

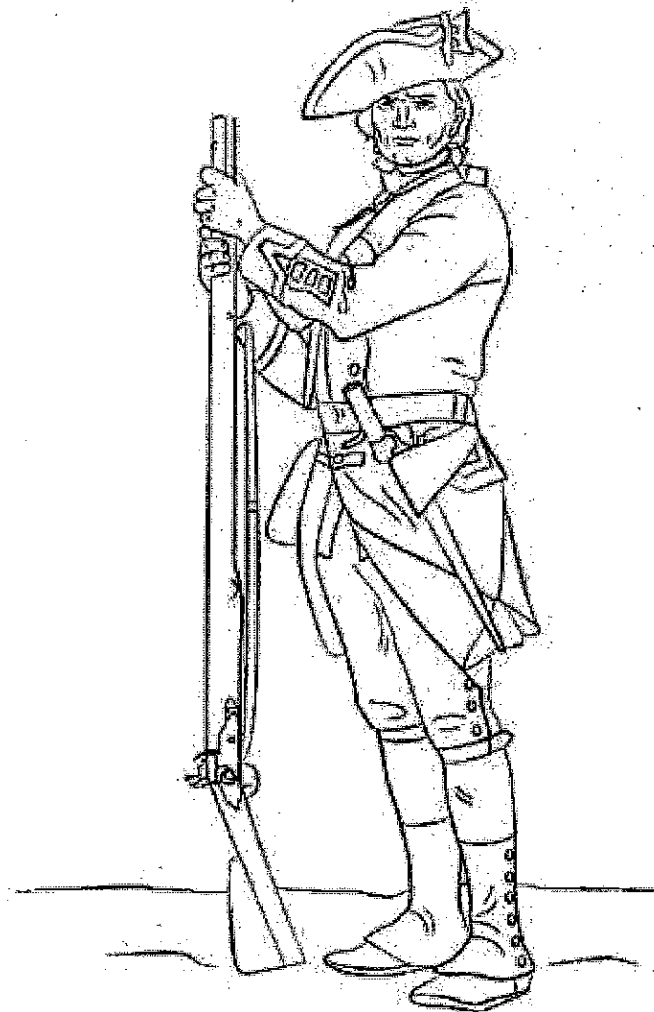
# King George

## *What was his problem?*

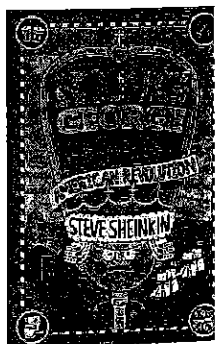
The whole hilarious story of the American Revolution

*By: Steve Sheinkin*

Name: \_\_\_\_\_



Last revised 2023



## What are the steps to starting a revolution?

Step #	Answer	Notes
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		

# Who are these people?

Directions: You are given the page numbers and the name of a person. Please go back through the first chapter and re-read about these important people. Under "Role" please mark whether the person is a soldier, civilian, politician, militia... or whatever their role might be. Some people served as spies, some people as teachers, some as soldiers, some as mothers. Under "Significance," tell what the person did that was important using the book as reference.

Page #	Name	Loyalist or Patriot?	Role	Significance
3	George Greenville	Loyalist	lawmaker	
4	Samuel Adams	Patriot		
4	Andrew Oliver			
5	Sons of Liberty			
7	John Malcolm	Loyalist	British Official	"stripped to the waist, smeared with hot tar, covered with feathers from a pillow" Humiliated by driving through the town on a cart...
6, 7	John Hancock			
9, 12, 15, 18	Thomas Gage			
17	Patrick Henry			

