

Unit 6
American Revolution
Digital Components

GRADE 4

Core Knowledge Language Arts®

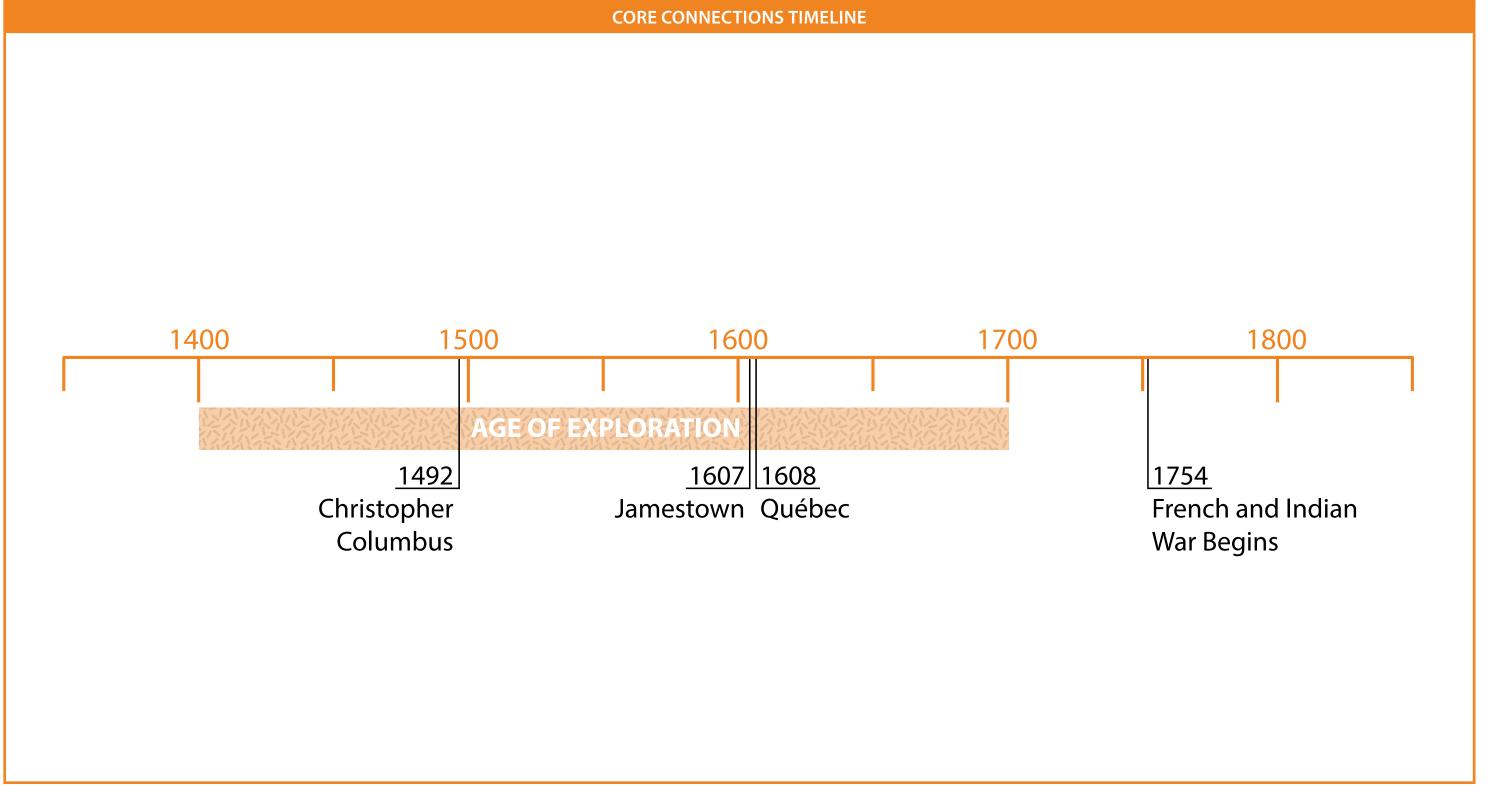


Contents

American Revolution

Digital Components

Lesson 1	Core Connections Timeline	Lesson 9	Purpose for Reading/The Big Question
Lesson 1	Purpose for Reading/The Big Question	Lesson 9	Pronoun-Action Verb Agreement Poster
Lesson 1	Timeline I	Lesson 9	Pronoun-Action Verb Agreement Chart
Lesson 2	Purpose for Reading/The Big Question	Lesson 10	Purpose for Reading/The Big Question
Lesson 2	Commas Poster	Lesson 10	Sample Writing Prompt Response
Lesson 2	Cause and Effect Poster	Lesson 11	Purpose for Reading/The Big Question
Lesson 2	Cause and Effect Chart	Lesson 11	Subject-to be Verb Agreement Poster
Lesson 3	Purpose for Reading/The Big Question	Lesson 12	Purpose for Reading/The Big Question
Lesson 3	Transition Words Poster	Lesson 13	Purpose for Reading/The Big Question
Lesson 4	Purpose for Reading/The Big Question	Lesson 14	Purpose for Reading/The Big Question
Lesson 4	Quotation Marks Poster	Lesson 14	Modal Auxiliary Verbs Poster
Lesson 5	Purpose for Reading	Lesson 15	Purpose for Reading/The Big Question
Lesson 6	Purpose for Reading/The Big Question	Lesson 16	Purpose for Reading/The Big Question
Lesson 6	Timeline II	Teacher Ro	esources Colonial North America Map
Lesson 6	Subject-Action Verb Agreement Poster	Teacher Ro	esources Revolutionary War Battles Map
Lesson 6	Subject-Action Verb Agreement Chart	Teacher Ro	esources Chesapeake Bay, Virginia Map
Lesson 7	Purpose for Reading/The Big Question	Teacher Ro	esources Recommended Resources for American Revolution
Lesson 8	Purpose for Reading/The Big Question		

