



SUGGESTED INSTRUCTIONAL PLANNING GUIDE

for the Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards

Social Studies

FOURTH GRADE
Mississippi Studies



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MISSISSIPPI
DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION





MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

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INTRODUCTION

The Mississippi Department of Education (MDE) is dedicated to student success, which includes improving student achievement in social studies, equipping citizens to solve complex problems, and establishing fluent communication skills while preparing students for college, career, and civic life. Instructional Planning Guides for the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for Social Studies serve as a roadmap for teachers to plan and implement effective instruction that aligns with academic standards in the social studies content area. These guides provide a framework for teachers to develop learning objectives, select appropriate instructional strategies, and design assessments that measure student understanding and mastery of social studies concepts and skills. The Instructional Planning Guides are designed to be robust and relevant to the real world, reflecting the knowledge and skills students need to succeed in college and careers and allowing students to compete in the global economy.

PURPOSE

This document is designed to provide districts, instructional coaches, and K-12 social studies teachers with a basis for curriculum development. The purpose of Instructional Planning Guides for the Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for Social Studies is to ensure that teachers have access to high-quality resources and support to create engaging and relevant social studies learning experiences that prepare students to be informed and active citizens. These guides can also help teachers differentiate instruction to meet the needs of diverse learners, promote cultural understanding and appreciation, and integrate technology and other resources to enhance student learning.

DEVELOPMENT

Through the adoption of the 2022 Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for Social Studies, a committee consisting of 62 members from every congressional district recognized the need to provide educators with a comprehensive resource to develop their curriculum. The resulting Instructional Planning Guides were developed to suggest learning activities and real-world connections that are accessible and equitable for all educators in the state of Mississippi. These guides are intended to serve as a valuable tool to support educators in designing effective instruction that aligns with the standards, fosters student engagement, and prepares them for success beyond the classroom.



DISCLAIMER

The purpose of the Social Studies Instructional Planning Guides (IPGs) provided herein, which are developed by the Mississippi Department of Education, is to offer instructional support to educators. The IPGs are not intended to serve as a comprehensive curriculum for the classroom.

All learning activities, suggested skills, real-world connections, differentiation techniques, and instructional strategies outlined in the IPGs are offered as optional resources. They are designed to serve as a guide to assist in the development and enhancement of your own curriculum.

While the Social Studies IPGs aim to provide valuable insights and recommendations, it is important for educators to exercise their professional judgment and expertise when utilizing the provided materials. It is not mandatory to strictly adhere to the suggestions outlined in the IPGs, as individual teaching styles, classroom dynamics, and student characteristics may necessitate adaptations and modifications.



RESOURCES

Mississippi Studies Resources:

Mississippi Department of Archives and History: <https://www.mdah.ms.gov/education/teacher-programs/>

Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians: <https://www.choctaw.org/>

Mississippi History Now: <https://mshistorynow.mdah.state.ms.us/>

Mississippi Civil Rights Museum - Education: <https://mcrm.mdah.ms.gov/education/>

Mississippi Digital Library - Mississippi Historical Photographs: <https://collections.msdiglib.org/digital/collection/MSHPRC/>

Mississippi Museum of Art - Educator Resources: <https://www.msmuseumart.org/education/educator-resources>

Mississippi River Museum - Education: <https://www.mrivermuseum.org/education>

Mississippi History Timeline: <https://mississippihistory.org/edu-resources/timeline/>

Tougaloo College History and Social Justice: <https://justice.tougaloo.edu/truth/about-mississippi/>

Mississippi Arts Commission's Blues Trail: <https://arts.ms.gov/programs/education-initiatives/mississippi-blues-trail-curriculum/mississippi-blues-trail-resources/>

Mississippi Arts Commission's Bicentennial Journey: <https://arts.ms.gov/mississippi-history-arts-bicentennial-journey/>

Mississippi Native American Culture: <https://www.native-languages.org/mississippi.htm>

Mississippi Geographic Alliance: <https://msgeographicalliance.org/>

Mississippi State Capitol Virtual Tour: <https://www.legislature.ms.gov/content/tours/virtual-capitol-tour/>



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MISSISSIPPI STUDIES

Standard 4.MS.1: *Describe the physical geography and natural resources of the ten regions of Mississippi.*

Objectives	Vocabulary
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Identify on a map the ten geographical regions of Mississippi (Yazoo Delta, Black Belt, Jackson Prairie, Gulf Coast, Loess Hills, North Central Hills, Flatwoods, Pontotoc Ridge, Tennessee River Hills, and Piney Woods).2. Describe the features of each region.3. Compare and contrast the ten geographical regions of Mississippi in terms of soil, landforms, etc.4. Compare and contrast major natural resources throughout Mississippi on a map (e.g., oil, agricultural, etc.).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regions• Jackson Prairie• Gulf Coast• Loess Hills• North Central Hills• Flatwoods• Pontotoc Ridge• Tennessee River Hills• Pine Woods• Yazoo Delta• Black Belt



Learning Activities (Mississippi Studies: Standard 4.MS.1)

Geographical regions:

- Use an interactive map to locate and label each region of Mississippi.
- Create a physical map of Mississippi and label each region.
- Make flashcards with the name of each region on one side and a picture of its features on the other.

Features of each region:

- Research each region and create a report or presentation that includes pictures and descriptions of the features.
- Create a diorama or 3D model of one of the regions that show its unique features.
- Draw a picture of each region and label its features.

Comparing and contrasting geographical regions:

- Create a Venn diagram to compare and contrast any two of the regions in terms of their soil, landforms, vegetation, and flooding patterns.
- Write a paragraph or essay that compares and contrasts all ten regions in terms of their major features.
- Use a graphic organizer to organize information about each region and make comparisons between them.

Major natural resources:

- Use a map to locate and label areas in Mississippi where oil, timber, agriculture, and seafood are major industries.
- Create a poster or brochure that describes each major natural resource in Mississippi and its importance to the state's economy.
- Research one of the major natural resources and create a presentation that includes pictures and information about how it is produced and used in Mississippi.



Real World Connections (Mississippi Studies: Standard 4.MS.1)

Geographical regions:

- Identify regions in other states or countries and compare them to the regions of Mississippi.
- Research how the climate and geography of each region affect the types of food that are grown and the animals that are raised.
- Discuss how the regions of Mississippi might affect where people choose to live, work, and play.

Features of each region:

- Research how the features of each region affect the plants and animals that live there.
- Identify and discuss how human activities, such as farming or logging, can impact the natural features of each region.
- Use pictures or virtual tours to show students what each region looks like and discuss how it might feel to live or work in each area.

Comparing and contrasting geographical regions:

- Research and discuss how the unique features of each region affect the culture and traditions of the people who live there.
- Use online resources or field trips to show students how different regions of Mississippi support different types of recreation and tourism.
- Discuss how the different regions of Mississippi might affect the types of jobs that are available in each area.