# Who are these people?

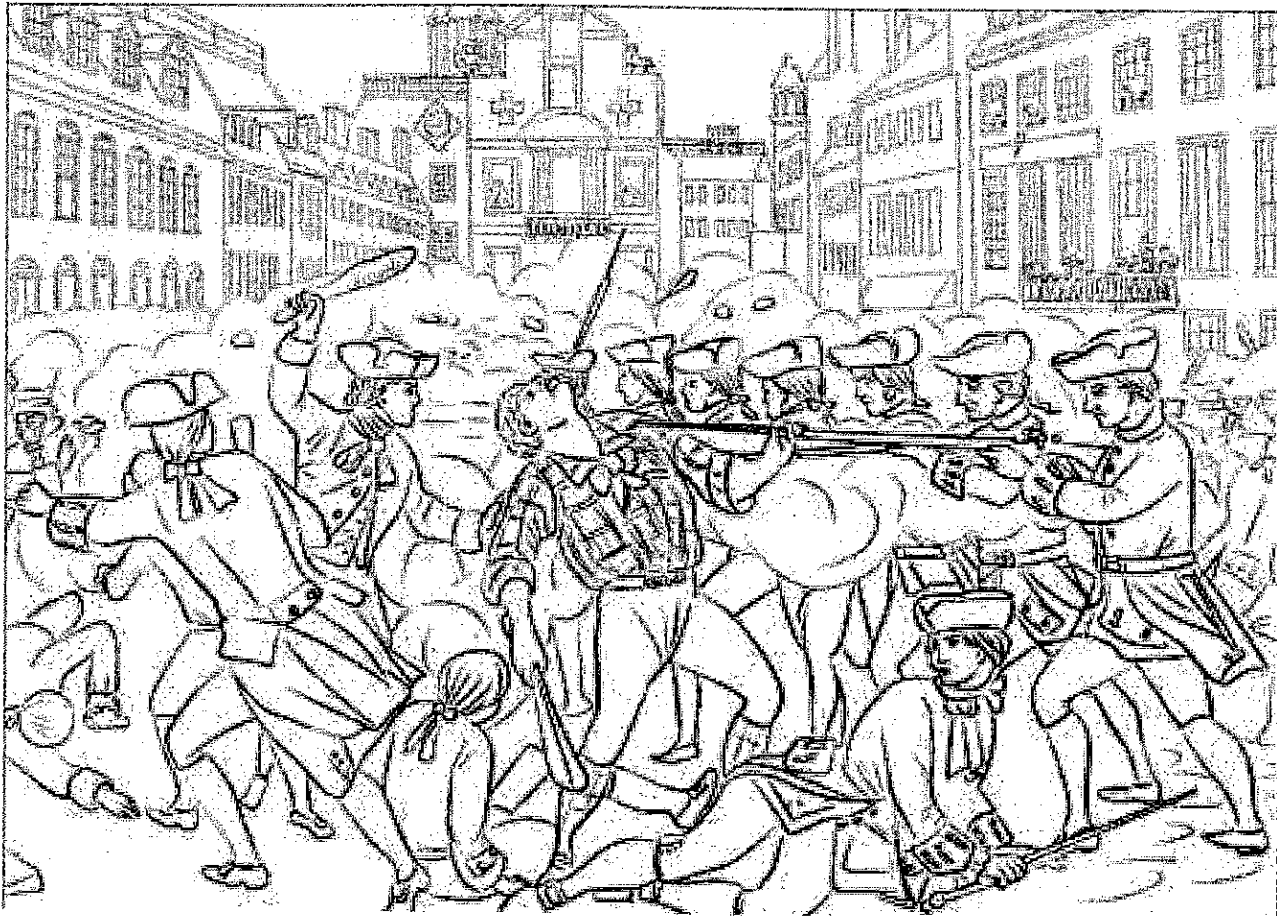
## Boston Massacre Edition

Directions: On the chart, there is the name of a person. Please go back, find the name, list the pages they were mentioned on. Under "Role" please mark whether the person is a soldier, civilian, politician, militia... or whatever their role might be. Under "Significance," tell what the person did that was important, using the book as reference. Each of these men had a very important role in the Boston Massacre. The Boston Massacre went on to change the course of history!

Page #	Name	Loyalist or Patriot?	Role	Significance
	William Green			
	Patrick Walker			
	Edward Gerrick			
	Hugh White			
	Crispus Attucks			
	Samuel Adams			

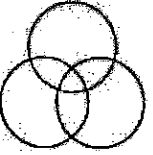
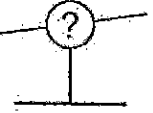


# Boston Massacre

Directions: We are going to now compare two men from the Boston Massacre to see if they were ethical men or not. In order to do this, we must (1) determine what ethical means to you, (2) summarize the events of the Boston Massacre (3) compare the actions of two different men (4) use evidence from multiple sources and (5) use historical empathy.



# (1) Boston Massacre : The Ethics

Directions: Answer these questions using your thoughts only. YOU are the only source here.

<p>If police officer was living in your house, how would you feel about it?</p>		 Context
<p>If you were a police officer on guard, and a crowd starting throwing rocks at you, what should you do?</p>		 Judgement
<p>List all the sources where you get your news from. In other words, how do you find out what is happening in your town?</p>		 Multiple Perspectives
<p>In your opinion, why did Paul Revere create the etching that was inaccurate?</p>		 Unanswered Questions

## (2) Boston Massacre : The Sequence of Events

Directions: Answer these questions using a reputable source, such as a school textbook, or a website with a very good reputation, such as [USHistory.org](http://USHistory.org). This is the place to only write facts, no subjective information. You did not need to use all of the boxes. This is simply an exercise in stating each moment separately and seeing how each moment contributed to the next.