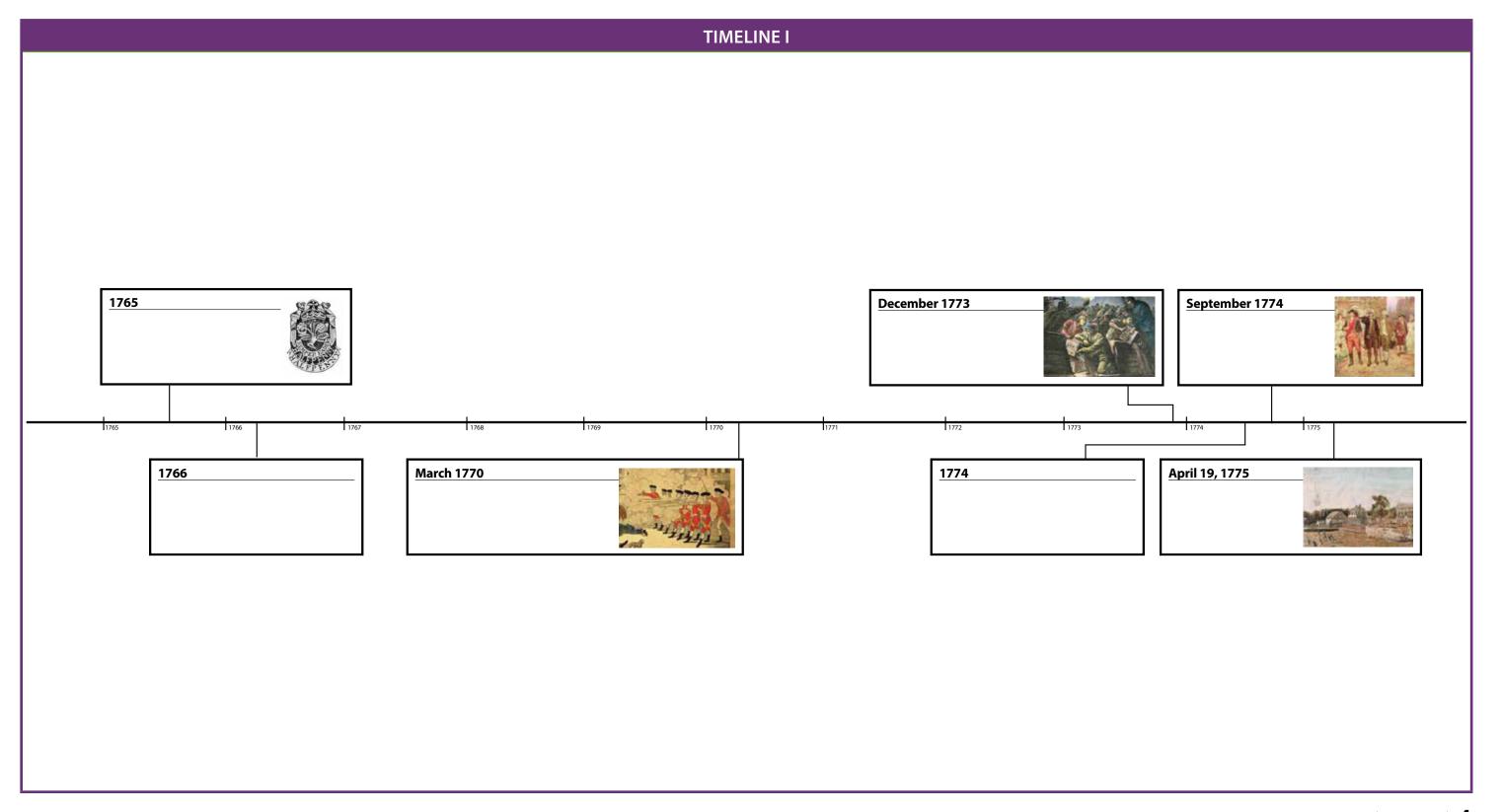


Read to learn why the British government taxed the colonists and why doing so angered the colonists.

THE BIG QUESTION

Why did the British government tax the colonists, and why did that make the colonists angry?

TIMELINE I



Read to learn what the British Parliament did in response to the colonists' opposition to the Stamp Act, and how the colonists reacted.

THE BIG QUESTION

Who were the Sons of Liberty, and what form of protest did they lead in Boston Harbor?

COMMAS POSTER

Commas	Example
For dates: Place commas between the day of the month and the year.	The Boston Tea Party happened on December 16, 1773.
For addresses: Place a comma between the name of a city and a state or country.	The Treaty of Paris was signed in Paris, France.
For items in a series: Use commas to separate three or more words/phrases in a series.	Colonists were required to pay a tax when they bought newspapers, pamphlets, and playing cards.

CAUSE AND EFFECT POSTER

Cause	An event or circumstance that makes something happen The reason something happens Answers the question why?
Effect	Something that happens as a result of, or because of, a cause Tells what happened

CAUSE AND EFFECT CHART

Cause	Effect
I stayed out in the sun too long without sunscreen	
	the balloon popped

Read to better understand the roles various people played as the colonists' discontent with **Great Britain grew.**

THE BIG QUESTION

Who were the Sons of Liberty, and what form of protest did they lead in Boston Harbor?

TRANSITION WORDS POSTER

Cause Transition Words	Effect Transition Words
because	consequently
due to	as a result
one cause is, another is	thus
since	resulted in
for	one reason is, another is
first, second	SO

Read to learn how the British Parliament angered the colonists further, and what the colonists did in response.

THE BIG QUESTION

What was the Revolutionary War, and what were the causes that led to it?

Quotation Marks	Example	
Quotation marks are used to show exactly what	The Sons of Liberty cried, "No taxation without representation!" OR	
a person says or has said. (dialogue)	"No taxation without representation!" the Sons of Liberty cried.	
Quotation marks are used when copying exact	The text states, "During the French and Indian War, many Native Americans chose sides." OR	
words from a written text.	"During the French and Indian War, many Native Americans chose sides," the text states.	
When a quotation is split within one sentence, quotation marks indicate which part of the sentence is being quoted.	"During the French and Indian War," the text states, "many Native Americans chose sides."	

