



Contributor: Elizabeth Joyce **Grade Level:** 3

1. Identify the standards to be addressed:

South Carolina standards

SC.3-3. South Carolina Social Studies

3-3.2 Summarize the key conflicts and key 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 Francis Marion; and the battles of Cowpens and Kings Mountain

2. Statement of the objective and lesson outcomes:

To identify major conflicts in South Carolina and introduce the Liberty Trail to students.

3. Materials, resources, and technology to be used by teacher/students:

South Carolina map from American Revolution for each student

Blue crayon and red crayon for each student

Pencil

Projector for board (smartboard, document camera, etc.)

Introduction of the topic:

Review the causes of the American Revolution and key vocabulary such as Loyalists and Patriots

Show video <https://youtu.be/oJbG123N2Pc> about the Liberty Trail (about 6:31) as an overview of what the Liberty Trail is in SC.

4. Procedure for instruction:

1. Teacher will review video that over 200 battles were fought in South Carolina during the American Revolutionary War.

2. Teacher will explain to students that we will look at a few of the battles and draw the Liberty Trail on a map

3. Teacher will hand out a map of South Carolina during the American Revolution to each student, and the teacher will display the map on board.

4. Explain that while there are about 30 battlefields on the Liberty Trail, students will only identify 12 of them on the map. The map indicates the Liberty Trail, but the battles are not in order of when they happened. Give directions that for British (Loyalist) Victory, they will color the location red, and for American Victory (Patriots), they will color blue.

5. Key for Liberty Trail map:

1. Charlestown (Charleston)-British victory (red) (February 11, 1780)

2. Fort Fair Lawn- American Victory (blue) (November 17, 1781)

3. Eutaw Springs-British Victory (red) (September 8, 1781)

4. Fort Watson-American Victory (blue) (April 23, 1781)

5. Camden-British Victory (red) (August 16, 1780)

6. Hanging Rock-American Victory (Blue) (August 6, 1780)
7. Waxhaws-British Victory (red) (May 29, 1780)
8. * King's Mountain-American Victory (blue) (October 7, 1780)

First major setback for the Loyalists. It started a chain of events that Ended with Cornwallis's surrender at Yorktown.

9. *Cowpens-American Victory (blue) (January 17, 1781)

Critical American Victory. This battle weakened British forces in the South. It was an outstanding example of military and skilled leadership by the Patriots.

10. Blackstock's Plantation-American Victory (blue) (November 20, 1780)

11. Musgrove Mill- American Victory (blue) (August 19, 1780)

12. Siege of Fort Ninety-Six-British Victory (red) (May 22, 1781)

6. After color coding the map, have students use a straight edge and connect the spots in numerical order. Demonstrate on teacher map.



Lesson Closure:

Teacher will guide students by displaying each battle date. Class and teacher will put the battles in chronological order to get a better picture of the victories and time span. In closure, remind students that there were over 200 battles, and we just looked at 12. Review the Liberty Trail and the closest areas near your location.

5. Assessment of Understanding:

Teacher will check maps for accuracy

Liberty Trail:
Some of the American
Revolution battles in South
Carolina