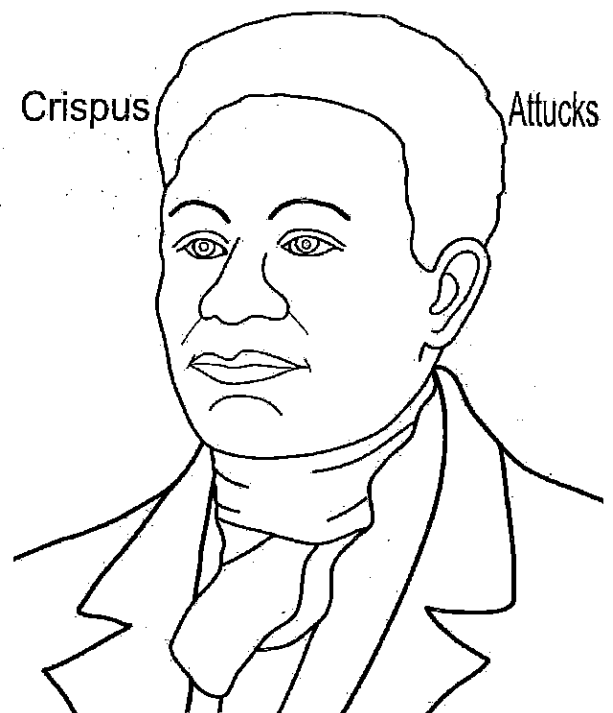
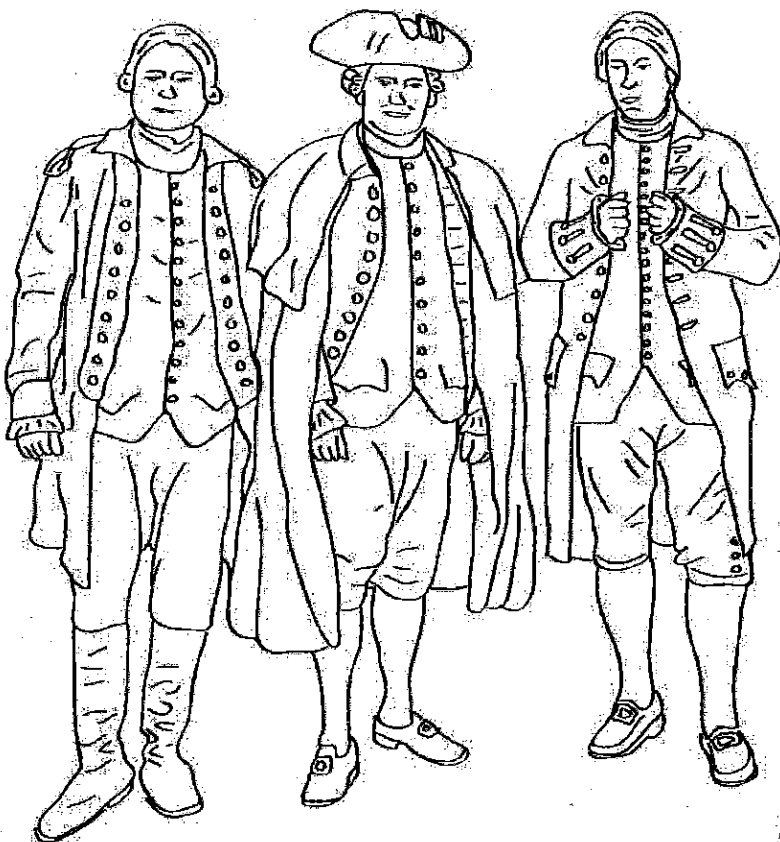
What happened first?	
What happened next?	
What happened next?	
What happened next?	
What happened next?	
What happened next?	
What happened next?	
Finally, who died?	
What was the aftermath?	



### (3) Boston Massacre : Compare the Men

Directions: Choose two men to compare their actions. This might require more research than your textbook allots. You may choose from any of the following men:

- Paul Revere (American businessman)
- Crispus Attucks (American sailor)
- Samuel Gray (American ropemaker)
- William Green (American ropemaker)
- James Caldwell (American mariner)
- Edward Gerrick (American wigmaker)
- Sam Adams (future American President)
- Captain Thomas Preston (British officer)
- John Adams (lawyer for the British, future American President)
- Private Patrick Walker (British soldier)
- Hugh White (lone British guard outside Custom house)



Man #1 : \_\_\_\_\_

Prompt	Response	Source or Link (Author, Date, Title)
Job or Trade or Income sources		
Year of Birth:  Place of Birth:  Name of Spouse:  Number of Children:  Date of Death:		
Tell at least three interesting facts about this person before or after the Boston Massacre.	1.          2.          3.	



## (4) Write what you conclude

Directions: Taking all the information that you have just gathered, you need to decide the two men you chose were acting ethically or not. You will express your ideas in an essay.

Paragraph 1:

- In your first sentence, summarize what happened on March 5, 1770.
- In your next sentence, introduce the two men you will be discussing.
- In your third sentence, tell your reader that you will be discussing ethics and define the word.

Paragraph 2:

- Use a transition word so your reader knows that you are about to summarize the facts of the Boston massacre..
- In a few sentences, tell what happened before the first shot was fired.
- In a few sentences, describe what happened when the shot was fired.
- In a few sentences, describe what Paul Revere put in his etching.
- In one sentence, tell your opinion of the Boston Massacre.