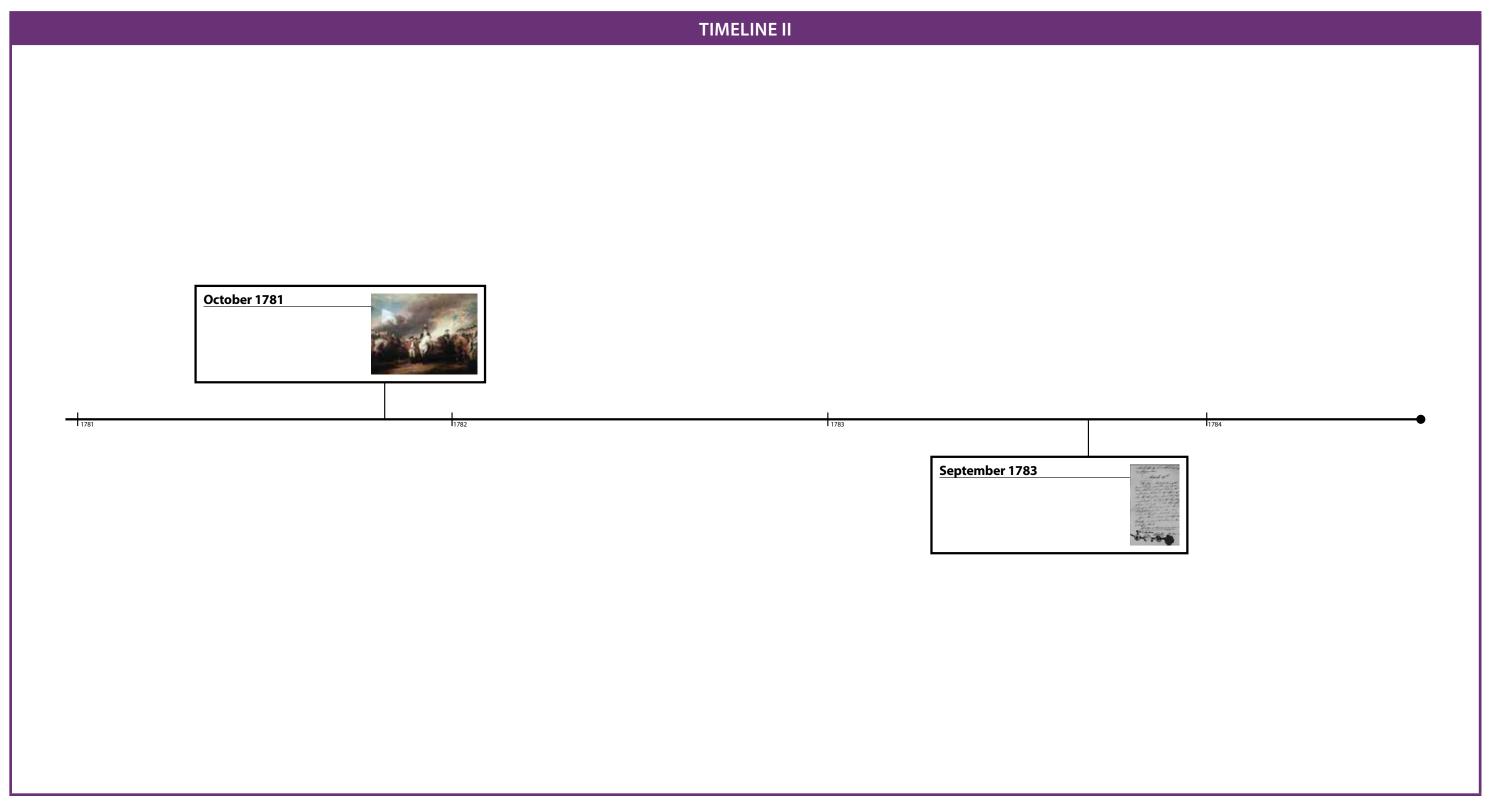
Read closely to examine the author's words, sentences, and literary devices for a deeper understanding of "The Fight Begins" and the poem "Paul Revere's Ride."

