



Finding a Good Location!

Standards Addressed:

Social Studies

- 4-1:** The student will demonstrate an understanding of the exploration of the New World.
- 4-2:** The student will demonstrate an understanding of the settlement of North America by Native Americans, Europeans, and African Americans and the interactions among these peoples.

Language Arts

- 4-2.4** Create responses to informational **texts** through a variety of methods (for example, drawings, written works, and oral presentations).
- 4-2.6** Use **graphic features** (including illustrations, graphs, charts, maps, diagrams, and **graphic organizers**) as sources of information.
- 4-5.1** Create informational pieces (for example, postcards, flyers, letters, and e-mails) that use language appropriate for the specific audience.

Objectives:

1. The students will be able to explain the reasons why the Powder Magazine was constructed in the Northwest corner of Charles Town.
2. The students will use maps and other geographical tools to gather, interpret information, and draw conclusions about the Powder Magazines location.

Materials:

- Plain white paper
- Graphing paper
- Pen, Pencil, and Markers
- Ruler
- Magnets (one for each student)
- Large needles (one for each student)
- Slices of cork (one for each student)
- Five open containers of water
- Five compasses

- Large map of Charleston
- Map of Charles Town (when it was a walled city) that includes the Powder Magazine (1 copy for each student)
- Access to computers in the classroom or computer lab that have Internet access, *Internet Explorer*, and *Microsoft Word*.
- Websites:
 - Powder Magazine: <http://www.powdermag.org/>
 - Charleston County Library: <http://www.ccpl.org/content.asp?id=15812&action=detail&catID=6060&parentID=6046>
 - Florida Humanities Council: <http://web.uflib.ufl.edu/digital/collections/teachers/index.htm>

Procedures:

Lead the students in an inquiry-based discussion on maps. Ask questions such as:

- What is a map?
- What are some examples of maps?
 - show examples of different types of maps: globe, road maps, country maps, city maps, etc)
- What is the purpose of a map?
- Who uses a map?
- How do you read a map?

Some discussion points to address:

- Have you ever tried to tell friends how to get to your house?
- It's hard for them to remember where to turn left or right or go straight on.
- It is easier to draw a map of the route to take.

Mini activity:

- On a piece of paper have the students draw a sketch map of the way from their house to school.
- Before they start, have the students close their eyes and imagine the route in their head. Also, have them draw key things (grocery store, mall, trees, etc.)
- Remind them that: a map is usually a flat picture of the world seen from above. It shows the sort of view you see looking down from a tall building or from an airplane.

Begin discussion on map reading. Ask students:

- How do you read a map?
- What are some things that help you read and understand a map better?
- What are symbols, keys, and legends?
- What is a grid on a map?

- Some key points, ideas, and terms to address:
 - A scale is the number of units of measurement on the ground represented by one unit on a map.
 - When a map is drawn to scale, each detail is shown in correct portion to other details. Everything is shrunk or scaled down by the same amount.
 - To pack a lot of information into a small place, mapmakers use symbols to stand as a sign to represent real features such as trees, bus station, hospital, etc.
 - Symbols bring a map to life- they can be useful even if they are small. The meaning of symbols used on a map are explained in key, which is sometimes called a legend.
- Each grid line has a number or letter, so we can find any point on the map by using the letters and numbers of the grid lines that cross at that point.
- Once we have found a place on the grid, we also need to know which direction to take in order to reach a new grid location. For this we use the north arrow printed on a map (compass rose).
- The earth is round, so the only accurate map of the Earth is a globe.
- A globe is a sphere that shows true position and shape of the land, seas, and oceans of the world.
- On globes and maps of large areas of the world, a grid of imaginary lines called longitude and latitude.
- Lines of longitude go up and down a map and are measured in degrees of east and west of a line.
- Lines of latitude go across a map and are measured in degrees north and south of the equator.
- The equator is an imaginary line dividing the Earth into two equal halves. It is 0 degrees latitude.
- The average height or level of the surface of the sea between high and low tide is called sea level. Altitude is the height of a place above sea level.

After the discussion, pass out **Activity 2**: Mapping Vocabulary.

- Have students read the directions and then try to match the vocabulary word with its correct definition.
- If the students seem to have trouble remembering the correct answers have them work with a partner. Then go over the answers with the class, making sure that all of the students have the correct answers.

Activity 3: Constructing the Powder Magazine

- Why is the Powder Magazine located in the Northwest corner of Charles Town?
 - The students will be reminded of the field trip to the Powder Magazine.

