# A Nation Divided

by Margit E. McGuire, Ph.D.
Professor of Teacher Education, Seattle University

## About Storypath

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## Teaching Masters

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THE STORYPATH STRATEGY

Storypath offers both a structure for organizing the social studies curriculum and an instructional strategy for teaching. The structure is a familiar one: the story. The strategy is grounded in a belief that children learn best when they are active participants in their own learning, and places students’ own efforts to understand at the center of the educational enterprise. Together, the structure and the teaching strategy ensure that students feel strongly motivated and have meaningful and memorable learning experiences.

Originally developed in Scotland during the 1960s, Storypath draws support from decades of experience with teachers and students. The approach has its roots in these beliefs about children and learning:

- The world is complex and presents many layers of information. Children know a good deal about how the world works and have a reservoir of knowledge that is often untapped in the classroom.

- When children build on that knowledge through activities such as questioning and researching, new understandings are acquired. Because children construct their own knowledge and understanding of their world, their learning is more meaningful and memorable.

- Problem solving is a natural and powerful human endeavor. When children are engaged in problem-solving, they take ownership for their learning.

- The story form integrates content and skills from many disciplines and provides a context for children to gain a deeper, more complex understanding of major concepts.

AN INQUIRY APPROACH

Questioning, by both teacher and students, is a key component of Storypath. Through the story structure and the discourse it creates, the teacher guides students in their search for meaning and understanding as they acquire new knowledge and skills. Your questions, and the discussions they engender, cause students to:

- ask their own questions and think critically about what they know;

- use their prior knowledge to make sense of new information;

- connect personally to important social studies concepts.

The story structure and inquiry guided by unit goals provide the framework for students to integrate skills and complex content through problems they encounter. As they do so, their understanding of important concepts is extended and key connections are made.
THE STORY STRUCTURE

For thousands of years, stories have helped us create order and make connections between events. Storypath’s narrative structure helps students understand concepts that they often find difficult to comprehend in the traditional social studies curriculum.

Each Storypath unit centers on a unique and engaging story that provides a concrete context for understanding the social science content. This story may be based on actual historical events, as developed in Struggle for Independence. Or the story might instead be based on typical community or business structures, as developed in Families in Their Neighborhoods or in Understanding the Marketplace. From all of these structures, students develop a meaningful context for developing understanding of the topic.

Typical structure of a Storypath unit

**CREATING THE SETTING**
Students create the setting by completing a frieze or mural of the place.

**CREATING THE CHARACTERS**
Students create characters for the story whose roles they will play during subsequent episodes.

**BUILDING CONTEXT**
Students are involved in activities such as reading, writing, and research to stimulate them to think more deeply about the people and the place they have created.

**CRITICAL INCIDENTS**
Characters confront problems typical of those faced by people of that time and place.

**CONCLUDING EVENT**
Students plan and participate in an activity that brings closure to the story.
TEACHER’S HANDBOOK

Each Storypath unit includes a Teacher’s Handbook, which is designed to be flexible and easy to use.

**Episode Planning Guides**
Each episode opens with an overview of the instructional plan and materials needed.

**Teaching Masters**
Masters provide nonfiction content, writing models, or other information specific to the unit’s content. These Masters can be copied for students, displayed in the classroom, or made into transparencies, depending on your teaching needs.

**Assessment**
Each Handbook contains strategies for assessing learning throughout the unit, as well as unit questions for review and synthesis activities.
STUDENT PORTFOLIO

Students use the Portfolio to read, write, conduct research, and complete other activities crucial to the specific Storypath unit. The Portfolio helps students manage their work throughout the unit. And when completed, the Portfolio becomes an authentic assessment tool.

CONTENT SLIDE SETS & HANDOUTS

Each unit includes sets of Content Slides and Handouts that offer flexibility in how they are used to support student learning. The number of sets varies from unit to unit. The slides and handouts in each set provide focused non-fiction content and can be used for independent, paired, or small group reading.

Students use the slides to build context and deepen their understanding of the unit's content. You can use the slides as most appropriate to your situation along with the handouts. For those with laptops, display the appropriate slides for student reading and discussion or reproduce the slides as needed for each episode for individuals, pairs, or small groups. The handouts may also be used without the slides.

In the overview of each episode, slide sets needed are listed and specific suggestions are provided for how to use the slides as you proceed through the episode. Best practice is for the slide to be available to the students either on a laptop in front of them or in hard copy. Then the teacher can use a large screen to display and support discussion related to the slide.

A “reading tips” chart in PDF format (located on the CD) provides quick reminders of key reading strategies. Reproduce “reading tips” for each student or group.

Note that the slides and handouts are conveniently available in a printable format on the CD.
LITERACY AND STORYPATH

With the Storypath strategy, students deepen their understanding of major social studies concepts. Storypath provides literacy support to help students access and make sense of the social studies content. Students apply literacy skills such as reading comprehension, prewriting and writing skills, speaking and listening skills, and vocabulary development.

Reading
Content Slide Sets and Handouts present opportunities for students to engage in focused content reading. Students can use the slides and handouts to engage in shared reading or listen as a teacher or another student reads.

Comprehension
Questions in each Content Slide Set help students focus on important content. Questions are labeled with suggested reading strategies.

Visual Literacy
Each unit offers numerous opportunities to evaluate and respond to visuals such as photographs, maps, diagrams, and illustrations.

Reading Tips
For easy reference, Reading Tips for using the reading strategies are included on the CD.

Colonial Exports
Most of the colonies exported natural resources or useful things from the land. Imports from Great Britain were mostly manufactured goods or useful things made by people Britain also sent ships and soldiers to protect the colonies.

Middle colonies
Southern colonies
Most colonies imported more than they exported. This was good for Britain, which profited from what it sold to the colonies.

Struggle for Independence
Most colonies also had a governor who was appointed by the king of Great Britain. In the colonies, British citizens voted for an assembly. The assembly made laws, raised money through taxes, and decided how that money should be spent.

African Americans, Native Americans, and all women were barred from voting. African Americans living in the Southern Colonies had even fewer rights. They were not allowed to vote. But they did participate in local elections and formed political groups.
**Writing**
Throughout each unit, students complete writing activities to prompt thinking as well as to demonstrate what they have learned.

**Speaking and Listening**
Students refine these skills by presenting ideas to the class and resolving issues through discussion and collaboration.

**Vocabulary Development**
In each unit, students are exposed to specialized vocabulary for speaking and writing. Students create word banks in their Portfolio by recording content words.

**Reading Mini-Lessons**
Use the Reading Mini-Lesson Framework on p. 83 of the Teacher’s Handbook to conduct reading mini-lessons.