Read to learn what was happening in Philadelphia while battles continued outside Boston.

THE BIG QUESTION

What big decision did the colonists make as a result of shots fired in Massachusetts and speeches delivered in Pennsylvania?

TIMELINE II December 25, 1776 October 1777 February 1778 January 1776 June 1775 July 4, 1776 December 1777



SUBJECT-ACTION VERB AGREEMENT POSTER

Subject Agreement in the Present Tense		Example	
	verbs ending in 's', 'sh', 'ch', 'x', and 'z', add -es	The government <i>passes</i> laws.	
Singular	verbs ending with 'y', change 'y' to 'i' and add -es	Paul Revere sp ies on the British soldiers.	
	add -s	The farmer <i>plows</i> his field.	
Plural	verb does not change	The colonists <i>fight</i> for their independence.	

SUBJECT-ACTION VERB AGREEMENT CHART

Noun Subject	Action Verb	Agreement
the king	rule	
the king and queen	rule	
the soldier	march	
the soldiers	march	
the colonist	try	
the colonists	try	

Read to gain a better understanding of the events that led the colonists to declare independence from Great Britain.

THE BIG QUESTION

What big decision did the colonists make as a result of shots fired in Massachusetts and speeches delivered in Pennsylvania?

Read to learn the challenges the Continental Army faced in its battle against the British army and Mother Nature.

THE BIG QUESTION

At the beginning of the war between the British and the colonists, who seemed most likely to win the war and why?

Read closely to analyze the author's language for a better understanding of how Washington's troops confronted the British and Mother Nature.

THE BIG QUESTION

At the beginning of the war between the British and the colonists, who seemed most likely to win the war, and why?

PRONOUN-ACTION VERB AGREEMENT POSTER

Pronoun	Agreement in the Present Tense	Example	
it, he, she verbs ending in 's', 'sh', 'ch', 'x', and 'z', add -es		It catches on fire.	
	verbs ending with 'y', change 'y' to 'i' and add -es	He <i>dries</i> the dishes.	
	add -s	She <i>hums</i> a melody.	
I, we, you, they	verb does not change	We <i>prepare</i> to go to school.	

PRONOUN-ACTION VERB AGREEMENT CHART

Pronoun Subject	t	Action Verb	Agreement
	I	learn	
	you	work	
Singular	he	march	
	she	dry	
	it	sail	
	we	wash	
Plural	you	talk	
	they	fight	

Read to learn how the situation began to improve for the Continental Army after the harsh winter at Valley Forge.

THE BIG QUESTION

What European country joined the Continental Army to fight the British, and how did their help influence the outcome of the war?

SAMPLE WRITING PROMPT RESPONSE

By 1773, the colonists had been living with unfair taxation for many years. The Stamp Act had been repealed, but the British government imposed new taxes on the colonists. When the British imposed a tax on tea, the colonists boycotted, refusing to buy British tea. Led by the Sons of Liberty, a group of patriots protested and tossed tea into Boston Harbor.

Read to learn how long the Revolutionary War lasted, and over what great distances the war was fought.

THE BIG QUESTION

What European country joined the Continental Army to fight the British, and how did their help influence the outcome of the war?

SUBJECT-TO BE VERB AGREEMENT POSTER

	Subject-to be Verb Agreement			
	To be verbs are linking verbs that link, or connect, the subject to the predicate without showing action.			
	Subject	Agreement in the Present Tense	Example	
		am	l <i>am</i> hungry.	
	you	are	You <i>are</i> excited.	
Singular	he, she, it, George Washington,	is	She <i>is</i> tired. It <i>is</i> cute.	
	the girl, tea		The tea <i>is</i> bitter.	
	we	are	We <i>are</i> helpful.	
Plural	you	are	You <i>are</i> noisy.	
	they, laws, colonists	are	The colonists <i>are</i> angry.	

Read to learn about nonmilitary people who supported the colonies during their war for independence.

THE BIG QUESTION

In what different ways did individuals prove to be heroes of the American Revolution?

Read to learn why the local people believe a headless horseman haunts the village of Sleepy Hollow.

