shipbuilding, tourism, federal military installations

Piedmont

- Products: Tobacco products, information technology
- Industries: Technology, federal and state government, farming, textiles

Blue Ridge Mountains

- Products: Apples
- Industries: Recreation

Valley and Ridge

- Products: Poultry, apples
- Industries: Farming

Appalachian Plateau

- Products: Coal
- Industries: Coal Mining

Essential Skills

Draw conclusions and make generalizations.

Make connections between past and present.

Analyze and interpret maps.

SOL VS.10c

Essential Understandings

Advances in transportation, communications, and technology have facilitated migration and led to economic development in Virginia.

Industries in Virginia produce goods and services used throughout the United States.

Essential Questions and Knowledge

How have advances in transportation facilitated migration and economic growth?

Virginia's transportation system (highways, railroads, and air transportation) moves raw materials to factories and finished products to markets. Virginia exports agricultural and manufactured products, including tobacco, poultry, coal, and large ships.

How have advances in communications and technology helped the economy grow?

_____ Virginia has a large number of communications and other technology industries.

In what ways is Virginia part of the U.S. economy?

_____ Industries in Virginia produce goods and services used throughout the United States.

_____ Tourism is a major part of Virginia's economy.

_____ Because many federal workers live and/or work in Virginia, the federal government has a significant impact on Virginia's economy.

Essential Skills

Draw conclusions and make generalizations.

Make connections between past and present.