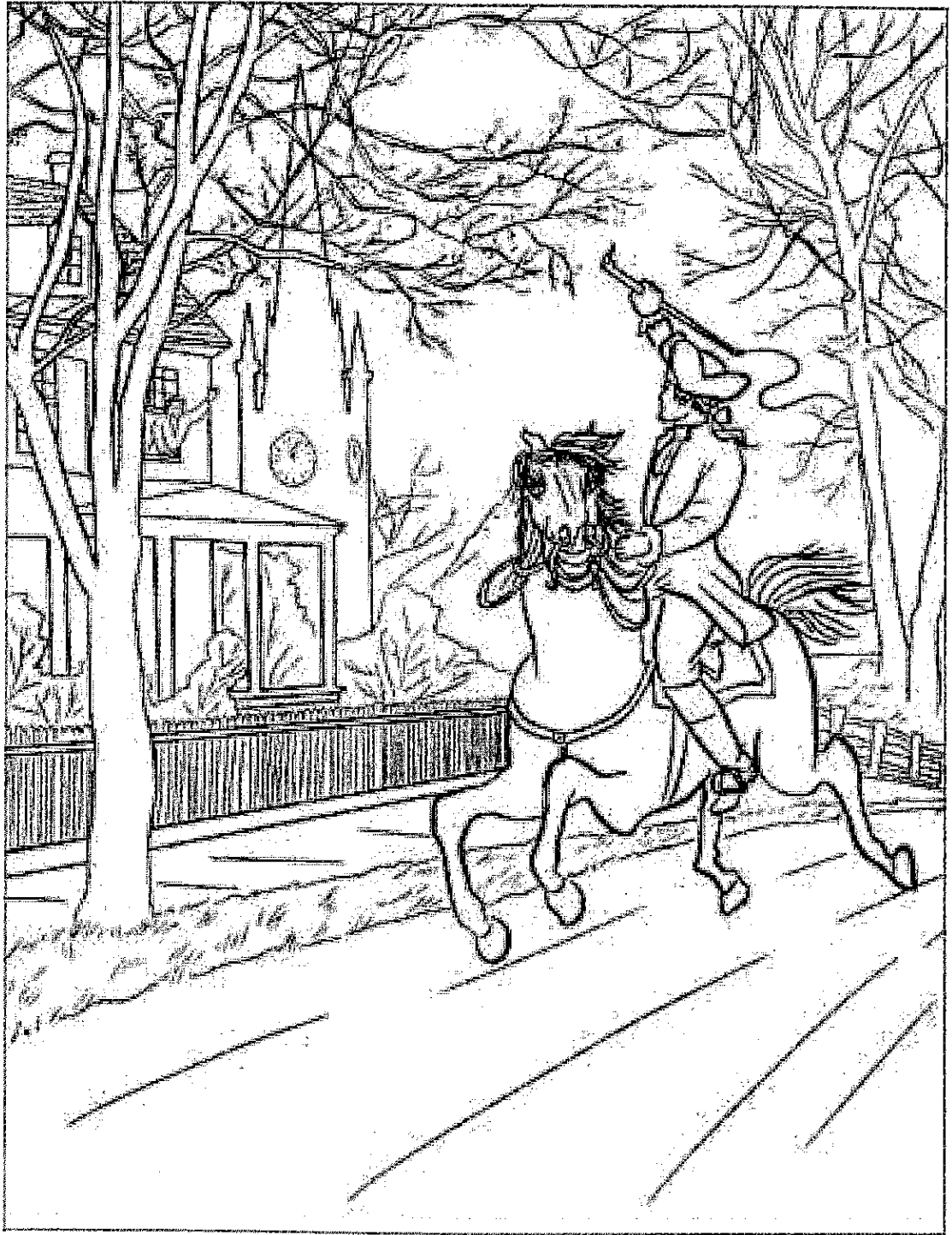
Paragraph 3:

- Use a transition phrase so your reader knows you're about to talk about the men involved.
- In one sentence, summarize the personal life of the first man.
- In one sentence, summarize the actions of the first man during the Boston Massacre.
- In one sentence, tell your opinion of whether those actions are ethical or not.
  - You may elaborate a little in a second sentence.
- Use a transition phrase so your reader knows you're about to talk about a second man.
- In one sentence, summarize the personal life of the second man.
- In one sentence, summarize the actions of the second man during the Boston Massacre.
- In one sentence, tell your opinion of whether those actions are ethical or not.