Major natural resources:

- Research and discuss how natural resources in Mississippi are used in other parts of the country or world.
- Identify and discuss the potential benefits and drawbacks of each major natural resource in terms of the economy, the environment, and social justice.
- Discuss how conservation efforts can help preserve Mississippi's natural resources for future generations.



Differentiation (Mississippi Studies: Standard 4.MS.1)

Geographical regions:

- **Visual learners:** Use an interactive map with colorful pictures to label and locate each region of Mississippi.
- **Kinesthetic learners:** Create a physical map of Mississippi by using clay, paper mache, or other materials to sculpt each region.
- **Auditory learners:** Listen to a recording that describes the features of each region and then ask them to draw or write down what they heard.

Features of each region:

- **Visual learners:** Provide a variety of pictures or videos of each region and have students create a collage or storyboard to show the unique features.
- **Kinesthetic learners:** Build a diorama or 3D model of one of the regions that include its unique features.
- **Auditory learners:** Listen to an audio recording of someone describing the features of each region and then ask them to summarize what they heard in their own words.

Comparing and contrasting geographical regions:

- **Visual learners:** Use a graphic organizer with pictures or icons to organize information about each region and make comparisons between them.
- **Kinesthetic learners:** Work in pairs or groups to act out a skit that shows the similarities and differences between two regions.
- **Auditory learners:** Provide an audio recording of someone describing the similarities and differences between two regions and have students listen and then respond orally or in writing.

Major natural resources:

- **Visual learners:** Provide a variety of pictures and infographics that describe the major natural resources in Mississippi and how they are used.
- **Kinesthetic learners:** Create a physical map of Mississippi and place markers or symbols on the map to show where each major natural resource is found.
- **Auditory learners:** Provide an audio recording or podcast that describes the major natural resources in Mississippi and how they are used, and then ask students to respond orally or in writing.



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MISSISSIPPI STUDIES

Standard 4.MS.2: *Examine the exploration and settlement of the Mississippi Territory.*

Objectives	Vocabulary
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Map and describe the settlements of the Mississippi Territory (e.g., Natchez, Washington, Port Gibson, Columbia, Winchester, Mobile, Huntsville, etc.). 2. Trace the routes of explorers (e.g., Hernando de Soto, Rene’ Robert Cavelier, Sieur de La Salle, Pierre Le Moyne d’Iberville, Jacques Marquette, Louis Jolliet, etc.) and discuss the impact on settlements in the Mississippi Territory. 3. Explain how differing beliefs regarding land ownership, religion, and culture led to conflicts between Europeans and Native Americans in the Mississippi Territory. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Territory • Hernando de Soto • Rene Robert Cavelier, Sieur de La Salle • Pierre Le Moyne d’Iberville • Jacque Marquette • Louis Jolliet • Choctaw • Chickasaw • Biloxi • Houma • Acolapissa • Capnas/Moctobi • Chakhiuma • Choula/Chula • Griga • Houma • Ibitoupa • Koroa • Natchez • Ofo/Ofogoula/Mosopelia • Pascagoula • Pensacola • Quapaw • Sawokli • Sabougla • Samboukia • Taposá • Tiou • Tunica • Yazoo



Learning Activities (Mississippi Studies: Standard 4.MS.2)

Settlements:

- Use *MDAH's Historical Maps* for the Mississippi Territory
- **Visual learners:** Use an interactive map to locate and label each settlement and provide pictures or videos of each settlement to create a visual display.
- **Kinesthetic learners:** Create a 3D model or diorama of a settlement using materials such as clay, paper mache, or Legos.
- **Auditory learners:** Provide a guided audio tour of each settlement, highlighting key features and significant events in its history.

Explorers:

- **Visual learners:** Use a graphic organizer or timeline to trace the routes of each explorer and their impact on settlements in the Mississippi Territory.
- **Auditory learners:** Provide an audio recording of primary source documents or narratives written by the explorers themselves, and have students listen and analyze their perspectives on the Mississippi Territory.

Conflicts:

- **Visual learners:** Use a Venn diagram or T-chart to compare and contrast the differing beliefs and values of Europeans and Native Americans that led to conflicts.
- **Auditory learners:** Provide an audio recording or podcast that explores the history and legacy of conflicts between Europeans and Native Americans in the Mississippi Territory, and have students listen and respond through writing or discussion.



Real World Connections (Mississippi Studies: Standard 4.MS.2)

Settlements:

- Students can research and compare the growth and development of other historic settlements in the United States, such as Jamestown, Plymouth, and St. Augustine.
- Students can investigate current cities in Mississippi and other parts of the United States that have grown and developed from small settlements to larger cities and explore the factors that have contributed to their growth.

Explorers:

- Students can learn about the impact of exploration on other parts of the world, such as the explorations of Christopher Columbus in the Americas, or the journeys of Marco Polo in Asia.
- Students can investigate the current scientific and technological advancements in exploration, such as space exploration or deep-sea exploration, and discuss the similarities and differences between historic exploration and modern exploration.

Conflicts:

- Students can research and discuss current conflicts around the world that are related to cultural, religious, and political differences, and explore possible solutions and approaches to resolving these conflicts.
- Students can examine the history of Native American tribes in Mississippi and other parts of the United States and explore their experiences and contributions to American history and culture.



Differentiation (Mississippi Studies: Standard 4.MS.2)

Settlements:

- **Visual learners:** Create a picture or photo collage of the different settlements and their unique features, such as their buildings, landmarks, and natural surroundings.
- **Kinesthetic learners:** Create a scavenger hunt activity where students use maps and clues to find different settlements around the classroom or school.
- **Auditory learners:** Create an audio tour or podcast that describes each settlement and its history, and have students listen and respond through writing or discussion.

Explorers:

- **Visual learners:** Create a storyboard or comic strip that illustrates the journey and impact of one or more explorers.
- **Auditory learners:** Provide an audio recording or podcast that explores the life and experiences of one or more explorers, and have students listen and respond through writing or discussion.

Conflicts:

- **Visual learners:** Create a visual timeline or map that shows the different conflicts and events between Europeans and Native Americans in the Mississippi Territory.
- **Auditory learners:** Provide an audio recording or podcast that explores different perspectives and opinions on the conflicts between Europeans and Native Americans, and have students listen and respond through writing or discussion.



