

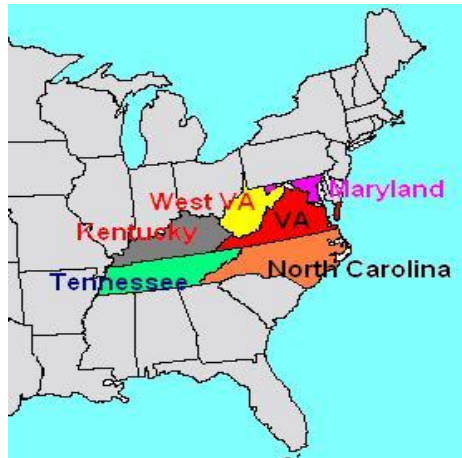
## Essential Knowledge VS.2a

**Relative location** is *not the exact* location. It is where *something is in connection to something else*.

**Key words:** Next to  
Bordering  
Near

### **Bordering states of Virginia:**

- Maryland
- West Virginia
- Kentucky
- Tennessee
- North Carolina



### **Bordering bodies of water:**

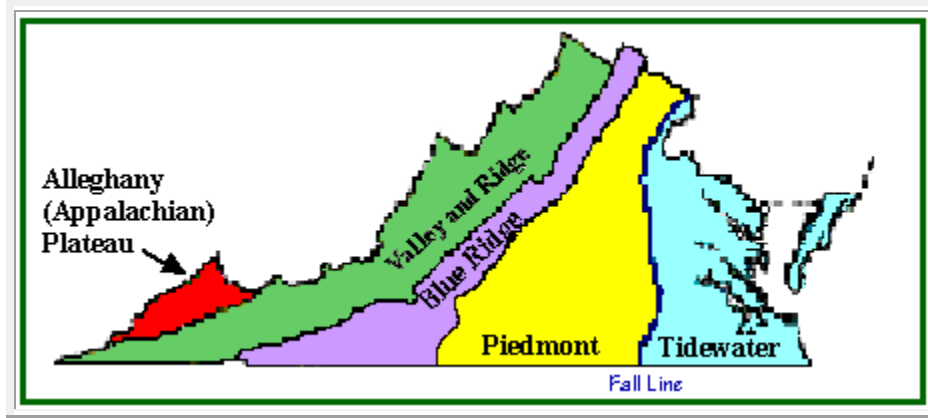
- Chesapeake Bay
- Atlantic Ocean



# Essential Knowledge VS.2b,10b

## (Region Characteristics / Products and Industries)

### The Five Regions of Virginia



#### Coastal Plains (Tidewater)

- Flat land
- Location near Atlantic Ocean and Chesapeake Bay (includes Eastern Shore – peninsula with water on three sides)
- East of the Fall Line
- Products: seafood, peanuts (SP)
- Industries: shipbuilding, tourism., military bases (STM)

**\*\*NOTE:** The Fall Line is the natural border between the Coastal Plain and Piedmont Regions where waterfalls prevent further travel along the river.

#### Piedmont

- Rolling hills
- West of the Fall Line
- Products: tobacco products, information technology (TT)
- Industries: federal and state government, farming and horse industry (FSFH)

**\*\*NOTE:** Textile: Raw material = A natural unprocessed material used in a manufacturing process, such as fiber or yarn, used for making fabric (cloth) etc.

## Blue Ridge

- Old, rounded mountains
- Part of the Appalachian mountain system
- Located between the Piedmont & Ridge & Valley Regions
- Source of many rivers
- Products: *apples*
- Industries: *recreation, farming*

## Valley and Ridge

- Includes the Great Valley of Virginia & other valleys separated by ridges (also part of the Appalachian Mountain system)
- Located west of the Blue Ridge Mountains
- Products: *poultry, apples, dairy, beef*
- Industries: *farming*

*Note: Poultry: things such as chicken and turkey / Dairy: things such as milk, cheese, eggs*

## (Appalachian) Plateau

- Located in Southwest Virginia
- Only a small part of plateau is located in Virginia
- Products: *coal*
- Industries: *coal mining*

## Essential Knowledge VS.2c

**Peninsula**: A piece of land bordered by water on three sides.

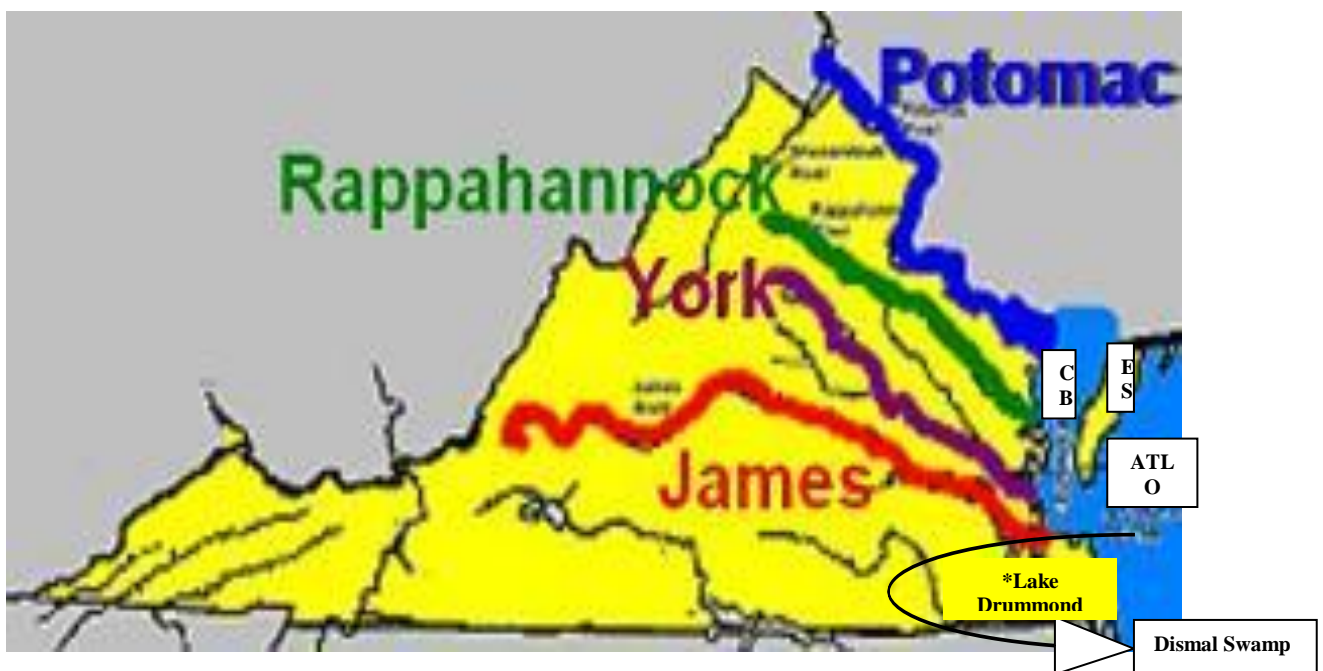
### Water Features:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b><u>Atlantic Ocean</u></b><br/>Provided <i>transportation links</i> between Virginia and other places (e.g. Europe, Africa, Caribbean)</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b><u>Chesapeake Bay</u></b><br/>Provided a <i>safe harbor</i>; was a <i>source of food</i> and <i>transportation</i></li></ul> |
|--|---|

