Discover America

Course 5 - Teacher Guide



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3rd Grade

Teacher Guide



Key Themes

- Freedom
- Independence

Core Values

- Community
- Life
- Liberty

Learning Objectives

Students will be able to:

- Define liberty.
- List patriots that made a positive impact on the colonists.
- Explain the meaning of 'give me liberty or give me death.'



Key Terms

01	colonist - a person who settles in a new colony or moves to a new country.
02	Continental Army - the army that represented the 13 colonies.
03	determination - the act of never giving up.
04	faith - the act of believing in something.
05	Hessians - German troops hired by the British Army to fight in the Revolutionary War.
06	liberty - the freedom to live as you wish or go where you want.
07	patriot - a person who loves his or her country and is willing to do anything for it.

Introduction

TELL Students

A long time ago, even though the American colonies were far across the ocean, they were still under the rule of King George III from Great Britain. Great Britain had spent a lot of money on a previous war called the French and Indian War.

King George III came up with an idea to get some of that money back. He decided to make the colonists pay more taxes on things they bought from Great Britain, like paper, tea, and sugar. The problem was, he didn't ask the colonists for their opinion, and that made them very mad.

People like Samuel Adams, Benjamin Franklin, and Patrick Henry helped bring the colonists together against the British. They felt like the only way to have their freedom was to fight in a war, and that is how the American Revolution began.

ASK Students

What is the document that declared the colonists freedom from the British King?

(allow students to respond)

Introduction

TELL Students

Before we explore why faith, liberty, community, and life were important to the brave Americans who fought for our freedom, let's discover a group called the Hessians! Faith is the act of believing in something. Liberty is the freedom to live as you wish or go where you want.

Many people are not familiar with the Hessians, but they played an important role in America's fight for independence. Let's watch another episode of Star Spangled Adventures to learn about the Hessians and the American Revolution.

ASK Students

Why is the American Revolution important?

(allow students to respond)

Star Spangled Adventures: Crossing the Delaware



Scan Me!

Lesson

TELL Students

Standing up for what you believe in can be easy when there are no big consequences, but it becomes much harder when it involves your life and the lives of those you care about.

Think about a situation where someone takes something you care about. Imagine cousins who always take your favorite toys when they visit, and how that makes you feel. Now, picture a scenario on the playground where a stranger takes a toy you don't really mind losing.

It is simpler to stay calm when it is something unimportant, but how do you react when it truly matters? Our founding fathers and patriots valued the lives of the American people even more than their own lives. A patriot is a person who loves his or her country and is willing to do anything for it.

People from Europe and Africa moved to the original 13 colonies and established new communities. Some came for religious reasons, some for financial opportunities, and unfortunately, some were forced to be there against their will.

We are going to highlight patriots who prioritized the freedom of their country over their own lives, even in challenging circumstances.

ASK Students

What is a patriot?

(allow students to respond)

Lesson

ASK Students

Who are some important patriots that you have learned about?

(allow students to respond)

TELL Students

Patrick Henry was a patriot during the American Revolutionary War. He is famous for saying, "Give me liberty or give me death!" He believed strongly in freedom and independence.

Patrick Henry is famous for saying, "Give me liberty or give me death!" This is a powerful phrase he said during a speech. Let's look at each part of the line.



Patrick Henry

"Give me" This means he was asking for something.

"Liberty" Liberty means freedom. Patrick Henry was asking for freedom.

"or" This word gives us a choice, like when you can choose between ice cream flavors.

"give me death!" This part means he was saying that if he couldn't have freedom, he would rather not be alive. So, he was willing to risk his life for freedom.

Patrick Henry was so passionate about being free from British rule that he was ready to do anything, even give up his own life. His words inspired many people to fight for their freedom during the American Revolution. It is a famous phrase because it shows just how important freedom was to him and many others at that time.

Lesson

ASK Students

How did Patrick Henry's speech impact the colonists?

(allow students to respond)

TELL Students

Tensions between the 13 Colonies and Britain escalated, eventually leading to the outbreak of the Revolutionary War. In February 1775, Massachusetts was declared to be in a state of rebellion, and British troops were sent with orders to disarm rebels and apprehend their leaders. This confrontation resulted in the first hostilities and the first British casualties at the battles of Lexington and Concord on April 19, 1775. The opening gunshot of these battles became famous as "the shot heard round the world," symbolizing the beginning of the Revolutionary War against British rule.

Despite these early conflicts, the 13 Colonies were not yet officially free from British control. The King and the British government still technically owned the colonies, which means the colonies were not completely independent.

ASK Students

If someone can not really hear a gunshot on the other side of the world, why do you think the first shot of the American Revolution is known as 'the shot heard around the world?'

(allow students to respond)

Lesson

TELL Students

On July 4, 1776, the 13 Colonies declared their independence, as stated in the Declaration of Independence. Despite the looming British threat, George Washington arranged for some of his soldiers to hear the Declaration read in Manhattan on July 9.

Patrick Henry, George Washington, and Paul Revere were really important during the Revolutionary War. Patrick Henry was a passionate speaker who encouraged people to fight for their freedom. He famously said, "Give me liberty, or give me death!" George Washington, who later became the first president, led the Continental Army to win against the British when things were tough. He surprised them on Christmas by crossing a freezing river! Paul Revere was originally from France and changed his name. He used the tall church steeple to spy on the British and warn others about them. All three of them helped make America free from England's rule. They were very brave and smart!

ASK Students

Why are the following men important to the founding of the United States: George Washington, Patrick Henry and Paul Revere?

(allow students to respond)

WATCH

Learn More with Liberty:

Why Life Matters: The American Revolution



Scan Me!