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MISSISSIPPI STUDIES

Standard 4.MS.3: *Investigate the Native American tribes of historic Mississippi.*

Objectives	Vocabulary
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Identify the location of major tribes within Mississippi: Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Natchez.2. Compare and contrast the cultures and lives of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Natchez tribes of historic Mississippi (e.g., homes, roles, beliefs, clothes, games, traditions, food, etc.).3. Discuss the impact of the removal of Native Americans from Mississippi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Choctaw• Chickasaw• Natchez• Homes• Roles• Beliefs• Clothes• Games• Traditions• Food.• Indian Removal Act• Trail of Tears• Impact



Learning Activities (Mississippi Studies: Standard 4.MS.3)

Location of Major Tribes:

- Map activity: Have students locate and label the territories of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Natchez tribes in Mississippi using MDAH'S [Mississippi Archaeology Trails](#).
- Research project: Assign each student a different tribe and have them research and present information about the tribe's history, culture, and impact on Mississippi.

Compare and Contrast Cultures:

- Venn diagram: Have students create a Venn diagram to compare and contrast the culture and lives of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Natchez tribes, highlighting similarities and differences.

Impact of Removal:

- Read about the [Indian Removal Act and the Mississippi Legislature, the Trail of Tears, and Chief](#) Mushulatubbee in MDAH's Mississippi History Now.
- Timeline activity: Have students create a timeline of the events leading up to the Indian Removal Act and the Trail of Tears and the impact it had on the Native American tribes of Mississippi.
- Reflection essay: Ask students to write an essay reflecting on the impact of the removal of Native Americans from Mississippi, including the social, economic, and cultural consequences, and how it continues to affect the state today.



Real World Connections (Mississippi Studies: Standard 4.MS.3)

Location of Major Tribes:

- Connect with local Native American organizations and tribes to learn about their history and current activities.
- Research how Native American culture and traditions have influenced the state's cuisine, music, and art.

Compare and Contrast Cultures:

- Visit local museums, exhibits, and historical sites that showcase Native American history and culture.
- Compare and contrast the traditions and culture of Native American tribes in Mississippi with those of other Native American tribes across the United States.

Impact of Removal:

- Discuss current issues and challenges facing Native American communities in Mississippi and across the country, such as sovereignty, land rights, and preservation of cultural traditions.
- Explore how the forced removal of Native Americans from Mississippi impacted the state's demographics, economy, and culture.



Differentiation (Mississippi Studies: Standard 4.MS.3)

Location of Major Tribes:

- For students who need extra support, provide a labeled map with the territories of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Natchez tribes.
- For advanced students, ask them to research and locate additional Native American tribes in Mississippi and present information about their history and culture.

Compare and Contrast Cultures:

- For students who need extra support, provide graphic organizers or sentence stems to help them organize their thoughts and ideas.
- For advanced students, ask them to research and compare the culture and traditions of Native American tribes from other regions in the United States and present their findings.

Impact of Removal:

- For students who need extra support, provide them with a list of key events and vocabulary words to help them create a timeline of the Indian Removal Act and the Trail of Tears.
- For advanced students, ask them to research and analyze the political and economic factors that led to the forced removal of Native Americans from Mississippi and present their findings.



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MISSISSIPPI STUDIES

Standard 4.MS.4: *Describe Mississippi’s entry into statehood.*

Objectives	Vocabulary		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Trace Mississippi’s progression from territory to statehood. Define political and geographic reasons for changes in the location of Mississippi’s state capitol. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Territory Statehood Constitution Ratification Annexation Sovereignty Secession 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Union Compromise Federalism Capitol Legislature Executive Judicial 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geography Political Administration Migration Infrastructure Urbanization



Learning Activities (Mississippi Studies: Standard 4.MS.4)

- Utilize *Mississippi's Arts Commission "Mississippi Through the Arts"* to discuss the architectural importance of Natchez as the capital of Mississippi.
- Create a class discussion about why a state would move its capital. Read MDAH'S Mississippi History Now's *"Capitals and Capitols"* to discuss the political and geographic reasons for moving the state's capital.
- Create a timeline of Mississippi's progression from territory to statehood, including key events and dates.
- Research and compare the constitutions of Mississippi as a territory and as a state, highlighting key similarities and differences.
- Conduct a debate on whether Mississippi should have been admitted to the Union as a slave state or a free state, exploring the political and social factors that influenced this decision.
- Investigate the impact of the Indian Removal Act on Mississippi's Native American tribes, including the Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Natchez.
- Create a virtual tour of the Mississippi State Capitol, highlighting key features and explaining the reasons for changes in location over time.
- Design a map of Mississippi showing the progression of state and territorial boundaries, as well as major political and geographic changes over time.
- Research and compare the political ideologies and beliefs of Mississippi's first governors, including Winthrop Sargent and David Holmes.
- Analyze primary source documents, such as newspaper articles and speeches, to gain insight into the debates and controversies surrounding Mississippi's statehood.
- Create a timeline of Mississippi's major infrastructure projects over time, such as the construction of highways and government buildings.
- Research Mississippi's state symbols, such as the state bird and the state flag, and explain their significance in the state's history and culture.



Real World Connections (Mississippi Studies: Standard 4.MS.4)

- Display a picture of the current capital building in class.
- Learning about Mississippi's progression from territory to statehood provides a foundation for understanding the history and development of the United States as a whole, as well as the political and social factors that influenced the growth of the country.
- Study the changes in the location of Mississippi's state capitol allows students to gain a deeper understanding of the state's political history and the impact of geographic and economic factors on political decision-making.
- Analyze the debates surrounding Mississippi's admission to the Union as a slave state or a free state helps students understand the complex and divisive issues of slavery and states' rights that ultimately led to the Civil War.
- Explore the impact of the Indian Removal Act on Mississippi's Native American tribes connects students with the ongoing struggle for indigenous rights and sovereignty in the United States.
- Create a virtual tour of the Mississippi State Capitol provides a hands-on opportunity for students to engage with the state's political history and architecture and may inspire interest in fields such as historic preservation and urban planning.
- Design a map of Mississippi showing the progression of state and territorial boundaries allows students to gain spatial literacy skills and understand how political and economic factors shape the landscape over time.
- Study the political ideologies and beliefs of Mississippi's first governors connects students with the ongoing political debates and issues that shape the state and the country as a whole.
- Analyze primary source documents helps students develop critical thinking skills and engage with the perspectives and biases of historical actors.
- Learn about Mississippi's major infrastructure projects over time connects students with the ongoing challenges and opportunities of infrastructure development in the United States.
- Research Mississippi's state symbols allows students to gain cultural literacy and an understanding of the state's history and identity.



