

Name of Lesson	Stone Mountain and Georgia History
	8 th Grade Georgia Studies
General Description of Lesson	Students will be able to connect the creation and usage of Stone Mountain as a monument to the changing political atmosphere of Georgia during the New South Era and the Civil Rights Movement.
Objective/Standard (Learning Targets)	 SS8H7 Evaluate key political, social, and economic changes that occurred in Georgia during the New South Era SS8H11 Evaluate the role of Georgia in the modern civil rights movement. What to look for within the connections: Klu Klux Klan (and the Knights of Mary Phagan) Leo Frank and the rise of racial issues in the New South Era Brown vs. Board of Education: Massive Resistance, Sibley Commission, desegregation and integration of schools/public spaces Marvin Griffin Civil Rights Movement People on the carving (this would relate back to the Civil War)
Estimated Timing	This lesson can be utilized over the span of 1 to 2 class periods. It will take a minimum of 45 minutes.
Materials needed	 Use the following link for the timeline. Scroll down to where the timeline is. You can use this timeline in your classroom, or you can have students make their own using important dates from both this timeline and dates they learned about in class. Monument: The Untold Story of Stone Mountain Atlanta History Center This link is for the gallery walk photos https://wakelet.com/wake/OH53ZOq6SZTR2o6TwjJ N When using the Wakelet, you will be able to view the photos for the Gallery Walk. Below each photo is a caption for the photo. Students can be given the link to use on their own device or you can project the photos for the class to do all together. Handouts: See-Think-Wonder, Gallery Walk Handout, Writing Activity Video Clips: 0-5:56 (Introduction to Stone Mountain) 7:54-12:00 (Lost Cause Myth) 12:39-13:40 (Georgia's founding as a non-slave colony) 14:31-15:42 (Why Stone Mountain was chosen for a Confederate Monument) 16:49-17:50 (Birth of Nation film and KKK usage of Stone Mountain) 20:23-24:11 (Massive Resistance, Governor Marvin Griffin, Georgia state flag)

See-Think-Wonder: For the see-think-wonder activity show the students a photo of Mini-Lesson the carving on Stone Mountain (found in Wakelet link). Ask them to fill out the handout, See-Think-Wonder. Once the handout is completed you can use a few minutes to ask students to share in pairs or with the whole class. Synopsis: Using the link Monument: The Untold Story of Stone Mountain | Atlanta History Center, allow students to read the synopsis to learn about Stone Mountain: "The mountain is engraved with a sculpture of well-known people from the Confederacy: Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederate states, and generals Robert E. Lee and Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson. Many Georgians recognize the Stone Mountain carving, but few know the full story of its origin. The effort to create a Confederate monument on Stone Mountain began in the 1910s. Yet, the monument was only completed in 1972. Spanning multiple efforts across more than 50 years, the carving's history is full of twists and turns. Today, the mountain and surrounding park remain a large tourist and recreational attraction featuring hiking trails, restaurants, campgrounds, a museum, and occasionally a laser show with the carving as the backdrop." Video Clips: You may want to use all the video clips or only some. This may depend Activities/Work on if students have learned about the topics included in the videos. Topics are in the Period/Student Tasks parentheses. Please watch the videos before showing to students so that you may be prepared to answer any questions they have. 0-5:56 (Introduction to Stone Mountain) 7:54-12:00 (Lost Cause Myth) 12:39-13:40 (Georgia's founding as a non-slave colony) 14:31-15:42 (Why Stone Mountain was chosen for a Confederate Monument) 16:49-17:50 (Birth of Nation film and KKK usage of Stone Mountain) 20:23-24:11 (Massive Resistance, Governor Marvin Griffin, Georgia state flag) 2. Gallery Walk: Once students have watched the video, move into the gallery walk. You can either do this digitally by giving the students the link to the Wakelet, or by projecting the page and photos for the class to complete at the same time. The photos have captions, this will help the students with their handout. Once students begin the gallery walk of photos, have them take notes on the Gallery Walk Handout. **You may also want to give students a link to the timeline (Monument: The Untold Story of Stone Mountain | Atlanta History Center) After the gallery walk, students should complete the writing activity. There are two options Assessment for writing activities. Use the option that works best for your students. Activity 1 asks students to write more and provide more examples—3 paragraphs and 4 examples. Activity 2 asks students to write less and provide less examples—1 paragraph and 2 examples. Assessments can be conducted based on how much time you allot for the lesson: If you used the writing activities: Students can share their writings with the whole group, in small groups, or can be turned in for completion/grade.

Notes	Extension: You can also use all of the information students have been introduced to, to curate a class discussion on how the creation and usage of Stone Mountain has roots in the Lost Cause ideology, the New South Era, and the Civil Rights movement.
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