THE BIG QUESTION

Why do people believe a headless horseman haunts the village of Sleepy Hollow?

Read independently to gain a deeper understanding of the classic short story, "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow," and identify literary devices, such as simile, metaphor, and hyperbole.

THE BIG QUESTION

Why do people believe a headless horseman haunts the village of Sleepy Hollow?

MODAL AUXILIARY VERBS POSTER

Modal Auxiliary Verbs

A modal auxiliary verb:

- is a helping verb and cannot stand alone
- never changes form—you do not need to add –s for the third person singular subject
- is followed by a verb which also does not change in form

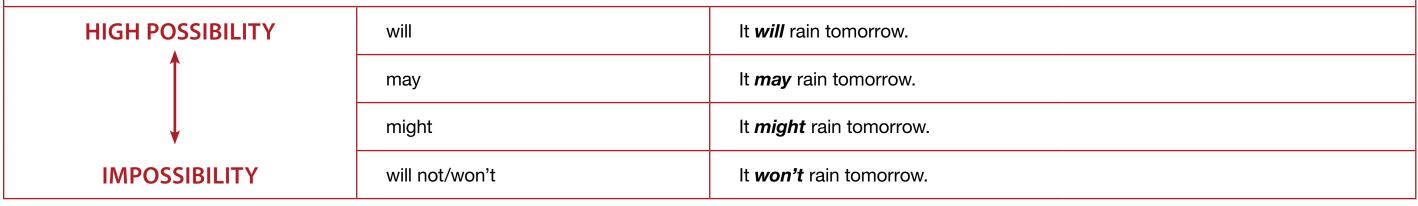
She can speak French.

It will rain tomorrow.

Modal Auxiliary Verbs Used to Express Ability

PRES	SENT	PAST	
can	I <i>can</i> read long chapter books.	could I <i>could</i> read three years ago.	
cannot/can't I <i>can't</i> speak German.		could not/couldn't	Last summer, I <i>couldn't</i> swim.

Modal Auxiliary Verbs Used to Express Possibility



Read to learn the historical context in which Washington Irving sets another one of his fictional characters.

THE BIG QUESTION

How does Washington Irving weave fact and fiction together in the telling of "Rip Van Winkle"?

Read closely to compare Rip Van Winkle's life before and after his adventure in the Catskill Mountains.

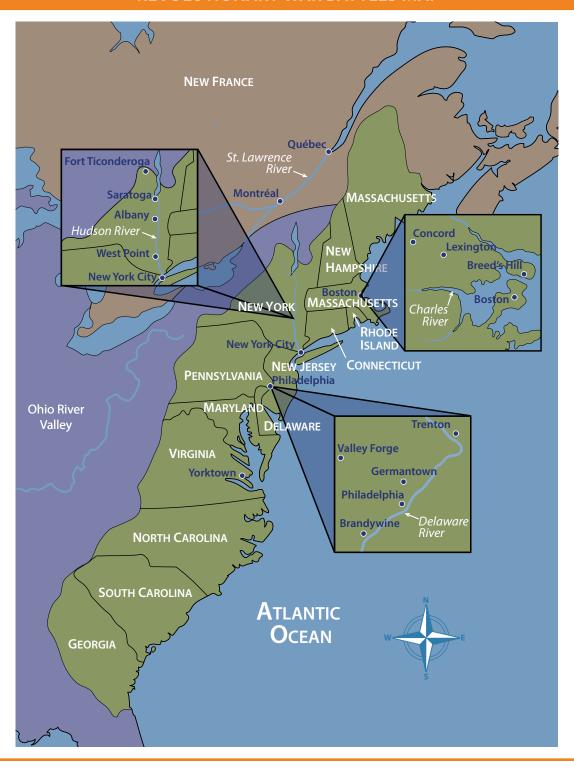
THE BIG QUESTION

How does Washington Irving weave fact and fiction together in the telling of "Rip Van Winkle"?