Please  
Read  
Your  
Journal

- **Potomac River**
  - Flows into the Chesapeake Bay
  - Alexandria is located along the Potomac River
- **Rappahannock River**
  - Flows into the Chesapeake Bay
  - Fredericksburg is located along the Rappahannock River
- **York River**
  - Flows into the Chesapeake Bay
  - Yorktown is located along the York River
- **James River**
  - Flows into the Chesapeake Bay
  - Richmond and Jamestown are located along the James River

- Each river was a *source of food* and *provided a pathway for exploration* and *settlement* of Virginia.
- **Eastern Shore** - a *peninsula* bordered by the *Chesapeake Bay to the west* and the *Atlantic Ocean to the east*.
- **Lake Drummond** - *located in the Coastal Plain* (Tidewater) region; is a *shallow natural lake surrounded by the Dismal Swamp*
- **Dismal Swamp** - *located in the Coastal Plain* (Tidewater) region and has a *variety of wildlife*
- **George Washington** - *explored* and *surveyed* the *Dismal Swamp*.



## Essential Knowledge VS.2d



### **Christopher Columbus**

Called the people he found in the lands he explored “Indians” because he thought he was in the Indies(near China).



### **Artifacts**

Arrowheads, pottery, and other tools that have been found tell a lot about the people who lived in Virginia.



### **Three major language groups:**

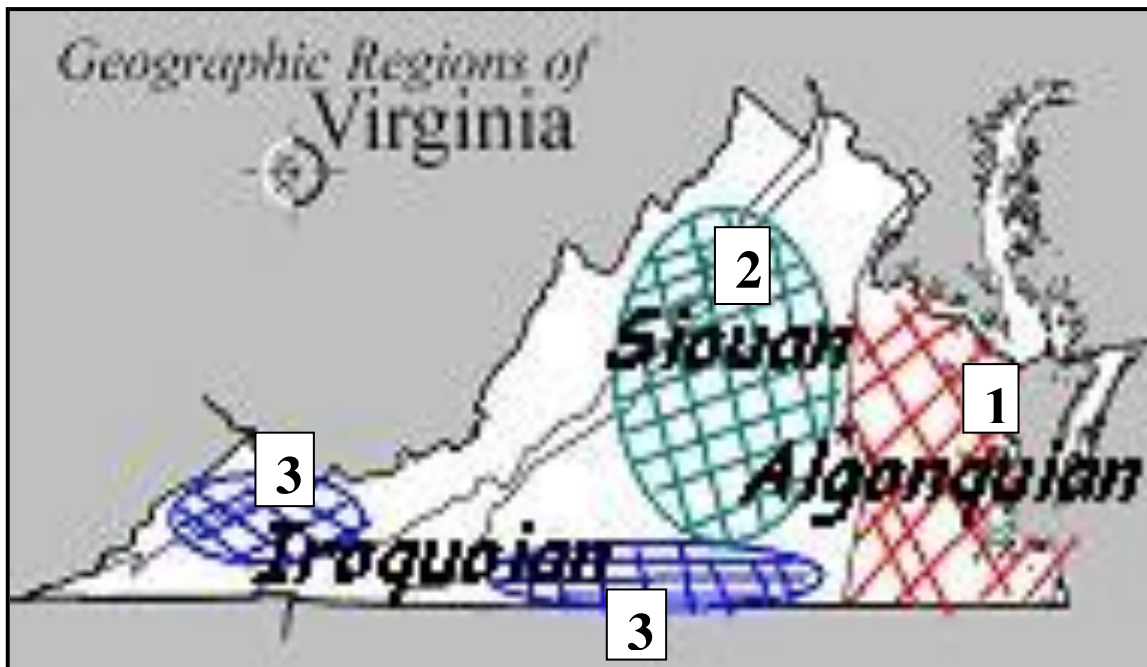
➤ **Algonquian** languages were spoken primarily in the *Tidewater region*; the Powhatan Indians were a part of this group.



➤ **Siouan** languages were spoken primarily in the *Piedmont region*; the Monacan Indians were part of this group.



➤ **Iroquoian** languages were spoken primarily in *Southwestern Virginia* and in *Southern Virginia* near what is today North Carolina; the Cherokee Indians were a part of this group.



# Essential Knowledge VS.2e

## **Climate in Virginia**

- The climate in Virginia is **relatively mild** with **4 distinct seasons** – spring, summer, fall, and winter – resulting in a **variety of vegetation**.
- **Forests**, which have a variety of trees, cover most of the land (Virginia's Indians are **referred to** as Eastern Woodland Indians).

## **Adaptations to Environment**

- ✓ The kinds of food they ate, the clothing they wore, and the shelters they had depended upon the seasons.
  - ✓ Foods changed with the seasons.
    - **In winter**, they hunted birds and animals.
    - **In spring**, they fished and picked berries.
    - **In summer**, they grew crops (beans, corn, squash)
    - **In fall**, they harvested crops
  - ✓ Animal skins (deerskins) were used for clothing.
  - ✓ Shelter was made from materials around them.
- Native peoples of the past **farmed, hunted, and fished**. They **made homes using natural resources**.
  - They **used animal skin for clothing** in the winter.
  - Today, **most** native peoples **live like other Americans**. Their **cultures have changed over time**.

