

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE MUSEUM
PRE-VISIT MATERIALS
(Grades 3-4, 8)

THE PALMETTO STATE AT WAR

TO THE TEACHER:

The pre-visit packet contains: lesson background, curriculum standards, and terms and definitions.

GRADES:	3-4, 8
LENGTH OF LESSON:	60 minutes
CLASS SIZE:	30 students max.

Life changed dramatically in the United States during the Civil War. During the lesson, docents will guide students on a journey back in time to this era in our state's history. Participants will:

- outfit a soldier for war,
- address shortages on the home front, and
- examine the cultural impacts of the burning of Columbia.

The Civil War (1861–1865) was fought between the United States of America, called the Union, and the Confederate States of America, formed by eleven Southern states that had declared their secession from the Union. The Union was comprised mostly of Northern states while Southern states made up the Confederacy. Two major reasons for the war were states rights and slavery. In the end, the Union was victorious.

**Social Studies Curriculum by Grade according
to South Carolina State Standards**

3rd grade	3-4.1; 3-4.3; 3-4.4; 3-4.5; 3-4.6
4th grade	4-6.1; 4-6.2; 4-6.3; 4-6.6
8th grade	8-3.4; 8-3.5; 8-3.6

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS:

1. **abolition** –The ending of slavery in the United States.
2. **antebellum** – The time in the United States from the end of the Revolutionary War to the beginning of the Civil War.
3. **butternut** – Nickname given to Southern soldiers as a result of dye used to color Confederate uniforms.
4. **cartridge** – A casing containing black powder and a round ball. It was made of paper and fired from a musket.
5. **compromise** – A settlement of differences in which each side gives up some demands in order to reach a mutual agreement.
6. **CSS Hunley** –The Confederate submarine that sunk the Union ship, USS Housatonic.
7. **cush** – A stew consisting of fried beef, corn bread, and water.
8. **emancipation** – The act of setting free from oppression or bondage.
9. **hardtack** – A hard biscuit made of flour and water eaten by Union soldiers.
10. **minie ball** – A conical-shaped lead projectile fired from a rifled musket.
11. **musket** – A smoothbore, single-shot shoulder gun that fired a round ball.
12. **nullify** – To make legally void or to refuse to enforce.
13. **Ordinance of Secession** – The document stating that South Carolina seceded from the Union.
14. **Planter class** – A group of early settlers that owned or managed plantations.
15. **quarters** – An area on the plantation where slave cabins were located.
16. **ramrod** – A thin metal or wood stick used to push the cartridge, black powder, and a round ball or minie ball down the barrel of a musket.
17. **round ball** – A solid lead ball fired from a smoothbore musket.
18. **secession** – Formal withdrawal of 11 Southern states from the Union resulting in the start of the Civil War.
19. **Soldier's Housewife** – A small case to hold thread, needles, buttons and safety pins.
20. **slapjacks** – Corn cakes cooked over an open fire.
21. **states' rights** – A political position held by many Southern states that favored limiting the power of the federal government and giving more power to individual states.
22. **tariff** – A system of taxes placed on imported or exported goods by a government.
23. **USS Housatonic** – The Union ship sunk in Charleston Harbor by the CSS Hunley.