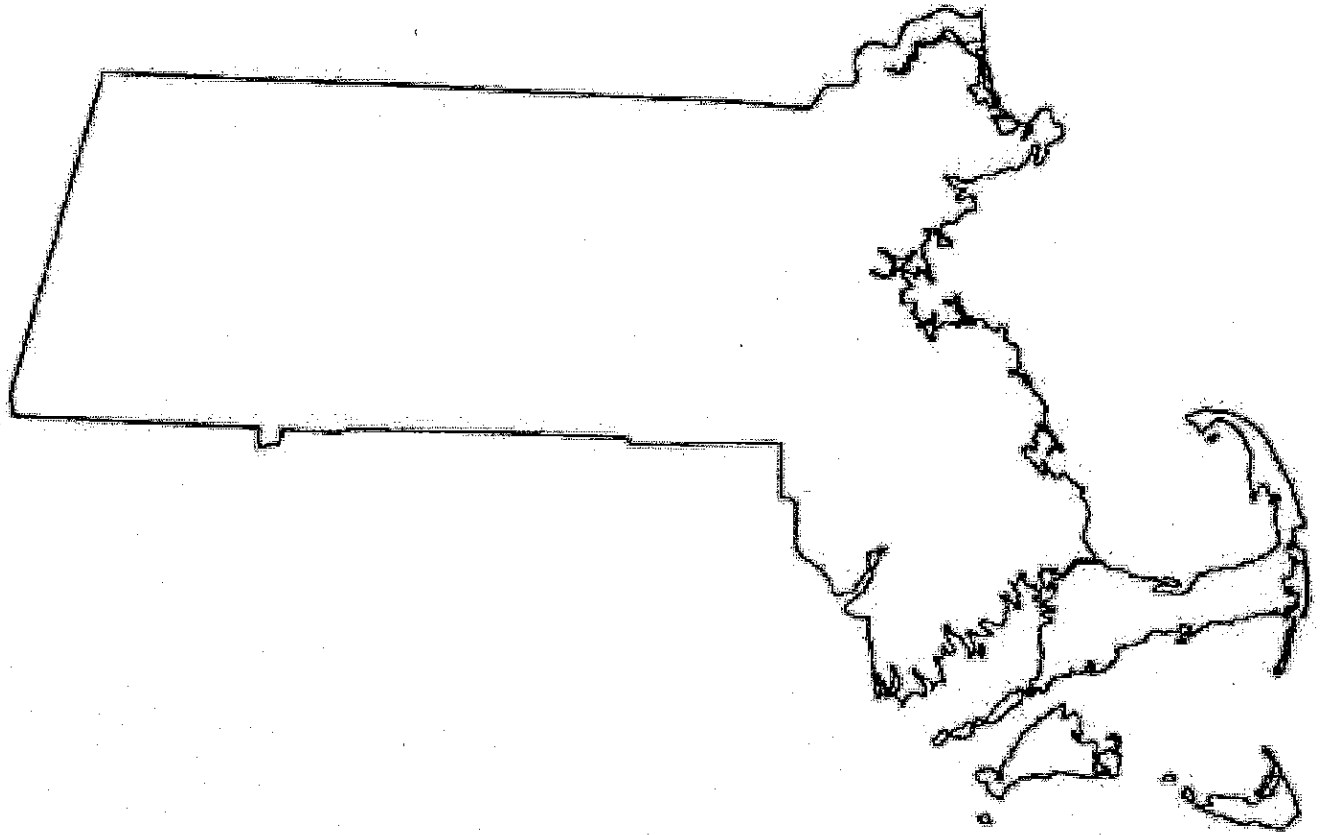
Paragraph 4:

- Use a transition so that your reader knows you're about to conclude.
- In one sentence summarize the actions of both men
- In one sentence, restate whether you think the men were ethical or not.
- In your last sentence, tell about the consequences of acting unethically.

## A Sleepless Night Before Revolution



# Massachusetts



Directions: Before you read the chapter, use the map above to label the location of each of the following:

Boston

Boston Harbor

New York

Lexington

Charles River

New Hampshire

Concord

Mystic River

Harvard University

Charlestown

Vermont

Somerset warship

Boston Neck

Rhode Island

North Church Tower

Atlantic Ocean

Connecticut

# A Sleepless Night Before the Revolution

Directions: After reading each section, think of what is the main idea, the most important thing. In one or two sentence, write a brief summary of the section.

Section Title	One-two sentence summary
Orders are Orders	
Don't Open that Envelope	
Everyone's a Spy	
Trapped in Boston	
"Two if by Sea"	
Across the River	

Revere and That Other Guy	
The Midnight Intruder	
Where are the British?	
On to Concord	
Captured!	
They Haven't Left Yet?	
Beat that Drum, Billy	



## Who Fired the Shot Heard 'Round the World?

Prompt	Answer	Page #
What did Major John Pitcairn do "just after sunrise" on April 19, 1775?		42
What is Captain John Parker say to his minute men?		44
Who shot the first shot of the American Revolution?		45
Why was it "heard around the world?"		Not applicable (Maybe you wanna google it?)
Describe or draw the scene that Amos Barrett described as "we had grand music."		47

The British regulars first came upon Lexington and Concord to find the hidden stock piles of weapons. Where are those weapons now?		49
How many minute men were gathered on April 19, 1775?		52
Describe or draw how the minute men were attack the British regulars.		52-53
Why is April 19, 1775 so important to American History?		Not applicable

# George Washington, Meet your Army

## Fort Ticonderoga

The Green Mountain Boys and the Sons of Liberty were two groups that protested the actions of the crown. There are many parts working together. Use the boxes next to the gears to describe how these “parts” were working together in the organization called “The Green Mountain Boys.” Read page 58-60 to complete the graphic.