### **COMPLETE THE SENTENCES AND ILLUSTRATE/COLOR EACH STATEMENT**

<i>The climate in Virginia is</i> _____ _____	<i>Forests,</i> _____ _____
--	--------------------------------

### **ADAPTATION TO ENVIRONMENT:**

*The kinds of \_\_\_\_\_ they ate, the \_\_\_\_\_ they wore, and the \_\_\_\_\_ they had depended upon the \_\_\_\_\_.*

<b>Foods Changed With the Seasons:</b>			
<i>In winter,</i> _____ _____	<i>In spring,</i> _____ _____	<i>In summer,</i> _____ _____	<i>In fall,</i> _____ _____
<i>Animal skins (deerskins)</i> _____ _____		<i>Shelter</i> _____ _____	

*Native peoples of the past \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_. They made homes using \_\_\_\_\_. They used \_\_\_\_\_ skin for clothing in the winter.*

*Today, most native peoples live like other \_\_\_\_\_. Their \_\_\_\_\_ have changed over time.*

## Essential Knowledge VS.2f

**Archaeologists** study all kinds of material evidence left from people of the past.

**Werowocomoco** (*weh-ro-wo-COM-o-co*)

- Was a large Indian town used by Indian leaders for several hundred years before the English settlers came
- It was the headquarters of the leader, Powhatan, in 1607.

**Jamestown**

- Became the first permanent English Settlement in North America
- Archaeologists have discovered the site of the original fort.
- The recovered artifacts give archaeologists clues about the interactions of English, Africans, and Indians in early Virginia.

### COMPLETE THE SENTENCES AND ILLUSTRATE/COLOR EACH STATEMENT

Archaeologists

Study all kinds of \_\_\_\_\_ evidence left from people of the \_\_\_\_\_.

Werowocomoco

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Became the first \_\_\_\_\_ English settlement in \_\_\_\_\_ America. \_\_\_\_\_ have discovered the site of the original fort. The recovered artifacts give archaeologists clues about the interactions of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ in early Virginia.



## Essential Knowledge VS.2g

*American Indians, who trace their family history back to before 1607, continue to live in all parts of Virginia today.*

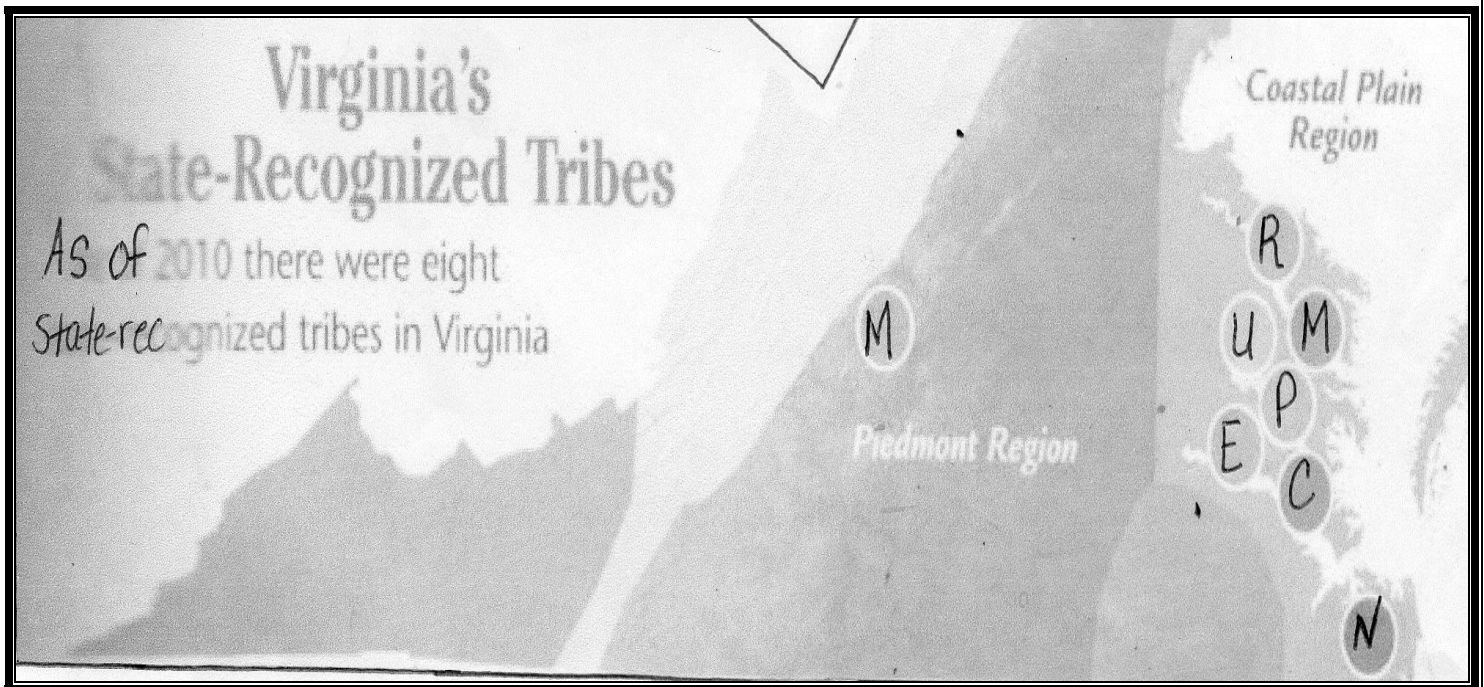
**Current state-recognized tribes are located in the following regions:**

### **Coastal Plain (Tidewater) Region**

- *Chickahominy (CHICK-a-HOM-a-nee) Tribe*
- *Eastern Chickahominy Tribe*
- *Mattaponi (mat-a-po-NYE) Tribe*
- *Nansemond Tribe*
- *Pamunkey (pa-MUN-kee) Tribe*
- *Rappahannock Tribe*
- *Upper Mattaponi Tribe*

### **Piedmont Region**

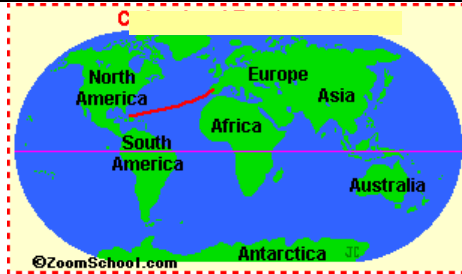
- *Monacan Tribe*





# Essential Knowledge VS.3a

## Reasons for English Colonization in America:



- England wanted to establish an American colony to increase its **wealth** and **power**.
- England hoped to find **silver** and **gold** in America
- An American settlement would furnish **raw materials** that could not be grown or obtained in England, while opening new markets for trade.  
(\*NOTE: *Raw materials are unprocessed, natural products used in manufacturing*)

## Jamestown

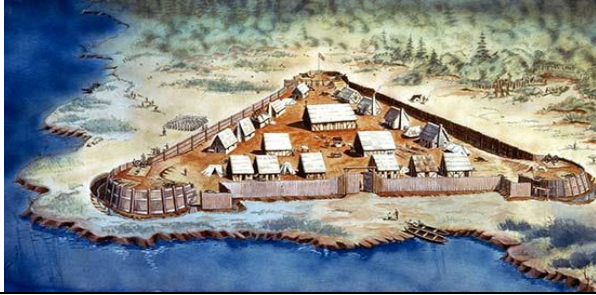
- Jamestown was primarily an **economic venture** (*intended to make money*)
- The **stockholders** of the **Virginia Company of London** **financed** the settlement of Jamestown.
- Jamestown became the **first permanent** English settlement in North America in **1607**.