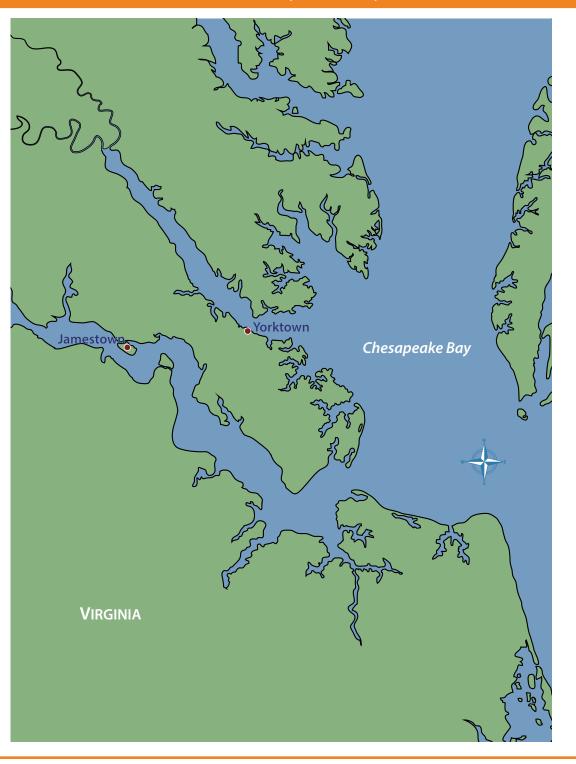
COLONIAL NORTH AMERICA MAP



REVOLUTIONARY WAR BATTLES MAP



CHESAPEAKE BAY, VIRGINIA, MAP



Recommended Resources for American Revolution

Books

For Students

General Information About the American Revolution

George vs. George: The American Revolution as Seen from Both Sides, by Rosalyn Schanzer (National Geographic Children's Books) ISBN 978-1426300424

King George: What Was His Problem?: Everything Your Schoolbooks Didn't Tell You About the American Revolution, by Steve Sheinkin (Flash Point, 2008) ISBN 978-1596433199

Struggle for a Continent: The French and Indian Wars, by Betsy Maestro (HarperCollins, 2000) ISBN 978-0688134501

US Kids History: Book of the American Revolution, by Howard Egger-Bovet and Marlene Smith-Baranzini (Little, Brown Young Readers, 1994) ISBN 978-0316222044

Significant Events of the American Revolution

Give Me Liberty! The Story of the Declaration of Independence, by Russell Freedman (Holiday House, 2002). ISBN 978-0823417537

Let It Begin Here!: April 19, 1775: The Day the American Revolution Began, by Don Brown (Flash Point, 2010) ISBN 978-1596436459

Let It Begin Here!: Lexington & Concord: First Battles of the American Revolution, by Dennis Brindell Fradin (Walker Children's, 2009) ISBN 978-0802797117

The Signers: The 56 Stories Behind the Declaration of Independence, by Dennis Brindell Fradin (Walker & Company, 2002). ISBN 978-0802788498

Washington at Valley Forge, by Russell Freedman (Holiday House, 2008) ISBN 978-0823420698

African Americans During the American Revolution

America's Black Founders: Revolutionary Heroes and Early Leaders, by Nancy Sanders (Chicago Review Press, 2010) ISBN 978-1556528118

Crispus Attucks: Black Leader of Colonial Patriots, by Dharathula H. Millender (Aladdin Library, 1986). Paperback, ISBN 978-0020418108

Liberty or Death: The Surprising Story of Runaway Slaves Who Sided with the British During the American Revolution, by Margaret Blair (National Geographic Children's Book, 2010) ISBN 978-1426305900

Women During the American Revolution

Independent Dames: What You Never Knew About the Women and Girls of the Revolution, by Laurie Halse Anderson (Simon & Schuster Books for Young Readers, 2008) ISBN 978-0689858086

Heroines of the American Revolution: America's Founding Mothers, by Diane Silcox-Jarrett (Green Angel Press, 1998) ISBN 978-0965806527

Historical Fiction: Children During the American Revolution

Sophia's War: A Tale of the Revolution, by Avi (Beach Lane Books, 2013) ISBN 978-1442414426