How did Lieutenant Feltham fail?

Why was the occupation of Fort Ticonderoga so important to the American Revolution?

Who was Captain DE Laplace?

Describe Noah Phelps actions:

Describe Ethan Allen:

# Breed's and Bunker Hill

There are some pivotal battles in the American Revolution. Everything before July 4 is part of a revolution or a protest. When July 4 hit, and we declared ourselves to be separate from the crown, everything changes from a revolution to a war. Right now, in the book, we are not yet to July. Between April 19 and July 4, there were some very important battles. The first was that "shot heard 'round the world" and the fighting over the North Bridge. The second is going to be a big battle over Breed's Hill and Bunker's Hill. (The third will be on Christmas Day in Trenton.)



British Military  
& Governmnet

Colonial  
people



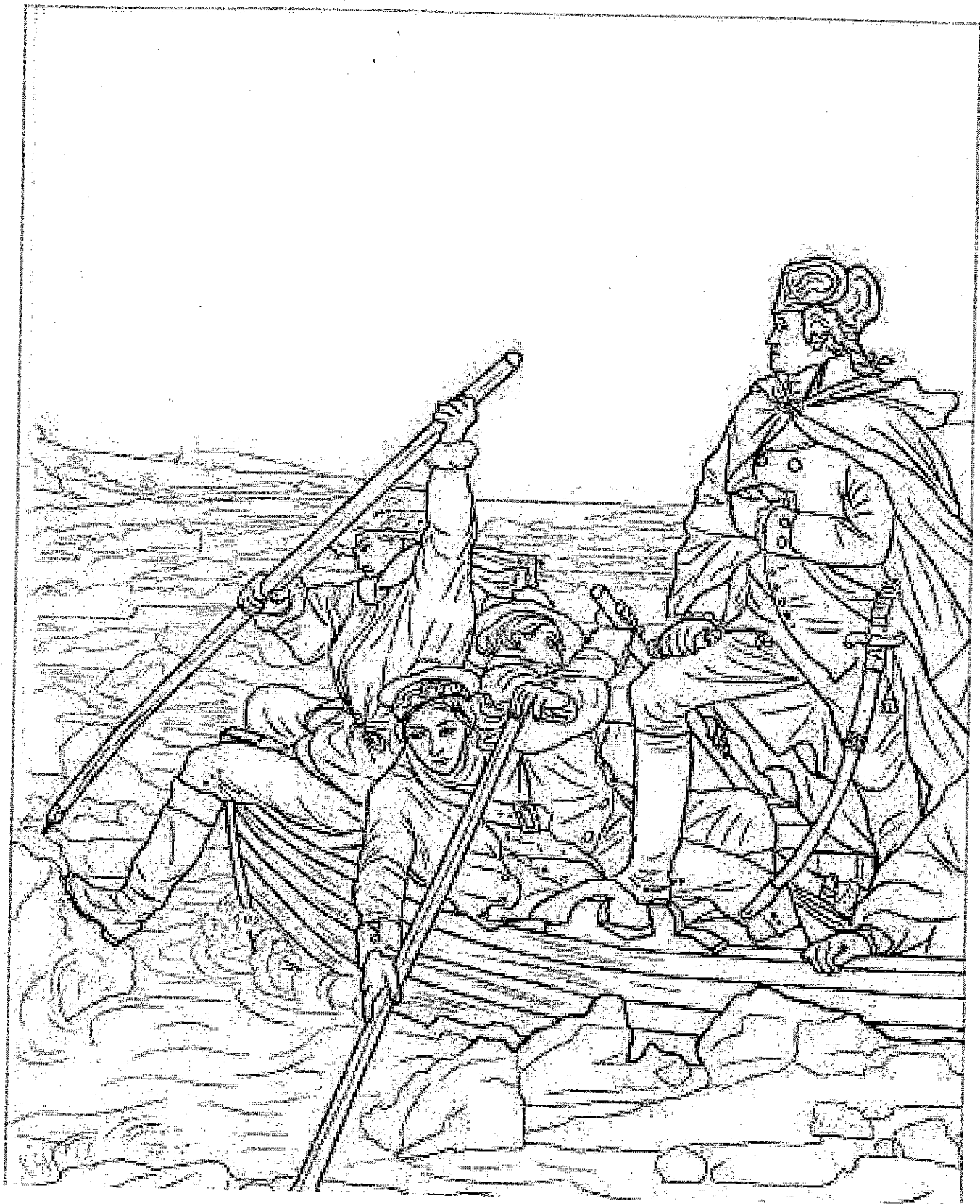
Prompt	Answer	Page #
How many British regulars died in the battle of Breed & Bunker Hill?		68
How many American forces died in the battle of Breed & Bunker Hill?		Google?
When were the Americans proud, even though they lost their fort?		68
What happened on March 17, 1776? What do you think caused that to happen?		71

# Declare Independence Already!

The American Revolution was successful for a couple of reasons: (1) Colonist banded together. When the British tried to divide one colony against another, the colonies formed alliances, which is why we are the United States, as we were once the united colonies. (2) There were some very unique leaders who did very unique things to forge a new path. Most modern day Americans identify with these players deeply. When reading this chapter, you will take note of these unique people and how they contributed to the revolution.