### **COMPLETE THE SENTENCES AND ILLUSTRATE/COLOR EACH STATEMENT**

England wanted to establish _____ _____	England hoped _____ _____	An American settlement would _____ _____
Jamestown was primarily _____ _____	The stockholders of the _____ _____	Jamestown became the _____ _____

## Essential Knowledge VS.3b

When the settlers arrived in **1607**, Jamestown was located on a **narrow peninsula bordered on three sides by the James River**.



**Today**, Jamestown is located on an **island in the James River**.



### **Reasons for site choice**

- Instructions told the settlers to go inland and find a suitable place for their colony.
- The **location** could be easily **defended** from attack by sea (**Spanish**).
- The **water along the shore** was deep enough for ships to **dock**.
- They **believed** they had a **good supply of fresh drinking water**.

### **COMPLETE THE SENTENCES AND ILLUSTRATE/COLOR EACH STATEMENT**

\_\_\_\_\_ told the settlers to go \_\_\_\_\_ and find a \_\_\_\_\_ place for their colony.

*The location could be easily*

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

*The water along the shore was*

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

*They believed they had*

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Essential Knowledge VS.3c



### **Importance of Virginia Charters**

- ❖ **Charter**- a document issued by a government authority that gives a person or group of people certain rights.

The **King of England** granted charters to the Virginia Company of London to:

1. **Establish a settlement in North America**
2. **Extended English rights** to the settlers

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## Essential Knowledge VS.3c



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## Essential Knowledge VS.3d

### **System of Government Evolves**

- ❖ In 1619, the **governor** of Virginia called a meeting of the **General Assembly**.
- ❖ The General Assembly included **two representatives** (called “**burgesses**”) from each of the divisions of Virginia along with **the governor’s council**, and **the governor**. They met as one legislative body. (At that time, only certain free adult men had a right to take part.)

The current **Virginia General Assembly** dates back to 1619 with the establishment of the House of Burgesses in Jamestown. *The Virginia General Assembly was the first elected legislative body in English America giving settlers the opportunity to control their own government.*

### **House of Burgesses**

By the 1640s, the burgesses **became a separate legislative body**, called the **House of Burgesses**. They met separately from the **Governor’s Council** as one of the two legislative bodies of the General Assembly

## Essential Knowledge VS.3e

- Portuguese sailors **captured African men and women from what is present-day Angola**. The status of these early African men and women as either servants or slaves in Virginia is unknown.
- **Africans** arrived in **Jamestown against their will in 1619**.
- The **arrival of Africans** made it possible to **expand the tobacco economy**.
- The arrival of additional women in 1620 made it possible for more settlers to establish families and a **permanent settlement** at Jamestown.

## Essential Knowledge VS.3f

### **Hardships faced by the settlers**

- The **site** they chose to live on **was marshy** and **lacked safe drinking water**.
- The **settlers lacked** some **skills necessary to provide for themselves**
- **Many settlers died of starvation and disease.**

### **Changes that resulted in survival**

- The **arrival of supply ships**
- The **forced work program** and strong leadership of **Captain John Smith**
- And the **emphasis on agriculture** resulted in the survival of the colony.

## Essential Knowledge VS.3g

**Captain John Smith** initiated trading relationships with the native peoples.

The native peoples traded mainly **food** with the English in exchange for **tools, pots, and copper for jewelry**.

### **The native peoples contributed to the survival of the Jamestown settlers in several ways.**

- ✓ **Powhatan**, chief of many tribes, provided leadership to his people and taught the settlers survival skills.
- ✓ **Pocahontas**, daughter of Powhatan, served as a contact between the native peoples and the English.
- ✓ The **native peoples** showed the settlers how to plant **corn and tobacco**.

Over time, the **native peoples realized the English settlement would continue to grow.**

- The native peoples came to see the settlers as **invaders who would take over their land.**

## Essential Knowledge VS.4a

❖ **Cash crop:** A crop that is *grown to sell* for money rather *than for use by the growers*.

- The **economy** of the Virginia colony depended *on agriculture* as a *primary source of wealth*.
  - **Tobacco** became the *most profitable agricultural product*.
  - **Tobacco** was *sold in England* as a *cash crop*.
- The **successful planting of tobacco** depended on a *steady* and *inexpensive source of labor*.
- **African men, women, and children** were brought to the colony *against their will* to work as slaves on the plantations
  - The **Virginia colony** became *dependent on slave labor* and the *dependence last a long time*.

### COMPLETE THE SENTENCES AND ILLUSTRATE/COLOR EACH STATEMENT

Cash Crop: A crop that is \_\_\_\_\_

The economy of the Virginia colony \_\_\_\_\_

Tobacco became the \_\_\_\_\_

Tobacco was sold \_\_\_\_\_

The successful planting of tobacco \_\_\_\_\_

Large numbers of Africans \_\_\_\_\_

African men, women, & children \_\_\_\_\_

The Virginia colony became dependent on \_\_\_\_\_

## Essential Knowledge VS.4b

### **Culture of Colonial Virginia:**

*Whenever people settle an area, they change the culture and landscape to reflect their beliefs, customs, and architecture.*

### **Examples of architecture that reflect different cultures include:**

- *Barns*
- *Homes*
- *Places of worship (e.g. churches)*

### **Place names reflecting culture:**

- *English - Richmond*
- *American Indian (First American) - Roanoke*

### **Settlement Areas:**

- *English and other Europeans* settled primarily in **Coastal Plain (Tidewater), and Piedmont regions.**
- *Africans* were settled primarily in the **Coastal Plain (Tidewater), and Piedmont** regions, where tobacco agriculture required a great deal of labor.
- *Germans and Scots-Irish* settled primarily in the **Shenandoah Valley**, which was along the migration route.