The American Revolution

Comparing Important Patriots

Objective: By comparing Patrick Henry, George Washington, and Paul Revere, students will understand their significant contributions to the United States during the Revolutionary War.

Introduction:

- Gather students and review the lesson topic: comparing important patriots.
- Explain the significance of Patrick Henry, George Washington, and Paul Revere in American history.
- Encourage students to pay attention to their contributions during the Revolutionary War.

Research and Comparison:

- Divide students into small groups or pairs.
- Provide each group with resources (books, school approved websites, etc.) about Patrick Henry, George Washington, and Paul Revere.
- Instruct students to research and gather information about each patriot's background, contributions to the Revolutionary War, and lasting impact on the United States.
- Encourage students to take notes and discuss within their groups.

Comparison Chart:

- Provide each group with a comparison chart (Venn diagram) with circles for Patrick Henry, George Washington, and Paul Revere.
- Instruct students to fill in the chart with key information about each patriot, including their roles, contributions, and notable achievements.
- Encourage students to discuss similarities and differences between the patriots as they complete the chart.

The American Revolution

Comparing Important Patriots

Group Presentations:

- Give each group an opportunity to present their findings to the class.
- Encourage students to share interesting facts and insights about Patrick Henry, George Washington, and Paul Revere.
- Facilitate a class discussion after each presentation, allowing students to ask questions and share their thoughts.

Reflection:

- Lead a reflection activity where students compare and contrast the contributions of Patrick Henry, George Washington, and Paul Revere.
- Ask students to consider which patriot they find most inspiring and why.
- Encourage students to reflect on the importance of these patriots in shaping American history.

Conclusion:

- Summarize the key points discussed during the lesson.
- Reinforce the importance of Patrick Henry, George Washington, and Paul Revere in the fight for American independence.
- Invite students to share any additional thoughts or questions before concluding the lesson

Multiple Choice Review

DATE:

	Read each question and answer set carefully. Circle the correct answer.
01	Why is the American Revolution important? A) because it led to the invention of new technologies B) because it inspired people to fight for their freedom from British rule C) because it encouraged people to move to Europe D) because it created new colonies in Africa
02	What did Patrick Henry famously say during the American Revolutionary War? A) "Give me liberty or give me ice cream!" B) "Give me liberty or give me death!" C) "Give me freedom or give me candy!" D) "Give me freedom or give me cake!"
03	How did Patrick Henry's speech impact the colonists? A) It made them want to give up and surrender to the British. B) It inspired them to fight for their freedom and independence. C) It made them want to move back to Europe. D) It encouraged them to stay loyal to the British King.
04	What did the phrase "the shot heard round the world" symbolize? A) the end of the Revolutionary War B) the beginning of the Revolutionary War against British rule C) the celebration of British victory D) the start of a new country in Africa
05	When were the 13 Colonies officially declared independent from British rule? A) July 1, 1776 B) July 2, 1776 C) July 3, 1776 D) July 4, 1776

NAME:

Multiple Choice Review

- 06 Who arranged for soldiers to hear the Declaration of Independence read in Manhattan on July 9, 1776?
 - A) Patrick Henry
 - B) George Washington
 - C) Paul Revere
 - D) King George III
- 07 What was George Washington's role during the American Revolutionary War?
 - A) He was a passionate speaker who inspired people to fight for their freedom.
 - B) He was a spy who spied on the British from a church steeple.
 - C) He led the Continental Army to victory against the British.
 - D) He warned others about the British by riding through the countryside.
- 08 How did George Washington surprise the British on Christmas during the Revolutionary War?
 - A) by crossing a freezing river with his soldiers
 - B) by reading the Declaration of Independence to his troops
 - C) by surrendering to the British
 - D) by hiding in the forest and ambushing the British troops
- 09 Where was Paul Revere originally from?
 - A) France
 - B) England
 - C) Germany
 - D) Spain
- 10 What did Paul Revere use to spy on the British and warn others about them?
 - A) a telescope
 - B) a tall church steeple
 - C) a hidden cave
 - D) a secret code

Answer Key

- 01 **B)** because it inspired people to fight for their freedom from British rule
- 02 **B)** "Give me liberty or give me death!"
- **B)** It inspired them to fight for their freedom and independence.
- 04 **B)** the beginning of the Revolutionary War against British rule
- **D)** July 4, 1776
- 06 **B)** George Washington
- 07 **C)** He led the Continental Army to victory against the British.
- 08 **A)** by crossing a freezing river with his soldiers
- **(1) (A)** France
- 10 **B)** A tall church steeple

The American Revolution Resource List

-01https://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/british-evacuate-boston -02https://www.mountvernon.org/library/digitalhistory/digital-encyclopedia/article/new-york/ -03https://www.mountvernon.org/library/digitalhistory/digital-encyclopedia/article/battle-of-long-island/ -04https://www.mountvernon.org/library/digitalhistory/digital-encyclopedia/article/new-york-campaign/ -05https://www.loc.gov/resource/rbpe.03902300/?st=text -06https://www.mountvernon.org/library/digitalhistory/digital-encyclopedia/article/thomas-paine/ -07https://www.mountvernon.org/george-washington/the-revolutionary-war/washingtons-revolutionarywar-battles/the-trenton-princeton-campaign/10-facts-about-washingtons-crossing-of-the-delaware-river/ -08https://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/washington-crosses-the-delaware

https://www.mountvernon.org/library/digitalhistory/digital-encyclopedia/article/battle-of-trenton/

WATCH

-09

Learn More with Liberty:

Founding Father: George Washington Commitment & The Battle of Long Island Sacrifice at the Battle of Quebec



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Notes