Person	Contributions	Page #
Benjamin Franklin		75
		77
John Adams		77
Thomas Paine		77
		78
		79
Abigail Adams		80
Thomas Jefferson		82
		84
John Hancock		6
		27
		32
		86
George Washington		62
		63
		68
		69
		89

## Losing and Retreating in '76



## Losing and Retreating in '76

Heading	Prompt	Response	Page #
Expect a Bloody Summer	What was George Washington's army like?		92
	What was King George's army like?		92
The British are Coming!	Why was Femmetia and her family start packing?		93
A Midnight Escape	Why the Continental Army need to escape over the river?		94
	How did they do it without getting caught?		94 & 95
The Story of Nathan Hale	How did Nathan Hale die? Why?		96
More Bad News	Why did George Washington throw his hat on the ground?		97
Across the River and Surprise	Why did Washington cross the men and eighteen cannons across the Delaware River?		
	Why was the Hessian road patrol canceled the night Washington crossed the Delaware?		103
	What does the map show on page 103?		

# Showdown at Saratoga

Heading	Prompt	Response	Page #
No Secrets Here	How is General John Burgoyne significant?		108
Benedict Arnold to the Rescue	How was Benedict a good soldier? How was he a bad soldier?	Good:  Bad:	110
Franklin's Secret Mission	What was Benjamin Franklin's plan to help?		110-111
The News from Home	Ethan Allan capture Fort Ticonderoga from the British. Which British officer captured it back?		113
	Why did General Burgoyne march along so slowly?		114



The Battle of Saratoga, Part One	What did Benedict Arnold do at the Battle of Saratoga?		
The Battle of Saratoga, Part Two	What did General Gates do that made Benedict Arnold angry?		120
	Do you think Benedict was right or wrong by disobeying his commanding officer?		121
Johnny Loses the Bet	What bet did Johnny lose?		
Ben Seals the Deal	How was Ben Franklin able to get France to sign a treaty of alliance?		
The Turning Point	While everyone in the newly formed USA is celebrating the surrender of General Burgoyne, what was Benedict Arnold doing?		125

Will we ever win this war?