*Prior to the arrival of the settlers, American Indians lived throughout Virginia. After the settlers arrived, most were forced inland.*

*Migration and living in new areas caused people to adapt old customs to their new environment.*



## Essential Knowledge VS.4c

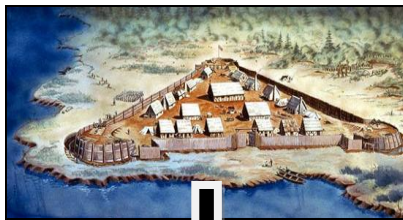
### **Reasons why the Capital was moved from Jamestown to Williamsburg (DOF):**

- Drinking water was contaminated by seepage of salt water.
- Unhealthy living conditions caused diseases.
- Fire destroyed wooden and brick buildings at Jamestown.

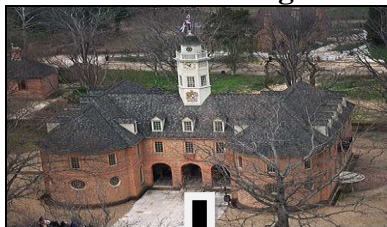
### **Reasons why the Capital was moved from Williamsburg to Richmond (PRM):**

- Population was moving westward.
- Richmond was a more central location.
- Moving to Richmond increased the distance from attack by the English (including the British).

Jamestown



Williamsburg



Richmond



**England became Great Britain in the early 1700's.**

## Essential Knowledge VS.4d

### **Terms to know**

- **Money**: A *medium of exchange* (currency, which includes coins and paper bills).
- **Barter**: *Trading/exchanging* of goods and services *without* the use of *money*.
- **Credit**: *Buying* a good or service *now* and *paying* for it *later*.
- **Debt**: A good or service *owed* to another.
- **Saving**: Money *put away* to *save or spend at a later time*.

- \* **Few people had paper money** and coins to use to buy goods and services.
- \* **Barter** was **commonly used instead of money**.
- \* **Tobacco** was **used as money**. A tobacco **farmer** could **use his tobacco to pay** for goods and services.
- \* Farmers and other consumers **could also buy** goods and services on **credit** and **pay their debts** when their **crops were harvested and sold**.
- \* **Colonial Virginia** had **no banks**.

# Essential Knowledge VS.4e

- People living in colonial Virginia **depended on natural, human, and capital resources** to produce the goods and services they needed.

## **Food:**

- Food choices were limited
- Meals were made of local produce and meats

## **Housing:**

- Most people lived in one-room homes with dirt floors
- Some people (farmers) lived in large houses

## **Clothing:**

- Households made their own clothes
- Most clothing was made of cotton, wool, and leather

- **Most white Virginians** made their living from the land as **small farmers**. A few owned **large farms (plantations)**.
- **Most enslaved African Americans** worked tobacco, crops, and livestock. **Enslaved African-Americans** had no rights.
- **Many free African Americans** owned their own business and property, **but were denied most rights**.

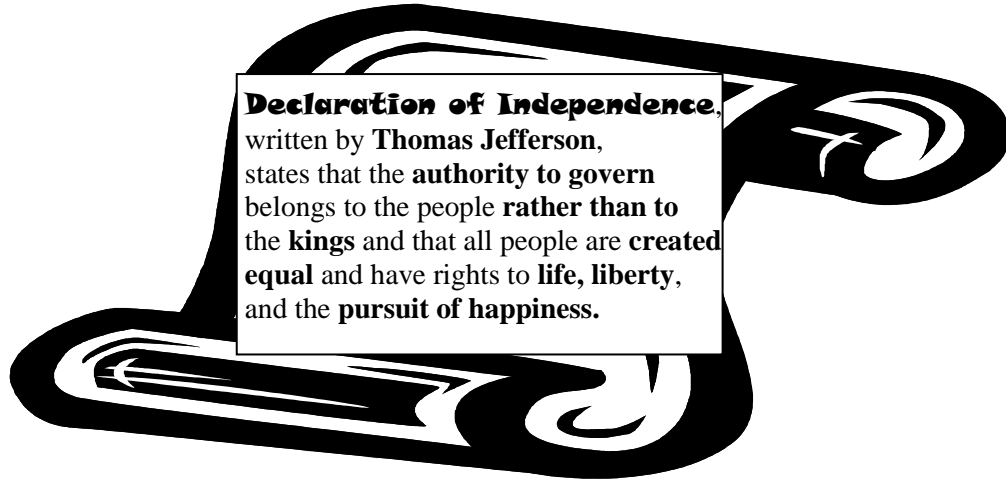
### COMPLETE THE SENTENCES AND ILLUSTRATE/COLOR EACH STATEMENT

<p><b><u>Food:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Food choices were _____</li> <li>• Meals were made of local _____ and _____</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Housing:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Most people lived in one-room _____ with dirt floors. Some people (farmers) lived in _____ houses</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Clothing:</u></b></p> <p>Households made their own _____ Most clothing was made of _____, _____ wool, and leather</p>
<p>Most _____ Virginians made their living from the land as small farmers. A few owned large _____ (plantations).</p>	<p>Most _____ African Americans worked _____, _____, and _____ enslaved African Americans had no _____.</p>	<p>Many _____ African Americans owned their own business and property, but were denied most _____.</p>

## Essential Knowledge VS.5a

The **colonist** and the **English (British) Parliament** disagreed over **how the colonies should be governed**.

- ✓ **Parliament** believed it **had legal authority** in the colonies, while the **colonists** believed **their local assemblies** had legal authority.
- ✓ **Parliament** believed it **had the right to tax** the colonies, while the **colonists** believed they **should not be taxed** since they had **no representation** in Parliament.



### COMPLETE THE SENTENCES AND ILLUSTRATE/COLOR EACH STATEMENT

<u>Parliament</u> believed it had _____ authority in the colonies	<u>Colonists</u> believed their _____ had legal authority
<u>Parliament</u> believed it had the right to _____ the colonies	<u>Colonists</u> believed they should _____ be taxed since they had no _____ in Parliament

## Essential Knowledge VS.5b

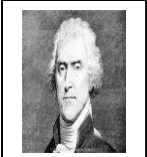
### **Varied roles of *whites, enslaved African Americans, free African Americans, and American Indians in the Revolutionary War era***

- Virginia **Patriots** served in the *Continental Army* and *fought for Independence* leading to the *British surrender at Yorktown*.
- Some Virginians were **neutral** and did not take sides while other Virginians remained **loyal** to Great Britain.
- **Women** took on *more responsibility* to support the war effort.
- Some **enslaved** African Americans fought for a **better chance** at freedom.
- Some **free** African Americans *fought for independence* in the American Revolution.
- Many **American Indians** fought alongside both the *Virginia patriots* and the *British*.