Differentiation (Mississippi Studies: Standard 4.MS.4)

- Trace Mississippi's progression from territory to statehood, differentiate by having students create a timeline of key events and figures, or by conducting research on a specific aspect of Mississippi's statehood process and presenting their findings to the class.
- Define political and geographic reasons for changes in the location of Mississippi's state capitol, differentiate by having students conduct a comparative analysis of other state capitals and their histories, or by engaging in a class debate on the pros and cons of different locations for the state capitol.
- Analyze the debates surrounding Mississippi's admission to the Union, differentiate by having students conduct research on key historical figures and their arguments for or against slavery, or by engaging in a mock constitutional convention to create their compromise on the issue.
- Explore the impact of the Indian Removal Act, differentiate by having students conduct interviews with members of local Native American tribes, or by creating a multimedia project that showcases the experiences of Native Americans during this time period.
- Create a virtual tour of the Mississippi State Capitol, differentiate by having students work in small groups to research and present on specific aspects of the building's history and architecture, or by having students create their own virtual reality tours using online tools.
- Design a map of Mississippi showing the progression of state and territorial boundaries, differentiate by having students research and map other historical territories or states, or by creating a 3D map of Mississippi using different materials.
- Study the political ideologies and beliefs of Mississippi's first governors, differentiate by having students conduct research on key political movements of the time period, or by engaging in a class debate on the merits of different political philosophies.
- Analyze primary source documents, differentiate by having students work in pairs or small groups to analyze different documents and present their findings to the class, or by having students create their own primary source documents based on historical events.
- Learn about Mississippi's major infrastructure projects over time, differentiate by having students research and present on a specific project, or by engaging in a class debate on the merits of different infrastructure investments.



- Research Mississippi's state symbols, differentiate by having students create their own state symbols based on their own experiences and cultural background, or by engaging in a class discussion on the meaning and importance of different state symbols.



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MISSISSIPPI STUDIES

Standard 4.MS.5: *Describe the Antebellum society of Mississippi.*

Objectives	Vocabulary		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Outline the rise of Mississippi cotton culture. Link cotton culture to the rise of slavery. Discuss the leaders of the abolition movement and the importance of the end of slavery in the South. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Newton Knight John Brown Fredrick Douglass Cotton gin Slave trade Plantation Agriculture Cash crop 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> King Cotton Sharecropping Tenant farming Antebellum Secession Confederate States of America Reconstruction Jim Crow laws 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Civil rights movement Segregation Integration Voting rights Emancipation Proclamation Underground Railroad Fugitive Slave Act



Learning Activities (Mississippi Studies: Standard 4.MS.5)

- Students can create a timeline of the rise of cotton culture in Mississippi, including key events such as the invention of the cotton gin and the expansion of the slave trade. Refer to “*Cotton in a Global Economy: Mississippi*” and “*Cotton and the Civil War*” featured in **MDAH Mississippi History Now**.
- In small groups, students can research and present on different aspects of the cotton industry, such as the daily lives of enslaved people, the economic impact of cotton, and the use of sharecropping and tenant farming after the Civil War.
- Students can participate in a debate or panel discussion about the abolition movement and the end of slavery in the South, exploring the roles of leaders such as Harriet Tubman, Frederick Douglass, and Abraham Lincoln.
- In pairs, students can create a Venn diagram or T-chart comparing the lives of enslaved people to the lives of plantation owners during the antebellum period.
- Students can create a map of Mississippi showing the location of major cotton plantations, and research the impact of the cotton industry on the state's economy and society.
- Students can create a storyboard or graphic novel about the life of an enslaved person in Mississippi, highlighting the challenges and obstacles they faced.
- In small groups, students can research and present on the history of segregation and the civil rights movement in Mississippi, focusing on key events such as the Brown v. Board of Education decision and the Freedom Summer campaign.
- Students can create a multimedia presentation, such as a podcast or video, exploring the impact of the cotton industry on Mississippi's history and culture.



Real World Connections (Mississippi Studies: Standard 4.MS.4)

- Visit a local cotton farm and learn about the process of growing and harvesting cotton. Discuss the history of cotton culture in Mississippi and its impact on the state's economy.
- Read primary source documents such as slave narratives and plantation records to understand the role of slavery in Mississippi's cotton industry. Visit a museum or historic site related to slavery in Mississippi, such as the Museum of Mississippi History or the Slave Haven Underground Railroad Museum.
- Research and present on leaders of the abolition movement such as Harriet Tubman, Frederick Douglass, and Sojourner Truth. Discuss the importance of their work and the impact it had on ending slavery in the South. Watch films or documentaries about the abolition movement.



Differentiation (Mississippi Studies: Standard 4.MS.4)

- **Kinesthetic learners:** For auditory learners: Play audio recordings of interviews with cotton farmers to learn about their experiences. For visual learners: Show videos or photos of cotton fields, machinery used in cotton production, and the process of turning cotton into fabric.
- **High-level learners:** Have students analyze primary source documents related to slavery and cotton culture, such as plantation records and letters from enslaved individuals. For growing learners: Provide simplified texts and visuals to help them understand the link between cotton culture and slavery.
- **Collaborative learners:** Assign small groups to research different leaders of the abolition movement and then present their findings to the class. For independent learners: Provide a list of resources for them to research on their own, such as books, articles, and websites, and then have them write a report or create a presentation on the topic.



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MISSISSIPPI STUDIES

Standard 4.MS.6: *Analyze Mississippi’s role in the Civil War.*

Objectives	Vocabulary	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the Mississippi leaders of the secession and the Civil War. 2. Outline the cause and effects of slavery that led Mississippi to secede from the Union in 1861 and subsequently enter the Civil War. 3. Investigate how Mississippi supported the Civil War through economic and military efforts. 4. Compare and contrast the societal roles on the homefront and battlefield during and after the Civil War. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secession • Civil War • Confederacy • Union • Abraham Lincoln • Jefferson Davis • Ulysses S. Grant • Robert E. Lee • Emancipation Proclamation • Siege 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconstruction • Sharecropping • John A. Quitman • Jefferson Davis • William Lowndes • Samuel Pools • James Drane • Josiah Abigail Patterson Campbell • Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus Lamar II • James George



Learning Activities (Mississippi Studies: Standard 4.MS.6)

- Students can research and create a timeline of the Mississippi leaders involved in secession and the Civil War, including their roles and contributions to the Confederate cause.
- Utilize MDAH’s Mississippi History Now “[The Road to War](#).” Allow students to find the pros and cons of seceding from the United States.
- Through research and class discussion, students can identify and analyze the causes and effects of slavery in Mississippi and how it led to secession and the Civil War. Students can also explore the perspectives of Mississippians who opposed secession and examine the impact of their viewpoints.
- Students can conduct research and create presentations on how Mississippi supported the Civil War, including its economic and military efforts such as producing cotton and weapons and providing soldiers to fight in Confederate armies.



