



# Road Trip



## South Carolina Social Studies Standards

### Grade 3

**Standard 3-5:** The student will demonstrate an understanding of the major developments in South Carolina in the late nineteenth and the twentieth century.

**3-5.5** - Summarize the development of economic, political, and social opportunities of African Americans in South Carolina, including the end of Jim Crow laws; the desegregation of schools (Briggs v. Elliott) and other public facilities; and efforts of African Americans to achieve the right to vote.

## Grade 5

**Standard 5-3:** The student will demonstrate an understanding of major domestic and foreign developments that contributed to the United States becoming a world power.

**5-3.2** - Explain the practice of discrimination and the passage of discriminatory laws in the United States and their impact on the rights of African Americans, including Jim Crow laws and the ruling in Plessy v. Ferguson.

**Standard 5-4:** The student will demonstrate an understanding of American economic challenges in the 1920s and 1930s and world conflict in the 1940s.

**5-4.1** - Summarize daily life in the post-World War I period of the 1920s, including improvements in the standard of living transportation, and entertainment; the impact of the Nineteenth Amendment, the Great Migration, the Harlem Renaissance, and Prohibition; and racial and ethnic conflict.

**Standard 5-5:** The student will demonstrate an understanding of the social, economic and political events that influenced the United States during the Cold War era.

**5-5.3** - Explain the advancement of the modern Civil Rights Movement; including the desegregation of the armed forces, Brown v. Board of Education, the roles of Rosa Parks, Martin Luther King Jr., Malcolm X, the Civil Rights acts, and the Voting Rights Act.

## Grade 8

**Standard 8-7:** The student will demonstrate an understanding of the impact on South Carolina of significant events of the late twentieth and early twenty-first centuries.

**8-7.2** - Analyze the movement for civil rights in South Carolina, including the impact of the landmark court cases Elmore v. Rice and Briggs v. Elliot; civil rights leaders Septima Poinsette Clark, Modjeska Monteith Simkins, and Matthew J. Perry; the South Carolina equalization effort and other resistance to school integration; peaceful efforts to integrate beginning with colleges and demonstrations in South Carolina such as the Friendship Nine and Orangeburg Massacre.