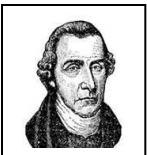
### **Contributions of Virginians during the Revolutionary War Era:**



- **George Washington** provided military leadership by serving as commander-in-chief of the *Continental Army*.



- **Thomas Jefferson** provided political leadership by expressing the reasons for colonial independence from Great Britain in the *Declaration of Independence*.



- **Patrick Henry** inspired patriots from other colonies when he spoke out against *taxation without representation* by saying, “... give me liberty or give me death.”



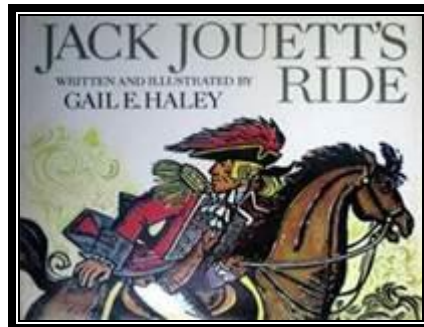
- **James Lafayette**, an enslaved African American from Virginia, served in the *Continental Army* and successfully *requested his freedom* after the war.

## Essential Knowledge VS.5c

- **The Battle of Great Bridge** was the first land battle of the American Revolution fought in Virginia. The American victory forced the **British** colonial governor to flee the City of Norfolk.



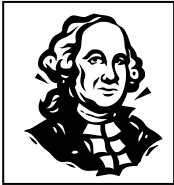
- **Jack Jouett** rode on horseback through the backwoods of Virginia to Charlottesville to warn **Thomas Jefferson**, then governor of Virginia, that the **British were coming** to arrest him and members of the General Assembly.



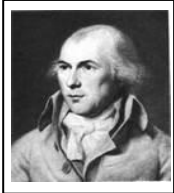
- The **American victory at Yorktown** resulted in the surrender of the **British** army, which led to an end to the war.



## Essential Knowledge VS.6a



**George Washington**, a Virginian, was elected as the **first President** of the United States of America. He provided the **strong leadership** needed to help the country and provided a **model of leadership of future presidents**. Thus, he is often called the “**Father of our Country**.”



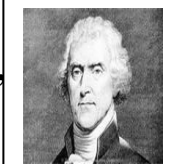
**James Madison**, a Virginian, believed in the important of having a United States **Constitution**. He **kept detailed notes** during the Constitutional Convention. His **skills at compromise** helped the delegates reach agreement during the difficult process of writing the Constitution of the United States of America. This earned him the title “**Father of the Constitution**.”

## Essential Knowledge VS.6b

**Virginia Declaration of Rights**, written by George Mason, states that all Virginians have many rights, including freedom of religion and freedom of the press.



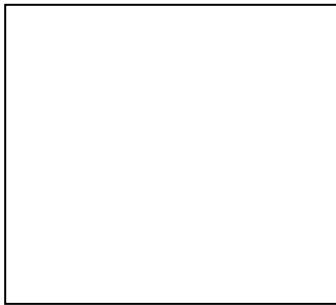
**Virginia Statue for Religious Freedom**, written by Thomas Jefferson, that all people should be free to worship as they please.



### COMPLETE THE SENTENCES AND ILLUSTRATE/COLOR EACH IMPORTANT PERSON IN HISTORY

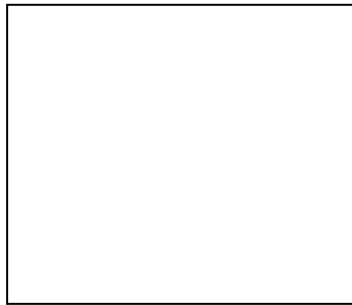
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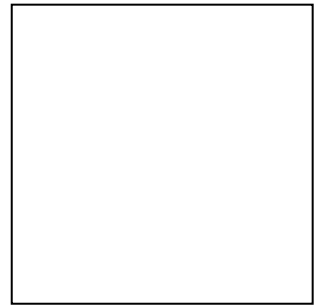
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#### **Thomas Jefferson**

**The Virginia Statue for Religious Freedom**, written by Thomas Jefferson, states that all people should be free to worship as they please.





## Essential Knowledge VS.6c

**After the American Revolution**, Virginia's *agriculture base began to change*, and as a result large numbers of Virginians moved *west and to the Deep South* to **find better farmland** and **new opportunities**.

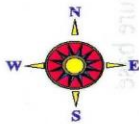
- **Tobacco** farming was *hard on the soil*, causing many farmers to look *west* and *south* for *new land to farm*.
- **Virginians** *migrated into western territories*, looking for large *areas of land* and *new opportunities*.
- **As Virginians moved**, they took their *traditions, ideas, and cultures* with them.
- **Settlers crossed** the *Appalachian Mountains through the Cumberland Gap* as they migrated to new lands in the west.

## Virginians on the Move after the Revolutionary War

Virginians migrated into western territories looking for large areas of land and new opportunities.

Tobacco farming was hard on the soil, causing many farmers to look west and south for new land to farm.

Cumberland Gap



As Virginians moved, they took their traditions, ideas, and cultures with them.



# Essential Knowledge VS.7a

## **Differences Between Northern and Southern States:**

- The economy in the northern part of the United States was more industrialized or modern, with factories/machinery, while in the southern part, it was agricultural and relied more on slave labor.
- Northern states wanted the new states created out of the western territory to be "free states," while the Southern states wanted the new states to be "slave states."

## **Events leading to secession and war:**



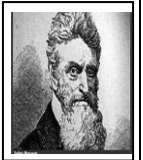
- Nat Turner led a *revolt* against *plantation owners* in Virginia.

- Abolitionists campaigned to *end slavery*.



- Harriet Tubman established a *secret route* that escaped enslaved African Americans took; it became known as the "Underground Railroad."

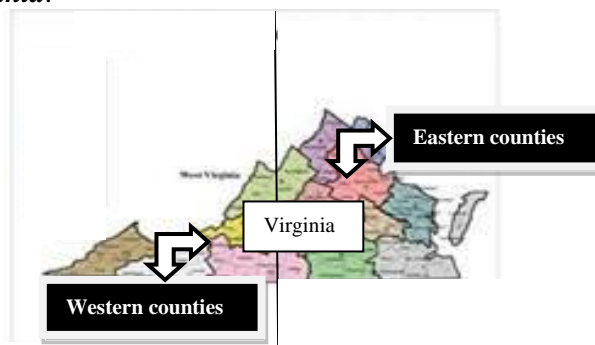
- John Brown led a *raid* on the *United States Armory (Arsenal)* at *Harper's Ferry, Virginia*. He was trying to start a *slave rebellion*. He was captured and hung.