Real World Connections (Mississippi Studies: Standard 4.MS.6)

- Visit local historical landmarks related to Mississippi leaders of the secession and the Civil War, such as Beauvoir (the home of Jefferson Davis) or the Vicksburg National Military Park.
- Explore primary sources, including speeches and letters, to analyze the causes and effects of slavery in Mississippi leading up to the Civil War.
- Research the economic and military contributions of Mississippi during the Civil War, including the role of the Confederate Navy, and how these contributions impacted the state's post-war reconstruction.
- Read and discuss personal narratives and accounts of individuals who experienced the Civil War on the homefront and battlefield, including soldiers and civilians, to gain insight into the societal roles and challenges during and after the war.



Differentiation (Mississippi Studies: Standard 4.MS.6)

- Create a timeline that only includes the most important leaders involved in secession and the Civil War, along with brief descriptions of their roles and contributions. They can also work in pairs or small groups to research and create their timelines together, which can help build collaboration and communication skills.
- Provide guiding questions to help them analyze the causes and effects of slavery in Mississippi, such as "What were the economic, social, and political factors that contributed to the institution of slavery in Mississippi?" or "How did Mississippi's economy and society change as a result of slavery?" Students can also work in pairs or small groups to discuss and share their research, which can help build their social and communication skills.
- Provide pre-selected resources such as articles, videos, and primary sources that specifically focus on Mississippi's contributions to the Civil War. They can also work in small groups to share and discuss their research, which can help build their communication and teamwork skills.
- Provide examples of journal prompts that they can use as a starting point for their writing or acting. They can also work in pairs or small groups to share and discuss their ideas, which can help build their communication and collaboration skills. Additionally, students can be given the option to create visual representations of their ideas, such as sketches or comics, which can help engage students who prefer visual or artistic learning styles.



SUGGESTED INSTRUCTIONAL PLANNING GUIDE

for Mississippi College and Career Readiness Standards for Social Studies

MISSISSIPPI STUDIES

Standard 4.MS.7: *Evaluate the impact of Reconstruction and Post-Reconstruction on Mississippi.*

Objectives	Vocabulary
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Contrast life from the Antebellum period to post-Civil War (e.g., population, economy, government, infrastructure, etc.).2. Explain the use of sharecroppers as a response to the end of slavery.3. Describe how the Jim Crow laws disenfranchised African Americans in Mississippi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Antebellum• Sharecropping• Jim Crow laws• Disenfranchise• Segregation• Discrimination



Learning Activities (Mississippi Studies: Standard 4.MS.7)

- Explain the correlation between sharecropping and the idea of “Slavery by Another Name” with resources from [Mississippi Public Broadcasting](#).
- In small groups or as a class, have students read the Jim Crow laws and ask them to write down their initial reaction to seeing the laws. Utilize the “[Reconstruction in Mississippi, 1865-1976](#)” article from MDAH’s Mississippi History Now.
- Create a chart or timeline to compare and contrast life in Mississippi before and after the Civil War. This can include information on population, economy, government, infrastructure, and other relevant factors.
- Research sharecropping and its use as a response to the end of slavery. Students can create a presentation or infographic to share their findings, including the advantages and disadvantages of the sharecropping system.
- In small groups or as a class, analyze primary source documents related to the Jim Crow laws and their impact on African Americans in Mississippi. Students can discuss and reflect on how these laws disenfranchised and discriminated against African Americans.
- Create a timeline or map showing the evolution of civil rights in Mississippi, including key events such as the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, and the integration of schools and other public institutions.
- Conduct a mock trial or debate focused on a specific civil rights issue in Mississippi, such as school integration or voting rights. Students can research and prepare arguments for both sides and then present their cases to the class or a panel of judges.
- Research and create a multimedia presentation on a notable civil rights leader from Mississippi, such as Medgar Evers or Fannie Lou Hamer. Students can explore their life and work, as well as the impact they had on the civil rights movement in Mississippi and beyond.
- Write a personal narrative or reflective essay on a civil rights issue that is important to them, drawing on their own experiences and observations. Students can share their writing with the class and discuss the themes and insights that emerge.



Real World Connections (Mississippi Studies: Standard 4.MS.7)

- Students can research and analyze how Mississippi's population, economy, government, and infrastructure changed from the Antebellum period to the post-Civil War. They can also explore how these changes affected different social groups, such as women, African Americans, and Native Americans.
- Students can investigate and discuss the use of sharecroppers as a response to the end of slavery and compare this system to slavery itself. They can also explore the experiences of sharecroppers and the challenges they faced in Mississippi and other southern states.
- Students can examine the Jim Crow laws that disenfranchised African Americans in Mississippi and other southern states. They can also research and analyze the impact of these laws on African American communities and compare them to similar laws and practices in other parts of the country. Additionally, students can discuss current events and social justice issues related to voting rights and disenfranchisement.



Differentiation (Mississippi Studies: Standard 4.MS.7)

- Have students work in pairs or small groups to create a chart or timeline, and then share their findings with the class. Alternatively, assign each group a specific topic to research and compare, such as the population growth in urban versus rural areas.
- Provide students with a variety of sources on sharecropping, including primary source documents, photographs, and video interviews with experts. Allow them to choose the format for their presentation, such as a podcast or an interactive website.
- Scaffold the analysis of primary sources by providing guiding questions and highlighting key passages or images. You could also have students work in pairs, with one person reading and summarizing the source while the other takes notes and identifies key themes.
- Assign different events to different groups or individuals and have them research and present their findings to the class. Then, as a class, create a master timeline or map that integrates all of the events.
- Provide additional resources, such as news articles or opinion pieces, to help students understand the context and arguments surrounding the issue. You could also assign students to represent different stakeholders in the debate, such as civil rights activists, local officials, or concerned parents.
- Offer a choice of civil rights leaders for students to research or allow them to propose their own. You could also have students create a multimedia biography that includes audio or video clips of the leader speaking or other primary source materials.
- Provide opportunities for peer review and revision of the essays and offer support for students who may need additional help with writing or expressing themselves. You could also have students share their essays in small groups or with partners and engage in a discussion about the issues raised.



