

#9419

SOUTHEAST REGION

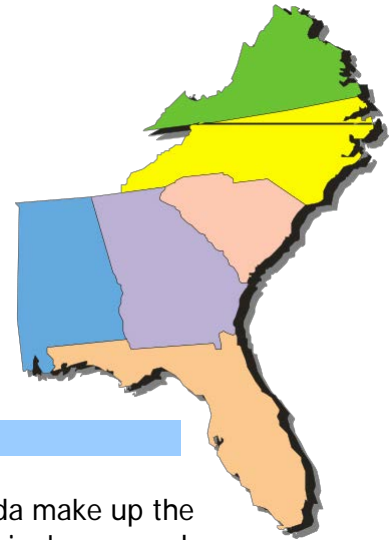
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Grade Levels: 3-9

22 minutes

2 Instructional Graphics Enclosed



DESCRIPTION

Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida make up the southeast region of the United States. After briefly looking at the region's geography and history, focuses on the size, population, economy, capital, geography, and history of each state.

ACADEMIC STANDARDS

Subject Area: Geography: Places and Regions

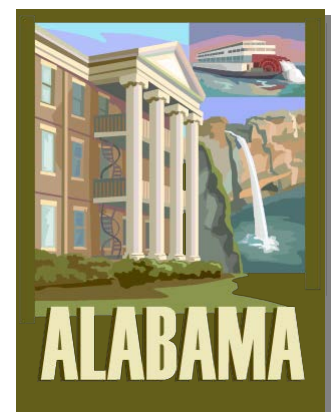
- Standard: Understands the concept of regions
 - f* Benchmark: Knows areas that can be classified as regions according to physical criteria (e.g., land form regions, soil regions, vegetation regions, climate regions, water basins) and human criteria (e.g., political regions, population regions, economic regions, language regions)
- Standard: Understands the physical and human characteristics of place
 - f* Benchmark: Knows how social, cultural, and economic processes shape the features of places (e.g., resource use, belief systems, modes of transportation and communication; major technological changes such as the agricultural and industrial revolutions; population growth and urbanization)

Subject Area: Historical Understanding

- Standard: Understands and knows how to analyze chronological relationships and patterns
 - f* Benchmark: Knows how to identify patterns of change and continuity in the history of the community, state, and nation, and in the lives of people of various cultures from times long ago until today

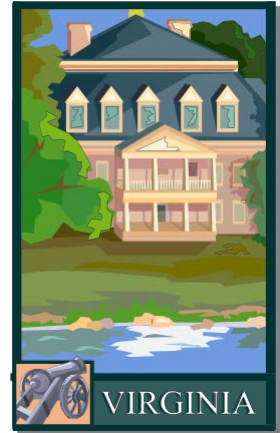
INSTRUCTIONAL GOALS

1. To introduce the Southeast region and its respective states of the United States.
2. To examine reasons why early settlers arrived in the Southeast region.
3. To illustrate how the United States was formed.
4. To depict the geography, battles, and historical figures of this region.



VOCABULARY

1. Battle of Bull Run/Manassas
2. Blue Ridge Mountains
3. Civil War
4. Declaration of Independence
5. Fort Raleigh
6. Hernando de Soto
7. John Rolfe
8. Kittyhawk
9. Mount Mitchell
10. North America
11. Paleo-Indians
12. Revolutionary War
13. Southeast region
14. Stone Mountain
15. Thomas Jefferson



AFTER SHOWING

Discussion Items and Questions

1. Today such conveniences as computers, telephones, automobiles, electricity, etc. are used to enhance our modern-day lives. Explain how these enhancements differ to those used during the time the Southeast region was being discovered.
2. Imagine what it would be like to be an early explorer. Discuss issues which may have concerned these early settlers: weather conditions, commerce, regional terrain, food/vegetation, dealing with foreign policy issues with England, France, or Spain, etc.
3. Both geographical and historical information has been documented throughout the world. Explain why this type of information is important when studying the Southeast region, and how it relates to our everyday lives. Furthermore, how do the disciplines of geography and history interact or relate with other areas of study in your school's curriculum?

Applications and Activities

1. Tensions leading toward the Revolutionary War existed between the early American settlers and the British authorities. Assemble the students into small groups to negotiate or debate the interests of these two groups.
2. Draw a map of the Southeast region, indicating significant points of interest. For example, the capital cities, i.e., Richmond, Virginia; important events, i.e., 1861 Battle of Bull Run/Manassas; the names of early explores, i.e., Hernando de Soto, etc.
3. Many battles during the Civil War were fought on the soil of the Southeast region. Discuss the issues involved with this conflict and the profiles of the two groups represented in the North (the Union) and South (Confederates). Then assemble the students into two groups to have a political debate on the issues. Perhaps have each group nominate a leader to represent President Abraham Lincoln for the Union and President Jefferson Davis for the Confederates.

4. Arrange a trip near your community to visit museums, cultural centers, state parks, etc. to stimulate your imagination to explore the history and geography of the Southeast region.
5. Create a time line on a bulletin board. Include the events listed on the chronology. (See INSTRUCTIONAL GRAPHICS.)
6. Complete the worksheet. (See INSTRUCTIONAL GRAPHICS.)

SUMMARY

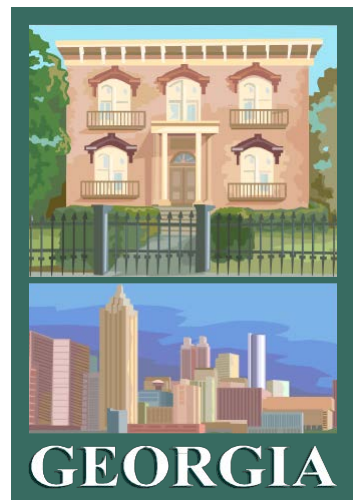
Descendants of the Paleo-Indians were the first known inhabitants to occupy the Southeast region. Later, the first European settlers, mostly from Spain, France and Britain, began to explore this region during the early 1500s.