- After Abraham Lincoln was elected *President* of the United States in *1860*, some *southern states* *seceded* (withdrew or left) from the Union and formed the *Confederate States of America*." Later, *Virginia* *seceded* and joined them.

## **Creation of West Virginia**

- Conflict grew between the eastern counties of Virginia that *relied on slavery* and western counties that *did not favor slavery*.
- Many *disagreements between the two regions* or areas (eastern/western counties) of Virginia led to the *formation of West Virginia*.



## Essential Knowledge VS.7b

### **Major Civil War battles fought in Virginia and leaders of the Civil War:**

- ✓ The first **Battle of Bull Run** (or Manassas-1861) was the *first major clash* of the Civil War. **Confederate General Thomas “Stonewall” Jackson** played a major role in this battle.
- ✓ **General Robert E. Lee**, *Commander of the Army of Northern Virginia*, defeated Union troops at Fredericksburg, Virginia
- ✓ **Richmond** was the *capital of the Confederacy*. It (Richmond) fell to **General Ulysses S. Grant** and was burned near the end of the war.
- ✓ **Lincoln** used the *Union navy to blockade southern ports*. An *important sea battle* between the **Monitor** (Union) and the **Merrimack** (Confederate), *two iron-clad ships*, took place in Virginia waters near *Norfolk and Hampton*. The battle was *fought to a draw*.
- ✓ The *Civil War ended* at **Appomattox Court House**, Virginia, where Confederate General Robert E. Lee *surrendered* his army to Union General Ulysses S. Grant in April, 1865.

### **COMPLETE THE SENTENCES AND ILLUSTRATE/COLOR EACH STATEMENT**

The first \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ (or Manassas)-1861 was the first major \_\_\_\_\_ of the Civil War. Confederate General Thomas “\_\_\_\_\_” Jackson played a major role in this battle

General \_\_\_\_\_, Commander of the Army of \_\_\_\_\_ Virginia, defeated \_\_\_\_\_ troops at \_\_\_\_\_, Virginia.

\_\_\_\_\_ was the capital of the \_\_\_\_\_. It fell to General \_\_\_\_\_ and was \_\_\_\_\_ near the end of the war.

Lincoln used the Union Navy to \_\_\_\_\_ southern ports. An important sea battle between the \_\_\_\_\_ (Union) and the \_\_\_\_\_ (Confederate), two iron-clad ships, took place in Virginia waters near \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. The battle was fought to a \_\_\_\_\_.

The Civil War ended at \_\_\_\_\_, Virginia, where Confederate General \_\_\_\_\_ surrendered his army to Union General \_\_\_\_\_ in April 1865.

## Essential Knowledge VS.7c

(Illustrate each statement in the boxes provided)

**Varied roles of whites, enslaved African Americans, free African Americans, and American Indians during the Civil War:**

- Most white Virginians supported the *Confederacy*.

- The *Confederacy* relied on enslaved African Americans to *raise crops* and *provide labor* for the army.

- Some free African Americans felt their *limited rights* could best be *protected by supporting the Confederacy*.

- Most American Indians *did not take sides* during the Civil War.

# Essential Knowledge VS.8a

## **Terms to know:**

- **Reconstruction:** The period following the Civil War in which Congress passed laws designed to rebuild the country and bring the southern states back into the Union.

## **Problems faced by Virginians during Reconstruction:**

- Millions of freed African Americans needed **housing, education, clothing, food, and jobs.**
- Virginia's economy was in ruins:
  - Money had no value.
  - Banks were closed.
  - Railroads, bridges, plantations, and crops were destroyed.

## **Measures taken to resolve problems:**

- The **Freedmen's Bureau** was a government agency that provided **food, schools, and medical care** for freed African Americans and **others in Virginia.**
- **Sharecropping** was a system common in **Virginia** after the war in which **freedmen and poor white farmers** rented land from a landowner by promising to pay the owner with a share of the crop.

### **COMPLETE THE SENTENCES AND ILLUSTRATE/COLOR EACH STATEMENT**

#### **RECONSTRUCTION**

The period following the Civil War in which \_\_\_\_\_ passed laws designed to \_\_\_\_\_ the country and bring the southern states back into the \_\_\_\_\_.

#### **VIRGINIA'S ECONOMY WAS IN RUINS**

Money had no \_\_\_\_\_. Banks were \_\_\_\_\_ closed.  
Railroads, bridges, plantations, and crops were \_\_\_\_\_.

#### **FREEDMEN'S BUREAU**

Government \_\_\_\_\_ that provided \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ care for freed African Americans and others in Virginia.

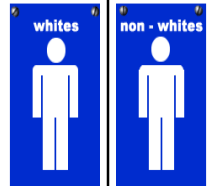
#### **SHARECROPPING**

A \_\_\_\_\_ common in Virginia after the war in which freedmen and poor white farmers \_\_\_\_\_ land from a landowner by promising to pay the owner with a \_\_\_\_\_ of the crop.

## Essential Knowledge VS.8b

### Terms to know:

- **Segregation** -The *separation of people*, usually *based on race or religion*



- **Discrimination** - An *unfair difference* in the treatment of people



- **During Reconstruction** -African Americans *began to have power* in Virginia's government and *men of all races could vote*.
- **After Reconstruction** -These *gains were lost* when "*Jim Crow*" Laws were passed by *southern states*; "*Jim Crow*" Laws *established segregation* or separation of the races and *reinforced prejudices held by whites*.

### **"Jim Crow" Laws Had an Effect on the Lives of African Americans and American Indians**

- Unfair poll taxes and voting tests were *established to keep African American men from voting*.
- African Americans found it very *difficult to vote or hold public office*.
- African Americans were forced to use *separated* poor quality services such as *drinking fountains, restaurants, and restrooms*.
- African Americans and white children *attended separate schools*.
- "Jim Crow" Laws had an *effect on American Indians*.