SUGGESTED INSTRUCTIONAL PLANNING GUIDE

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MISSISSIPPI STUDIES

Standard 4.MS.8: *Analyze the Civil Rights Movement to determine the social, political, and economic impact on Mississippi.*

Objectives	Vocabulary
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define discrimination, prejudice, segregation, integration, suffrage, and civil rights. 2. Identify important figures of the modern Civil Rights Movement including Mississippians (e.g., Martin Luther King Jr., Rosa Parks, Medgar Evers, James Meredith, Fannie Lou Hamer, Charles Evers, etc.). 3. Identify and explain events of the modern Civil Rights Movement, including <i>Brown v. Board of Education</i> (1954), Jim Crow laws, Freedom Summer, and James Meredith’s admission to the University of Mississippi. 4. Analyze the importance of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965 as it relates to Mississippians. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civil Rights Movement • Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party • <i>Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka</i>, 1954 • Freedom Summer • Meredith Mississippi March for Freedom • Fannie Lou Hamer • Medgar Evers • Charles Evers • Hezekiah Watkins • Martin Luther King, Jr. • Stokely Carmichael/Kwame Ture



Learning Activities (Mississippi Studies: Standard 4.MS.8)

- **Vocabulary Word Wall:** Create a vocabulary word wall with the following terms: discrimination, prejudice, segregation, integration, suffrage, and civil rights. Each word should be accompanied by a definition and an image or example. Have students add to the word wall throughout the unit as they encounter new vocabulary terms.
- **Civil Rights Timeline:** Have students create a timeline of the modern Civil Rights Movement, including important events and figures. Students can work in groups or individually to research and add events and figures to the timeline. Encourage students to include important Mississippians such as Medgar Evers and Fannie Lou Hamer.
- **Civil Rights Figures Biography Project:** Assign each student a figure from the modern Civil Rights Movement, including Mississippians such as Medgar Evers and Fannie Lou Hamer. Have students research and create a biography of their assigned figure, including their role in the Civil Rights Movement and their impact on Mississippi and the country as a whole.
- **Civil Rights Museum Exhibit:** Have students work in small groups to create a Civil Rights Museum exhibit focused on a specific event or figure from the modern Civil Rights Movement. Each group should create an exhibit with visuals and text to educate others on their chosen topic.
- **Civil Rights Debate:** Divide the class into two teams and have them debate a topic related to the Civil Rights Movement, such as the importance of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 or the impact of Jim Crow laws on African Americans in Mississippi. Encourage students to research and prepare arguments for both sides of the debate.
- **Civil Rights Film Festival:** Have students watch and analyze films related to the Civil Rights Movement, such as "Selma" or "Eyes on the Prize." After each film, facilitate a discussion on the film's themes and how they relate to Mississippi and the Civil Rights Movement as a whole.
- **Civil Rights Art Project:** Have students create art pieces related to the Civil Rights Movement, such as paintings, sculptures, or collages. Encourage students to use symbolism and imagery to convey important themes and messages related to the Civil Rights Movement. Display the finished art pieces in the classroom or school to share with others.



Real World Connections (Mississippi Studies: Standard 4.MS.8)

- Display pictures of Fannie Lou Hamer, Medgar Evers, Charles Evers, James Meredith, Dave Dennis, Hezekiah Watkins, Kwame Ture/Stokely Carmichael, etc.
- Discrimination, prejudice, segregation, integration, suffrage, and civil rights are all important concepts in today's society. Students can discuss and reflect on how these issues are relevant today, and how they can work towards promoting equality and justice.
- Many of the important figures of the modern Civil Rights Movement are still celebrated and remembered today. Students can explore how the legacy of these individuals continues to inspire and shape the struggle for civil rights and social justice.
- The events of the modern Civil Rights Movement, including Brown v. Board of Education, Jim Crow laws, Freedom Summer, and James Meredith's admission to the University of Mississippi, have had a profound impact on American society. Students can research and reflect on how these events have influenced current policies and practices, and how they continue to shape our understanding of justice and equality.
- The Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965 have been important milestones in the fight for civil rights and equality. Students can explore how these laws have impacted Mississippians, and how they have helped to shape the state's political and social landscape.
- Students can also consider how they can take action to promote civil rights and social justice in their own communities. They can research local organizations and initiatives that are working towards these goals and explore ways in which they can get involved and make a difference.



Differentiation (Mississippi Studies: Standard 4.MS.8)

- **Vocabulary Word Wall Plus:** Add an additional layer of challenge to the Vocabulary Word Wall activity by having students not only create definitions and images/examples but also sentences or short paragraphs using the words in context.
- **Primary Source Analysis:** Provide students with primary sources related to the Civil Rights Movement, such as speeches, newspaper articles, or photographs. Have them analyze the sources and determine what they reveal about the struggle for civil rights in Mississippi and the nation.
- **Civil Rights Storytelling:** Have students interview a family member or community member who lived through the Civil Rights Movement in Mississippi. Have students create a written or oral report on their interview, including the person's experiences and perspectives on the movement.
- **Civil Rights Song Analysis:** Provide students with Civil Rights Movement songs, such as "We Shall Overcome" or "Ain't Gonna Let Nobody Turn Me Around." Have them analyze the lyrics and music to determine the message and meaning of the songs.
- **Civil Rights Museum Visit:** Plan a field trip to a Civil Rights Museum, such as the Mississippi Civil Rights Museum in Jackson. Before the visit, have students research the museum and create a list of questions to ask during the visit. After the visit, have students reflect on what they learned and how it connects to Mississippi's history and culture.
- **Civil Rights Book Club:** Assign students to read books related to the Civil Rights Movement, such as "The Autobiography of Medgar Evers" or "March: Book One" by John Lewis. Have students participate in a book club discussion, sharing their insights and opinions on the books they read.



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MISSISSIPPI STUDIES

Standard 4.MS.9: *Explain how literature, the arts, architecture, and music distinguish Mississippi from other places.*

Objectives	Vocabulary
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Identify Mississippians known for their artwork, music, architecture, and literature (e.g., Wyatt Waters, William Herd, Walter Anderson, B.B. King, Elvis Presley, Marty Stewart, Eudora Welty, Willie Morris, etc.).2. Describe how literature, the arts, architecture, and music affect tourism within the state.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wyatt Waters• William Herd• Walter Anderson• B.B. King• Elvis Presley• Marty Stuart• Eudora Welty• Willie Morris• Tourism



Learning Activities (Mississippi Studies: Standard 4.MS.9)

- Mississippi Blues: Utilize the **Mississippi Arts Commission’s** *“Mississippi History Through the Arts: A Bicentennial Journey”* and *“Blues Trail Curriculum”* to discuss blues and its unique relationship to slavery and African Americans.
- Digital Research and Art: Have students compare Mississippi’s style of architecture (**MDAH’s Mississippi History Now** *Architecture in Mississippi During the 20th Century*) to various architecture in the South.
- Research and create a presentation on a famous Mississippian artist, musician, architect, or writer, highlighting their contributions to their respective field and their impact on Mississippi's cultural heritage.
- Organize a field trip to a local museum, art gallery, or historical site to explore and learn about Mississippi's cultural history. Students can take notes and write a reflection paper afterward to share what they learned.
- Conduct a group project where students work together to create a mural or sculpture inspired by a famous Mississippi artist, musician, or architect. They can present their creation to the class and explain their inspiration and creative process.
- Write a research paper on the influence of literature, the arts, architecture, and music on tourism in Mississippi. Students can analyze how different forms of cultural expression have helped shape the state's image and attract visitors.
- Create a virtual tour of Mississippi's cultural sites and landmarks, such as museums, historic homes, and performance venues. Students can use multimedia tools to create a guided tour that showcases the state's rich cultural heritage.
- Develop a lesson plan for a virtual or in-person classroom presentation on a particular aspect of Mississippi's cultural history, such as blues music or Southern literature. Students can use multimedia resources to create an engaging and informative presentation.



