

UNIT 7—5th Grade Social Studies
Early Arkansas Through Civil War

Title: Early Arkansas through Civil War		Subject/Course: Social Studies	Length: 2 Weeks
Topic: Arkansas History		Grade: 5	Designer: Finch/Johnston
UNIT GOALS AND EXPECTATIONS			
IMPORTANT CONCEPTS: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Europeans brought many diseases to Arkansas.• AR Post never had many residents and trade was difficult.• Control of the Louisiana Territory changed often.• Both France and Spain controlled land that AR was a part of before the U.S. bought the land in 1803.• After the Louisiana Purchase, Arkansas became a United States Territory. In 1836, it became the twenty-fifth state.• The French established the Arkansas Post.		ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What countries have controlled the land now known as Arkansas?2. What role did AR play during the Civil War?	
STUDENT LEARNING EXPECTATIONS: <p>H.6.5.6 Identify important people and events during Arkansas' Territorial period (e.g., Robert Crittenden, James Miller, relocation of government.)</p> <p>H. 6.5.21- Identify and locate significant War sites of the Union and Confederacy: Washington, Arkansas; Pea Ridge; Prairie Grove; Bull Run/Manassas; Antietam/Sharpsburg; and Gettysburg.</p> <p>H.6.5.29- Locate and describe the three main American Indian cultures in Arkansas during the exploration period: Quapaw Indians, Caddo Indians, and Osage Indians.</p> <p>H.6.5.31- Investigate the roles of African Americans, American Indians, and women during the Civil War.</p>		<p>H.6.5.32- Identify the role of the following Arkansans in the Civil War: Isaac Murphy, David O'Dodd, Albert Pike, Earl Van Dorn, Thomas Hindman, James Blunt, and Harris Flanagan.</p> <p>H.6.5.33- Identify Arkansas Post as the first European settlement in Arkansas and explain its geographic significance.</p>	
SPECIFIC DECLARATIVE KNOWLEDGE <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify Native Americans who inhabited Arkansas• Identify people who settled Arkansas• Describe life in Arkansas during the 1800's• Understand why Arkansas seceded from the Union• Recognize Arkansas' role in the Civil War• Identify people who made contributions in the Civil War• Understand why certain battles were fought and the reasons they were fought in certain areas• Identify various synonyms to understand vocabulary• Identify metaphors to understand vocabulary• Understand that the diseases that were introduced by the Europeans caused many Native Americans to die• Identify who established Arkansas Post and why• Locate the battles fought in Arkansas		SPECIFIC PROCEDURAL KNOWLEDGE <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Create a time line• Cause-and-effect• Draw conclusions about specific topics based on background knowledge and what has been read in the lessons• Use illustrations to determine specifics about the Osage and Quapaw tribes• Group Work• Locate places and regions on a map• Analyze visuals while reading• Locate main ideas and there supporting details• Summarize information from the lessons• Research different people online	
UNIT ASSESSMENTS (Include tasks related to Dimensions 3 and 4 and Bloom's Taxonomy)			
<p>1. Make a time-line of significant events in Arkansas History with the focus on the Civil War.</p> <p>BASIC- Have students make a time line of five important Civil War events in Arkansas from 1861 to 1865.</p> <p>PROFICIENT- Have students expand their time lines to include eight important Civil War events in Arkansas.</p>			

<p>ADVANCED- Have students do additional research and add several important Civil War events that occurred outside of Arkansas.</p> <p>2. Perform Research- The student will select a person from this lesson. Then use the library or Internet resources to find out more about that person. Write a paragraph describing how that person affected Arkansas's History.</p> <p>3. Test over Unit</p>	
<p>Traditional Assessments: Vocabulary Quizzes Review Questions Map Quizzes Unit Test</p>	<p>Other Evidence of Learning: Map Skills Time Lines Class Discussion Partner Cooperation Group Work</p>

ACTIVITIES AND LEARNING EXPERIENCES	Resources
<p>Early Arkansas History Ask students the question-What countries have controlled the land that is now known as Arkansas? Brainstorm with them what they already know about Arkansas History.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Preview vocabulary-Remind students that a metaphor is a figure of speech, or an analogy. Explain that metaphors are used to enrich meanings by suggesting that one thing is similar to another. The three crops of early Indian agriculture are called the "Three Sisters" because they grew well together. Ask the students to imagine corn, beans, and squash as a family unit. Then have volunteers discuss other metaphors that we use in daily speech. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Three Sisters ➤ Preview People <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Caddo 2. Quapaw 3. Osage 4. Tunica 5. Hernando de Soto 6. Jacques Marquette 7. Louis Joliet 8. Sieur de la Salle 9. Henri de Tonti 10. James Miller 11. Robert Crittenden ➤ Preview Places <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Arkansas Post <p>Begin Reading AR pages 20-25.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Visual Literacy-use the map on AR 21 to point out each Native American group and the region of Arkansas in which it lived. ➤ Discuss history and culture after reading AR 22 and AR 23. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Europeans brought diseases that killed Native Americans • Sieur de la Salle named Louisiana in honor of King Louis XIV of France. • De Tonti established Arkansas Post • Arkansas Post never had many residents and trade was difficult • De Tonti is often referred to as the Father of Arkansas ➤ Visual Literacy: Illustration have students look at the illustration on page AR 22. Point out all the resources used by each group (bear, turkey, buffalo, porcupine, elk, and deer) ➤ Read Summary and answer review questions 1-4 ➤ Cause and Effect- What happened to the Native Americans 	<p><u>United States, Making a New Nation</u>, - Harcourt</p> <p>Arkansas Activity Book- Harcourt WS Pages-52, 53, 75, 80, 81, 82</p>

populations as a result of contact with Europeans.

Arkansas and the Civil War

Have students brainstorm what they already know about the Civil War. Make a chart of the students responses and as we read the lesson we will add things to it.

- **Preview Vocabulary- Synonyms-** write the words *meeting, gathering, and conference* on the board. Explain that these words are synonyms for the word *convention*. Tell students that knowing these synonyms can help them remember the meaning of **convention** which is a large gathering of people, in this case, officials. Review other words that have synonyms with the class or in groups.
- **Preview People**
 1. Isaac Murphy
 2. Earl Van Dorn
 3. Albert Pike
 4. Samual Curtis
 5. Thomas Hindman
 6. James Blunt
 7. Francis Herron
 8. Harris Flanagan
 9. Powell Clayton
 10. David O. Dodd
- **Preview Places**
 1. Pea Ridge
 2. Prairie Grove
 3. Arkansas Post
 4. Little Rock
 5. Camden
 6. Marks' Mills
 7. Washington

Build Background by showing a United States Map and locate Arkansas. Emphasize the importance of the Mississippi River because it could be used as an invasion route.

Review the time line and begin reading AR 26-31

- **Visual Literacy: Map** Have students study the map on page AR 29. Point out that most battles in Arkansas were fought in the lowlands. Ask students to get into groups and identify battle sites in the highlands and lowlands. Then discuss the specific battles.
- **Culture:** After students read *Arkansans in the Civil War* on pages AR 30 and AR 31, recall with them the qualities of a hero. Make a classroom chart with the qualities of what they think makes a HERO. Explain to them that events such as wars and natural disasters are times when people show their heroism. Discuss modern heroes and compare them to the ones mentioned in the lesson.
- **Read Summary and answer Review Questions 1-4**
- **Cause and Effect-** What happened to Arkansas as a result of the Battle at Pea Ridge?

Quiz over Important People

Quiz over Important Places

Unit Test

Career Connections

Reenactment actors, Tour guides at Civil War sites, historians, history professors