## Essential Knowledge VS.8c

*After the Civil War and Reconstruction, Virginia began to grow in many areas (industry, technology, and transportation); thus, cities began to grow and contribute to Virginia's economy,*

- Virginia's cities grew with people, businesses, and factories.
- Railroads were a key to the expansion of business, agriculture, and industry. They *facilitated* the growth of *small towns to cities*.
- Other parts of Virginia grew as other industries developed. Coal deposits were discovered in Tazewell County.
- The need for more and better roads increased.
- Tobacco farming and tobacco products became important Virginia industries.

### COMPLETE THE SENTENCES AND ILLUSTRATE/COLOR EACH STATEMENT

Virginia's cities grew with \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ were a key to the expansion of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and industry. They facilitated the growth of small \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

Other parts of Virginia grew as other \_\_\_\_\_ developed. Coal deposits were discovered in \_\_\_\_\_.

The need for more and better \_\_\_\_\_ increased.

Tobacco \_\_\_\_\_ and tobacco \_\_\_\_\_ became important Virginia industries.

## Essential Knowledge VS.9a

**During the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, agriculture began to change because:**

- Old systems of farming were no longer effective.
- Crop prices were low.

**Reasons for Growth of Virginia's cities:**

- People moved from rural to urban areas for economic opportunities.
- Technological developments in transportation, roads, railroads, and streetcars helped cities grow.
- Coal mining spurred growth of Virginia towns and cities as people moved from the countryside to find jobs.

During the 20<sup>th</sup> century, Northern Virginia has experienced growth due to an increase in the number of federal jobs located in the region.

In the late 20<sup>th</sup> century and early 21<sup>st</sup> century, Northern Virginia and the Coastal Plain (Tidewater) region have grown due to computer technology.

People moved to Virginia from many other states and nations.

Old systems of farming were _____. _____.	_____ were low.	People _____ from rural to urban areas for _____. _____.	Technological _____ in transportation, roads, railroads, and streetcars helped cities to _____.
Coal mining _____ growth of Virginia towns and _____ as people moved from the countryside to find _____.	_____ has experienced _____ due to an _____ in the number of federal _____.	Northern Virginia and _____ region have grown due to computer _____.	People moved to _____ from many other states and nations.

## Essential Knowledge VS.9c

### **Terms to know (Illustrate and Color):**

<b><u>Segregation:</u></b> The <i>separation</i> of people, usually <i>based on race or religion</i> .	
<b><u>Desegregation:</u></b> <i>Abolishment</i> (end) of racial segregation.	
<b><u>Integration:</u></b> <i>Full equality</i> of all races in the <i>use of public facilities</i> .	

### **Desegregation and Massive Resistance in Virginia:**

- The U.S. Supreme Court ruled in 1954 (*Brown v. Board of Education*) that “*separate but equal*” public schools were *unconstitutional*.
- All public schools, including those in Virginia, *were ordered to desegregate*.
- Virginia’s government established a policy of *Massive Resistance*, which fought to “*resist*” the *integration of public schools*.
- Harry F. Byrd, Sr. led a *Massive Resistance Movement* against the desegregation of public schools.
- Some schools were closed to *avoid integration*.
- The policy of Massive Resistance failed and *Virginia’s public schools were integrated*.

## Essential Knowledge VS.9d

### **Citizens who made Political, Social, and/or Economic Contributions**

***The following Broke Barriers during the 20<sup>th</sup> Century:***

#### **Maggie L. Walker**

- First African-American woman to become a bank president in the United States
- First woman to become a bank president



#### **Harry F. Byrd Sr.**

- Served as governor and senator of Virginia
- Known for "Pay As You Go" policy for road improvements
- Modernized Virginia state government

***"Pay as you go" was a policy of paying for road improvements as they were made, instead of the state going into debt for such construction.***

#### **Arthur R. Ashe, Jr.**

- First African-American winner of a major men's tennis singles championship
- Author and eloquent spokesperson for social change



#### **L. Douglas Wilder**

- Served as Governor of Virginia
- First African American to be elected a state governor in the United States

## **VS.9d CONTINUED**

### **Oliver W. Hill, Sr.**



- Was a lawyer and civil rights leader who worked for equal rights of African Americans.
- He played a key role in the Brown V. Board of Education decision.

### **A. Linwood Holton, Jr.**



- As governor of Virginia, promoted racial equality
- Appointed more African Americans and women to positions in state government than previous governors

## Essential Knowledge VS.10a



### **The government of Virginia is divided into three branches:**



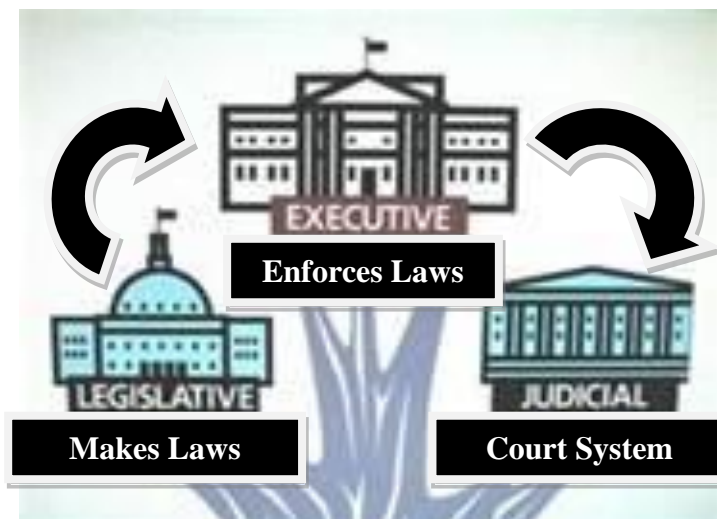
- The **Legislative Branch** of the Virginia government is the **General Assembly**.
- The Legislative Branch *makes state laws*.
- It is **divided into two** parts – the **Senate** and the **House of Delegates**.



- The **Executive Branch** of the state government is headed by the **Governor**.
- The Executive Branch *makes sure that state laws are carried out*.



- The **Judicial Branch** is the *state's court system*.
- The Judicial Branch **decides cases** about people **accused of breaking the law** and whether or not a law agrees with Virginia's Constitution.



## Essential Knowledge/Illustration Sheet

### VS.10c

- Virginia's **transportation system** (*highways, railroads, and air transportation*) moves **raw materials to factories** and **finished products to markets**.



- Virginia **exports** **agricultural** and **manufactured products**, *including tobacco, poultry, coal, and large ships*.



- Virginia has a **large number of** **communications** and **other technology industries**.



- **Tourism** is a **major part** of Virginia's **economy**.



- Because many **federal workers** **live and/or work in Virginia**, the **federal government** has a **significant impact** on Virginia's **economy**.