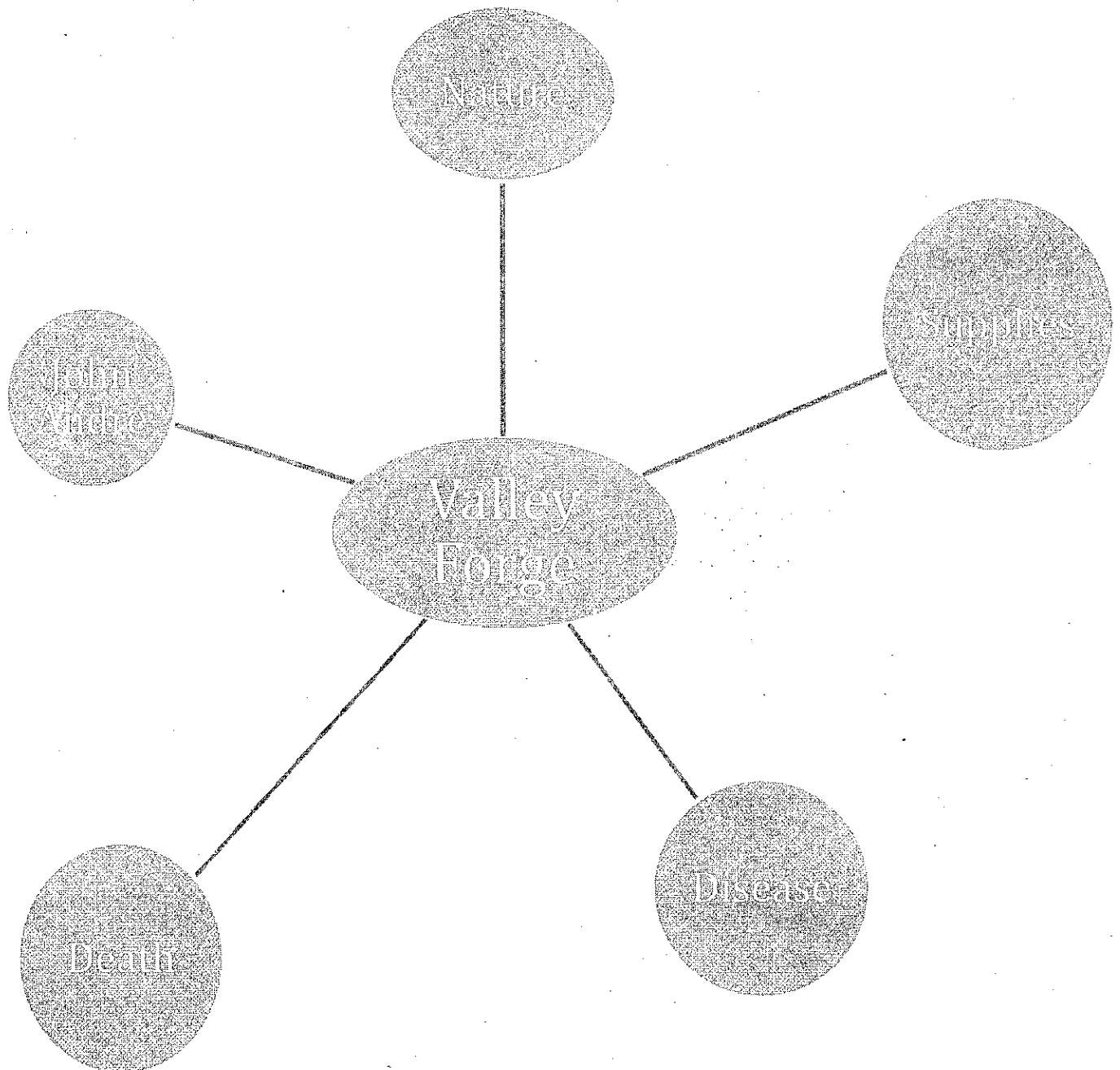


Washington's winter of despair was at Valley Forge, 1777-1778.

# Will we ever win this war?

## Valley Forge

Directions: The winter spent at Valley Forge wasn't so pretty. There are a lot of things that went badly. As you read the chapter, complete this web about all the bad things that happened at Valley Forge. There are four categories listed for you, but feel free to add more. If you are very clever, you can add some notes on causes, effects; problems, solutions. When you are all done, you can draw lines, or other indicators, to show how one thing worsened another, or how one thing related to another.



# Will we ever win this war?

## Benedict Arnold in Love

Directions: Read this before you read "Benedict Arnold in Love."

Do you remember why Benedict Arnold was mad? That whole thing at Saratoga and his hurt leg and Horatio Gates? Remember that? Well, George Washington puts him in charge of guarding Philadelphia. Lo and behold, he falls in love with "the prettiest girl in Philadelphia" and marries her. However, do you remember, on page 132, how John Andre and Peggy Shippen would sip tea for hours and hours? John Andre is for the king, a Loyalist, a British officer. He was sent to the colonies, he doesn't live there.... spending all his free time chatting it up with Peggy. She's loving every minute of it. You'd think, as most of her friends thought that Peggy...whose whole family are Loyalists...that Peggy was going to marry John André. Just friends? Do you believe they were just friends? So, Peggy Shippen is 19 years old, and John Andre is 29. But Benedict Arnold? He is 39. But Peggy married Benedict Arnold. Benedict Arnold is a rebel. What is happening here? Seriously?

Directions: Okay, now read "Arnold's Fiendish Plan" and "Andre is Captured" and "Arnold Escapes." Then, answer the questions below as you go.

Prompt	Response	Page #
The plan was that Benedict Arnold would hand over General Washington to John Andre for the price of £20,000. What motivated Benedict Arnold?		141
Why ON EARTH would Benedict Arnold want to meet John Andre in person, when it was so risky?	Do not write "to work out last minute details." Seriously. Think very carefully.....	141
Why did Benedict Arnold leave his wife and newborn behind?		
What do you think of the whole affair?		

# The Nine Part Answer

Page 149-156

Part 1	What was the king's strategy?	
Part 2	Let's be honest. The American General Horatio Gates was not a very admirable guy. Tell as many reasons you can think of as to why.	
Part 3	List all the things the British soldiers stole from Eliza Wilkinson's home.	
Part 4	How did the "Swamp Fox" help beat the British?	
Part 5	How did General Nathaniel Green help beat the British?	
Part 6	The British General, Cornwallis, decided it was time to rest his men. What do you think about that?	
Part 7	How was Armistead able to be such a successful spy? How did this help the Americans in the race to Yorktown?	
Part 8	Where is Cornwallis now?	
Part 9	Who's side are the French on?	

Now, you read the rest of the chapter and see how Washington trapped Cornwallis and the war was over. It gets pretty exciting. It does get pretty scary but ole Washington is right in the middle of it. When his friend tells him to step back, Washington says this famous line.

"Colonel Cobb, if you are afraid, you have liberty to step back."

-- George Washington

This is the map of major European claims in 1794