- Provide a historical background on the walled city of Charles Town in the late 1600's to early 1700's.
- The students will go to the computer lab to do a web quest activity.
- Instruct them to go to the Powder Magazine website (www.powdermag.org) and ONLY this website.
- The students will navigate the Powder Magazine website. They will then complete the extension activity question and answer worksheet: Powder Magazine Exploration.
- Supervise their website exploration, to ensure they are navigating the site properly.
- Once the students are back in their classroom, begin a discussion on their findings from the web quest. The focus of this discussion should be on why they think the Powder Magazine was located where it was (the Northwest corner).
- Distribute the pictures of the Powder Magazine and ask the students to get into small groups of (3-4 students).
- Then write some of the following questions on the board for the groups to discuss and answer:
 - What is the Powder Magazine?
 - Why do you think the Powder Magazine was built?
 - Why was Charles Town a walled city?
 - Who wanted to attack the settlement of Charles Town? (the French and Spanish Troops, Indian tribes, and Pirates)
 - Why was Charles Town an easy target? (because it had a port and was surrounded by a lot of water- the harbor, and the Ashley and Cooper River)
 - Why wasn't the Powder Magazine located directly next to the rivers or the harbor? (because if they were attacked by water, the cannons would be able to reach the Powder Magazine and possibly cause an explosion)
 - How could the people of Charles Town get their gunpowder from the ships at the port to the Powder Magazine? (the creek that runs near the location of the Powder Magazine).
 - Go over the answers to these questions with the whole class re-emphasizing that the Powder Magazine was located in the Northwest corner for safety reasons.
 - It was far enough away from the water to prevent attacks from cannons that might be used by Pirates, the French, or the Spanish.
 - Also, easy access to the creek near the Powder Magazine made transportation of gun powder easier and more convenient than transporting it through the town.

Assessment:

- Students will write a letter from the South Carolina General to Colonel William Rhett, Commissioner of Fortifications in Charles Town, ordering the construction of the Powder Magazine. Be sure to explain the reasons for its construction and location in the northwest corner of Charles Town.

Extension Activity:

- The students will access the Charleston County Library website on the Walled City and the Florida Humanities Council website on the Colonial Walled City of St. Augustine. The objective for the students is to navigate the websites and observe the location and layout of both cities during the early 1700's. The students should then look for any similarities or differences in the method of storage and structure used to house the gun powder. The class will be divided into groups of three to four in order to research the topic more efficiently. On completion, the students will answer the questions on extension activity worksheet: Storing Gun Powder in Charles Town and St. Augustine.

Mapping Vocabulary

Directions: Match each vocabulary term with the appropriate definition on the right.

1. ____ Atlas	A.) on a map, something that stands as a sign to represent a real feature.
2. ____ Altitude	B.) a list explaining the symbols and codes on a map.
3. ____ Cartographer	C.) the distance north and south of the equator measured in degrees.
4. ____ Compass	D.) a framework of squares on a map which helps to locate points easily and accurately.
5. ____ Compass rose	E.) a sphere that shows the true position and shape of the land, seas, and oceans of the world.
6. ____ Equator	F.) the line of 0 degrees longitude, which passes from the North Pole to the South Pole.
7. ____ Globe	G.) an instrument for finding your way, with a needle that points to magnetic north or true north.
8. ____ Grid	H.) a person who draws maps.
9. ____ Key	I.) a book of maps.
10. ____ Latitude	J.) another name for a map key.
11. ____ Legend	K.) the height of a place above sea level.
12. ____ Longitude	L.) a highly decorated compass pointer on a map.
13. ____ Prime Meridian	M.) an imaginary line dividing the Earth into two equal halves. It is the line 0 degrees latitude.
14. ____ Sea Level	N.) the average level, or "height," of the surface of the sea between high and low tide.
15. ____ Scale	O.) the number of units of measurements on the ground represented by one unit on a map.
16. ____ Symbol	P.) the distance east or west of the prime meridian measured in degrees.



Extension Activity:

Storing Gun Powder in Charles Town and St. Augustine

Instructions: Read and answer all questions

1. Where did the colonial city of St. Augustine store its gun powder?
2. How was did this location differ from the Powder Magazine?
3. Were there any differences/similarities in the two cities that determined where they stored the gun powder?

Powder Magazine Exploration

Instructions:

- Follow directions carefully
 - Read and answer all questions
1. Go to the Powder Magazine website: www.powdermag.org
 - What year was the Powder Magazine completed?
 - The Powder Magazine is the _____ public building in the Carolinas.
 - Which country ruled the area of Charles Town?
 2. Click on the **History** tab on the top of the webpage. Read the History page.
 - What was the Powder Magazine originally used for?
 - Which corner was the Powder Magazine located in?
 - What was located at each corner of the walled city?
 - When was the building used as a Powder Magazine? (How many years?)
 3. Click on the **Powder Magazine** link under the Flash Presentations on the left side of the page. View and read the 12 pages of the flash presentation.
 - The Powder Magazine is the only remaining building from the era of the _____.
 - Which two countries were still fighting with England during the 1700s?
 - Charles e was the _____ English settlement in the late 1600s.
 - _____ of the colony was a major priority.
 - Charles e was subject attack by whom?