Real World Connections (Mississippi Studies: Standard 4.MS.9)

- The works of Mississippi artists and musicians can be seen and heard in museums, galleries, and performance venues throughout the state, attracting both residents and visitors.
- The architecture and design of historic buildings, such as antebellum homes and Civil War sites, play a significant role in the tourism industry in Mississippi.
- Literary landmarks, such as the home of William Faulkner in Oxford, Mississippi, draw visitors interested in the state's rich literary history.
- The Mississippi Blues Trail, a series of historical markers throughout the state, highlights the significant contributions of Mississippi musicians to the blues genre and draws tourists from around the world.
- Festivals and events centered around the arts, such as the Mississippi Delta Blues and Heritage Festival and the Eudora Welty Writers' Symposium, contribute to the state's vibrant cultural scene and attract tourists.



Differentiation (Mississippi Studies: Standard 4.MS.9)

- **Research project:** Work in pairs or small groups to research a famous Mississippian known for their artwork, music, architecture, or literature. For students who need additional support, provide them with a list of resources to get them started, or assign them a specific person to research. For advanced learners, challenge them to find lesser-known individuals or explore a particular theme.
- **Creative project:** Create their own artwork, music, or literature inspired by their research on Mississippi artists. Encourage them to experiment with different media and techniques and provide opportunities for peer feedback and critique. For students who may need additional help with creativity or expression, provide them with some prompts or guidelines to get started. For advanced learners, encourage them to push the boundaries and explore new forms of artistic expression.
- **Field trip:** Take students on a field trip to a local museum or historic site that showcases Mississippi art, music, architecture, or literature. Before the trip, provide students with some background information on the site and the artists featured there. During the trip, have them complete a scavenger hunt or interactive activity to engage with the exhibits. After the trip, have students reflect on what they learned and how it connects to their own lives.
- **Performance task:** Work in groups to plan and execute a musical or dramatic performance that showcases the diversity of Mississippi art and culture. Provide them with a range of resources, such as songs, scripts, or historical documents, to incorporate into their performance. For students who may need additional help with performance anxiety, provide them with alternative roles, such as set design or stage management. For advanced learners, challenge them to incorporate different art forms or to create an original piece.
- **Historical research:** Research the historical context and significance of a particular work of art, piece of music, or architectural landmark in Mississippi. Encourage them to analyze the social, cultural, and political forces that shaped these cultural artifacts and their impact on Mississippi and the nation. For students who may need additional help with historical analysis or critical thinking, provide them with guiding questions or a graphic organizer to organize their research. For advanced learners, encourage them to explore the intersectionality of different cultural and historical factors.
- **Tourism project:** Research and plan a tourism campaign to promote Mississippi's art, music, architecture, or literature. Encourage them to think creatively and strategically about how to showcase the state's unique cultural heritage and appeal to different audiences. For students who may need additional help with research or marketing, provide them with some



resources or templates to get them started. For advanced learners, challenge them to incorporate technology or social media into their campaigns.



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MISSISSIPPI STUDIES

Standard 4.MS.10: *Describe the impact of significant historical figures and events in Mississippi's past and present.*

Objectives	Vocabulary
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Cite symbols and explain historical figures that are used in Mississippi's2. Culture (e.g., monuments, places, names, etc.).3. Examine events that are significant to Mississippi culture.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sovereignty• Heritage• Monuments• Place Names• Folklore• Blues• Civil Rights Movement• Literary Tradition• Agricultural Heritage• Native American Culture



Learning Activities (Mississippi Studies: Standard 4.MS.10)

- Have students use [MDAH's Historic Resources Inventory Databases](#) to research Historical Landmarks in the state of Mississippi. Have students list the location, date, and significance of Mississippi's History.
- Create a cultural symbols scavenger hunt where students explore their community to find examples of Mississippi cultural symbols and historical figures. Students can take pictures and/or sketch the symbols and figures they find and share their findings with the class.
- Research and create a timeline or map that highlights significant events in Mississippi culture, such as the Neshoba County Fair, the Mississippi Delta Blues Festival, the Mississippi Book Festival, and the Mississippi River Marathon. Students can present their findings to the class and discuss the significance of these events.
- Create a brochure or travel guide for Mississippi that highlights cultural landmarks and events. Students can research and include information on museums, monuments, festivals, and other cultural attractions. This activity can also include an exploration of local cuisine and music.
- Host a cultural heritage fair where students bring in artifacts and information about their family's cultural heritage and compare it to Mississippi culture. Students can discuss similarities and differences and explore how cultural diversity contributes to the richness of Mississippi culture.
- Create a multimedia project that explores the importance of cultural events in Mississippi, such as the Mississippi State Fair or the Mississippi River Balloon Race. Students can use video, images, and sound to showcase the sights and sounds of these events and discuss their significance to Mississippi culture.
- Research and create a timeline or map that explores the history of Mississippi's cultural heritage, including the indigenous peoples, European settlers, and African Americans who have contributed to the state's rich cultural landscape. Students can present their findings to the class and discuss the significance of this history.



Real World Connections (Mississippi Studies: Standard 4.MS.10)

- Visit a local monument or historic site in Mississippi and identify the symbols and historical figures that are represented there. Discuss the significance of these symbols and figures in Mississippi's culture.
- Research and write a report on a significant event in Mississippi's culture, such as the Neshoba County Fair, the Delta Blues Festival, or the Choctaw Indian Fair. Students can share their findings with the class and discuss how these events contribute to Mississippi's culture.
- Interview a family member or community member about their favorite Mississippi artist, musician, or writer. Students can share their findings with the class and discuss the impact that these individuals have had on Mississippi's culture.
- Create a multimedia presentation on a famous Mississippian, such as Elvis Presley or Eudora Welty, and how their work has influenced Mississippi's culture.
- Research and analyze the controversy surrounding certain symbols or historical figures in Mississippi, such as the state flag or Confederate monuments. Students can discuss the arguments for and against these symbols and figures and reflect on their own opinions.
- Visit a local museum or art gallery in Mississippi and identify the artwork or artifacts that represent Mississippi's culture. Students can discuss the importance of these items and how they contribute to Mississippi's cultural identity.
- Create a cultural exhibit showcasing the symbols, historical figures, events, and artwork that represent Mississippi's culture. Students can work in groups to curate the exhibit and present it to the class or a wider audience.



