Contributor: Elizabeth Joyce Grade Level: 3rd

1. Identify the standards to be addressed: 3-3.2 Summarize the key conflicts and leaders of the American Revolution in South Carolina and their effects on the state, including the occupation of Charleston by the British; the partisan warfare of Thomas Sumter, Andrew Pickens, and Frances Marion; and the battle of Cowpens and Kings Mountain.

2. Statement of the objective and lesson outcomes: The student will be able to state that all battleground terrain was not the same during the Revolutionary War.

3. Materials, resources, and technology to be used by teacher/students:
   20” x 20” x 3” or other appropriate size, plastic container
   Playground sand or magic sand if available
   Diorama trees, alligators, and snakes
   Small pieces of sticks and underbrush
   Toy soldiers
   Water
   Drawing paper 1 piece for each student

4. Set-up: The instructor will need to place toy soldiers in two straight lines facing each other on a flat plain of sand within the box. On hand to the side will be diorama trees, sticks, underbrush, animals, and water.

5. Lesson Framework:
   * Teacher- story of the grounds where battles were fought
   * Retelling while using the sand to show the story as a visual map
   * Art project – let the children draw a battleground as they now can envision more than one way to see the grounds they were fought on.
   * Class share and discussion- Discuss each drawing and where it may have taken place.

6. Introduction:
   Give students the background knowledge that many battlefields along The Liberty Trail were not fought in the way that we commonly see them depicted, which is face to face on flat ground.

7. Lesson:
   Part 1: Teacher storytelling. Ask the students to close their eyes and imagine a battleground. What does it look like? Is it flat? Are there rows of men facing each other? Talk about how not all battlegrounds looked like this. On the Liberty Trail in South Carolina the battlefields took on the forms of fields, woods, mountains, and swamps. How would those battles have looked? What made them different?
   Part 2: The teacher will pull out the sand box with two rows or more of soldiers facing each other. The teacher will talk about this is how we usually see a battle in our minds but that there were many different scenarios of how these were fought.
Part 3: The teacher will make the terrain different by adding trees, sticks, and underbrush into the sandbox, showing obstacles that must be gone around, under and over in the woods. The teacher will discuss how this added to the hardship of battle.

Part 4: The teacher will add more sand to make mountains on the battleground and discuss how this made the terrain hard to navigate and what was over the hill became unknown.

Part 5: The teacher will add water in the middle to make a swamp. The battlefield has now also become dangerous place of snakes and alligators. How did this effect the battle?

Part 6: The teacher will ask each student to draw a battleground using their imagination and changing the terrain.

Part 7: The class will share and discuss the pictures created by the students. This discussion will help students to better understand the different types of battlegrounds that were encountered during the Revolutionary War.

Part 8: The teacher will ask students if all battles were fought on flat ground. Students will respond with a variety of answers on different types of battlegrounds.