- What did the people of Charleston do to protect the colony? What did they build? What weapons did they have?
- View the picture of the walled city. What bodies of water surround the city? Name them.
- What did the Powder Magazine store?
- How thick were the walls of the Powder Magazine?
- The building would _____ if any explosions occurred inside.
- What will you find inside the cases at the Powder Magazine when you visit?
- What will you find outside the Powder Magazine when you visit?
- _____ paid 50 pounds for supervising construction of the building.

4. Click on the ***Pirates*** link under the Flash Presentations on the left side of the page. View and read the 7 pages of the flash presentation.

- Who tried to attack merchant ships that came in and out of the port of Charles Town?
- Why did pirates come to Charles Town?
- _____ was one of the most famous pirates during the Golden Age of piracy.
- Where did Blackbeard's most notorious battle occur?

5. Click on the ***Tour*** tab at the top of the web page. Then click on ***1 Powder Magazine*** link under the map. Click on the tabs on the right. View the pictures and read the captions.

- Define magazine:

- What was kept on top of the roof? Why?

 - What did the Act of 1719 do?
6. Click on the **Visit Us** tab at the top of the web page. Then click on the link to view the photo album. View the photos of the Powder Magazine.

Rubrics

Powder Magazine Exploration:

Criteria	3	2	1	0
Powder Magazine Exploration	Completes all of the PM activity with no assistance. Answers all of the questions with thorough answers.	Attempts the PM activity with little assistance. Answers 15-25 questions.	Attempts the PM activity with a lot of assistance. Answers less than 15 questions.	Does not participate in the PM activity. Does not answer any questions.

Letter from the South Carolina General to Colonel William Rhett:

Criteria	3	2	1	0
Writes clearly and effectively.	Demonstrates exceptionally clear and effective writing skills.	Demonstrates clear and effective writing skills.	Demonstrates unclear and effective writing skills.	Did not complete writing activity.
Writing supported with evidence from sources	Provided supporting evidence.	Provided some supporting evidence.	Provided little supporting evidence.	Did not provide supporting evidence.

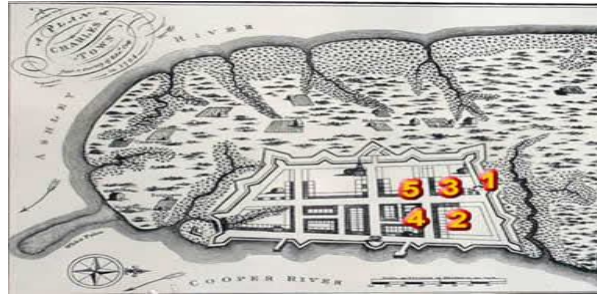
Storing Gun Powder in Charles Town and St. Augustine:

Criteria	3	2	1	0
Writes clearly and effectively.	Demonstrates exceptionally clear and effective	Demonstrates clear and effective writing skills.	Demonstrates unclear and effective writing skills.	Did not complete writing activity.

	writing skills.			
Answered questions and used evidence from sources	Provided supporting evidence.	Provided some supporting evidence.	Provided little supporting evidence.	Did not provide supporting evidence.

Powder Magazine Pictures

Map of Charlestowne
In 1713: (1=Powder Magazine)



Powder Magazine:



Inside the Powder Magazine:



References

- Chancellor, D. (2004). *Maps and Mapping*. Boston: Kingfisher.
- Charleston county public library. *The walled city*. Retrieved July 14 2007, from <http://www.ccpl.org/content.asp?id=15812&action=detail&catID=6060&parentID=6046>
- Florida Humanities Council. *Spanish colonial St. Augustine: a resource for teachers*. Retrieved July 14 2007, from <http://web.uflib.ufl.edu/digital/collections/teachers/index.htm>
- Steinecker, D. (1998). *Maps*. New York: Benchmark Books.
- Taylor, B. (1993). *Be your own: Map expert*. New York: Sterling Publishing Company.
- The Powder Magazine*. Retrieved July, 28th, 2007, from <http://www.powdermag.org> .
- Buckley, S. & Lealock, E. (2001). *Places in time: A new atlas of American history*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company.
- Coupe, R. (2003). *Native Americans*. Broomall: Mason Crest Publishers.
- January, B. (2000). *True book: The thirteen colonies*. New York: Children's Press.
- Kallen, S. (1999). *Life among the pirates*. San Diego: Lucent Books.
- Netzley, P. (2002). *Daily Life: Pirates*. San Diego: KidHaven Press.
- Sakurai, G. (2000). *Cornerstones of freedom: The thirteen colonies*. New York: Children's Press.

PROVIDED BY

 **The Powder Magazine** 



This *Teacher Resource Packet* was completed as part of a requirement for a Social Studies course in the Master of Arts in Teaching (MAT) program at the College of Charleston (CofC)

For further information, please visit The Charleston Powder Magazine website at <http://www.powdermag.org>.