Differentiation (Mississippi Studies: Standard 4.MS.10)

- **Auditory learners:** Listen to an audio tour of a significant Mississippi landmark, such as the Vicksburg National Military Park or the Natchez Trace Parkway and take notes on the historical figures and symbols mentioned. Use this information to create a presentation or report on the cultural significance of the landmark.
- **Visual learners:** Create a visual map or timeline of significant events in Mississippi culture, including the history of blues music, civil rights, and literature. Use images and symbols to represent each event and include written explanations for each item on the map or timeline.
- **Kinesthetic learners:** Organize a cultural fair in the classroom, where students can showcase their knowledge of Mississippi symbols and historical figures through interactive activities. For example, students could create a game where players match a famous Mississippi author with their book title or a musical artist with their most famous song.
- **Collaborative learners:** Divide the class into small groups and assign each group a different Mississippi landmark or cultural figure to research. Then, have each group present their findings to the class, allowing all students to learn about the diversity of Mississippi culture.
- **Independent learners:** Provide a list of significant Mississippi cultural figures and landmarks, and have students select one to research and create a project or presentation on. Allow students to choose their own format, such as a written report, a multimedia presentation, or a piece of artwork, to showcase their knowledge and understanding.
- **Reflective learners:** Create a personal reflection on a significant event or figure in Mississippi culture that resonates with them. Encourage students to share their reflections with the class and discuss the themes and insights that emerge.



SUGGESTED INSTRUCTIONAL PLANNING GUIDE

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MISSISSIPPI STUDIES

Standard 4.MS.11: *Evaluate how geographic and economic factors influence life and work in Mississippi.*

Objectives	Vocabulary	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the division of labor within Mississippi (e.g., government, industry, agriculture, etc.). Determine how land use impacts Mississippi’s economy (e.g., cotton farming vs. soybean farming, pastureland vs. industrial development, beaches vs. casinos, landfills vs. parks, etc.). Explain the benefits and challenges of trade for Mississippi. Describe the economic impact of natural disasters (e.g., hurricanes, tornadoes, earthquakes, etc.). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Division of Labor Land Use Trade Economic Impact Industry Agriculture Cotton Farming Soybean Farming Pastureland 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial Development Beaches Landfills Parks Natural Disasters Hurricanes Tornadoes Earthquakes



Learning Activities (Mississippi Studies: Standard 4.MS.11)

Division of Labor:

- Divide the students into groups and assign each group a specific sector of Mississippi's economy (government, industry, agriculture, etc.). Have each group research and present their findings on the jobs, industries, and major employers within their sector.
- Create a class job board where students can sign up for different roles within the classroom economy, such as class banker, librarian, or custodian. Discuss how these roles relate to the larger division of labor within society.

Land Use and Economy:

- Create a chart or graphic organizer comparing the economic benefits and drawbacks of different land uses in Mississippi (e.g., cotton farming vs. soybean farming, pastureland vs. industrial development, beaches vs. casinos, landfills vs. parks, etc.).
- Conduct a virtual field trip to a local farm or factory to see how land use impacts the local economy. Have students interview workers and business owners to learn more about the challenges and opportunities of different industries.

Trade and Mississippi:

- Research and present on the major trade partners of Mississippi and the types of goods and services that are traded. Discuss the benefits and challenges of international trade.
- Create a simulation where students act as representatives of Mississippi industries and negotiate trade deals with other states or countries. Discuss how different industries and regions of Mississippi might have different interests in trade.
- Utilize the [Business Roundtable's reports on how Mississippi's economy](#) benefits from Trade. (Google: Business Roundtable and Mississippi) Discuss the challenges of the Mississippi River and the Gulf of Mexico as ports for Mississippi. (e.g., the elevation of waters, the lack of workers in ports, and trade wars).

Natural Disasters and Economy:

- Research and present on the economic impact of a specific natural disaster that has affected Mississippi (e.g., Hurricane Katrina). Discuss how disasters can disrupt the economy and what steps can be taken to prepare for and respond to disasters.



- Create a hypothesis based on what would happen to Mississippi’s economy if a natural disaster damaged the following industries:
 - Education
 - Farming
 - Businesses
 - Shipyard
 - Casinos
 - Beaches
 - Landfills
- Create an emergency preparedness plan for their community or school in the event of a natural disaster. Discuss how emergency planning can mitigate the economic impact of disasters.



Real World Connections (Mississippi Studies: Standard 4.MS.11)

- **Division of labor:** Students can research and analyze the division of labor in their local community by interviewing business owners and workers in different industries. They can also examine job listings in the area and compare the qualifications and salaries for various occupations.
- **Land use and economy:** Students can investigate the impact of land use on the economy of Mississippi by examining case studies of different areas of the state, such as the Mississippi Delta, the Gulf Coast, and the Piney Woods. They can also research the economic impact of different land uses, such as the tourism industry along the Gulf Coast, the agricultural industry in the Delta, and the industrial development in Jackson.
- **Benefits and challenges of trade:** Students can explore the benefits and challenges of trade for Mississippi by examining the state's trade agreements with other countries and analyzing the impact of tariffs and trade policies on Mississippi's economy. They can also investigate how Mississippi's trade relationships with other states and countries have changed over time and how those changes have affected the state's economy.
- **Economic impact of natural disasters:** Students can study the economic impact of natural disasters in Mississippi by researching case studies of hurricanes, tornadoes, and other disasters that have affected the state. They can analyze how these disasters have affected industries such as tourism, agriculture, and manufacturing, and examine the role of government programs such as disaster relief and insurance in responding to these events.



Differentiation (Mississippi Studies: Standard 4.MS.11)

For students who need extra support in understanding the division of labor within Mississippi:

- Create a chart that identifies the different industries in Mississippi and their contributions to the state's economy.
- Conduct interviews with people who work in different industries to learn more about their jobs and how they contribute to the state.
- Use picture books and videos to help visualize the different types of work that people do in Mississippi.

For students who need extra support in understanding how land use impacts Mississippi's economy:

- Create a visual representation of the different types of land use in Mississippi (e.g., maps, diagrams, etc.).
- Research and present case studies of different Mississippi towns or cities and how their land use impacts their local economies.
- Use interactive games and simulations to show how different types of land use can affect economic outcomes.

For students who need extra support in understanding the benefits and challenges of trade for Mississippi:

- Provide real-life examples of trade relationships between Mississippi and other states or countries.
- Create a mock trading game where students can simulate different trade scenarios and see how they impact Mississippi's economy.
- Use graphic organizers to help students compare the benefits and challenges of different trade relationships.

For students who need extra support in understanding the economic impact of natural disasters:

- Use picture books and videos to help students understand the different types of natural disasters that can impact Mississippi's economy.
- Create a "before and after" comparison of a town or city impacted by a natural disaster to illustrate the economic impact.