Aboard ships, these early settlers arrived in the Southeast region seeking religious and political freedom. Eventually, tensions grew between the new settlers and the British authorities in Europe. Those tensions led to the Revolutionary War in 1775. After the war, the Southeast territories began to join the Union. After the Civil War, the southern states rejoined the Union, which is known today as the United States of America.

From the first European settlements, to the grit of war, to the first aviation flight at Kittyhawk, to the moon launchings at Cape Canaveral, this region presents a variety of historic relevance.

Along with its rich history, the Southeast region also has geographical significance. Located along the shores of the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico, entry to and from this region allows the United States to transport vast amounts of imported and exported goods. Each year, millions of travelers visit this region to enjoy its ocean shores, state parks, mountain view tops and more.

As we study the Southeast region, we begin to understand where we as a nation have been, and how far we have gone—as this region offers us a place or origin, a place of beauty and a place to learn.



RELATED RESOURCES



Captioned Media Program

- Mid-Atlantic Region #9305
- Mississippi River Region #8822
- Mountain States #8825
- New England #9318
- The Pacific Region #3638





World Wide Web

The following Web sites complement the contents of this guide; they were selected by professionals who have experience in teaching deaf and hard of hearing students. Every effort was made to select accurate, educationally relevant, and "kid safe" sites. However, teachers should preview them before use. The U.S. Department of Education, the National Association of the Deaf, and the Captioned Media Program do not endorse the sites and are not responsible for their content.

- **THE BATTLE OF BULL RUN (1ST MANASSAS)**

<http://www.civilwarhome.com/1manassa.htm>

Read a variety of topics, including battle description, First Shenandoah Valley Campaign, and others. Provides links to official reports of the commanders down through the brigade level.

- **THE FOOT SOLDIER**

http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/amex/lincolns/atwar/sf_soldier.html

From the PBS site, explains what daily life was like in America's bloodiest war. Soldiers recount going to war, camp life, religion, hospital, battle, and provide an epilogue.

- **GEOLOGIC INFORMATION ABOUT THE SOUTHEASTERN STATES**

<http://geology.er.usgs.gov/states/southeast.html>

Highlights selected research on the southeastern states of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee. Offers links to other online resources for each state.

- **TIME LINE OF THE CIVIL WAR, 1861**

<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/cwphhtml/tl1861.html>

Follow the time line which briefly explains each significant stage in the Civil War and click on highlighted words within the text to be led to related topics.

- **OUTLINE OF PREHISTORY AND HISTORY**

<http://www.cr.nps.gov/seac/outline/index.htm>

Begin by reading about the natural setting of the southeastern North America or choose from one of these categories: Prehistory, History, or Site Index which provides a detailed list of all the headings.

INSTRUCTIONAL GRAPHICS

- CHRONOLOGY OF THE SOUTHEAST REGION
- SOUTHEAST REGION STATES & CAPITAL CITIES

Chronology of the Southeast Region

- 30-40,000 years ago: Paleo-Indians migrated from Asia into North America by using a land bridge which at one time connected Asia with Alaska.
- 1540: Spanish explorer Hernando de Soto was the first European to claim the states later known as Georgia and Alabama.
- 1565: Spanish explorer Don Pedro Menendez established the New World's first European settlement at St. Augustine, Florida.
- 1607: More than a hundred English colonists landed at Cape Henry, Virginia.
- 1614: John Wolfe became the first Englishman to learn how to cultivate tobacco from the native American Indians.
- 1619: The first slaves arrived in Virginia and the first legislative assembly was created in the colonies of Virginia.
- 1680: The English expelled the Spanish from the area later known as Georgia.
- 1754: The French and Indian War began.
- 1759: The French empire in North America was defeated by the English.
- 1775: The War for Independence began, better known as the Revolutionary War, between the early American settlers and the British.
- 1776: In Philadelphia, the "Declaration of Independence" was adopted by the congress.
- 1778: Virginia became the 10th state to join the Union.
- 1781: At Yorktown, Virginia, George Washington defeated British General Cornwallis, thus ending the Revolutionary War.
- 1788: Georgia became the 4th and South Carolina the 8th state to join the Union.
- 1789: George Washington was inaugurated as the first U.S. President. North Carolina became the 12th state to join the Union.
- 1812-14: War of 1812 began. Some of the causes included: the British seized U.S. ships trading with France; and Britain aided Indians in attacking U.S. Western borders.
- 1819: Alabama became the 22nd state to join the Union and Spain sold Florida to the United States.
- 1845: Florida became the 27th state to join the Union.
- 1860: South Carolina became the first state to secede from the Union; 10 other southern states soon followed.
- 1861-65: Abraham Lincoln was inaugurated as the 16th president of the United States and the Civil War began/ended.
- 1861: The Battle of Bull Run/Manassas
- 1903: Orville and Wilbur Wright attempted the first aviation flight at Kittyhawk, North Carolina. Orville's flight lasted 12 seconds, covering 120 feet, while Wilbur's flight lasted 59 seconds, covering 852 feet.

Southeast Region States and Capital Cities



★ = Location of capital city

Directions: List the name of the state and its capital city.

	State	/	Capital City
1.	_____	/	_____
2.	_____	/	_____
3.	_____	/	_____
4.	_____	/	_____
5.	_____	/	_____
6.	_____	/	_____