Boys of Wartime: Daniel at the Siege of Boston: 1776, by Laurie Calkhoven (Dutton Juvenile, 2010) ISBN 978-0525421443

For Teachers

General Information About the American Revolution

From Colonies to Country, by Joy Hakim (Oxford University Press, 2010) ISBN 978-0199767328

In Pursuit of Liberty: Coming of Age in the American Revolution, by Emmy E. Werner (Potomac Books, 2009) ISBN 978-1597972680

Websites

For Students

General Information About the American Revolution

The National Park Service: Experience the Revolution http://www.nps.gov/revwar/about the revolution/timeline of events.html

Significant Events of the American Revolution

The Boston Tea Party Museum

http://www.bostonteapartyship.com/sons-of-liberty

The Boston Tea Party: Eyewitness History

http://www.eyewitnesstohistory.com/teaparty.htm

Paul Revere: The Paul Revere Heritage Project

http://www.paul-revere-heritage.com/

Yorktown: Revolutionary War Animated—The Siege of Yorktown http://www.revolutionarywaranimated.com/YorktownAnimation.html

Recommended Resources for American Revolution, Continued

For Teachers

General Information About the American Revolution

Colonial Williamsburg: Colonial Reaction to the Stamp Act

http://www.history.org/history/teaching/tchcrone.cfm

History Channel: Famous Speeches & Audio

http://www.history.com/speeches

Mr. Nussbaum: People of the American Revolution

http://mrnussbaum.com/ampeople/

PBS: Liberty! The American Revolution

http://www.pbs.org/ktca/liberty/chronicle.html



Core Knowledge Language Arts®

Series Editor-In-Chief E.D. Hirsch, Jr.

President

Linda Bevilacqua

Editorial Staff

Khara Turnbull, Editorial Director Sarah Zelinke, Lesson Development Director Rosie McCormick, Content Director Deborah Samley, Managing Editor

Sara Hunt, Senior Editor Erin Kist, Senior Editor

Angelica Blanchette, Associate Editor Laura Drummond, Associate Editor Liz Pettit, Associate Editor Kate Stephenson, Associate Editor Cate Whittington, Associate Editor

Editorial-Design Coordination

Robin Blackshire, Director, Editorial-Design Coordination

Mick Anderson, Senior Copy Editor Nathan Baker, Copy Editor Maggie Buchanan, Copy Editor Emma Earnst, Web Content Manager Lucinda Ewing, Copy Editor James Kendley, Revisions and Documentation Specialist

Design and Graphics Staff

Scott Ritchie, Creative Director

Liza Greene, Art Coordinator
Liz Loewenstein, Print Production Artist
Bridget Moriarty, Content Designer
Lauren Pack, Content Designer
Amy Siever, Print Production Artist

Consulting Project Management Services

ScribeConcepts.com

Illustration and Photo Credits

Arthur D'Arazien / NorthernTrust / Arthur D'Arazien / NorthernTrust / SuperStock: 4

ClassicStock.com / ClassicStock.com / SuperStock: 15

Core Knowledge Staff: 1

Destruction of the tea cargoes, known as the Boston Tea Party, 16 December 1773 (colour litho), American School, (19th century) / Private Collection / Peter Newark American Pictures / Bridgeman Images: 4

Everett Collection / Everett Collection / SuperStock: 15

Heinz-Dieter Falkenstein / age fotostock / SuperStock: 15

Pantheon / Pantheon / SuperStock: 4

SuperStock / SuperStock: Cover/i/15, 3, 15, 16, 16

The Bloody Massacre on 5th March 1770, 1770 (coloured engraving), Revere, Paul (1735–1818) / © Massachusetts Historical Society, Boston, MA, USA / Bridgeman Images: 4

The First Continental Congress, Carpenter's Hall, Philadelphia in 1774, 1911 (oil on canvas), Deland, Clyde Osmer (1872–1947) / © Philadelphia History Museum at the Atwater Kent, / Courtesy of Historical Society of Pennsylvania Collection, / Bridgeman Images: 4

Copyright ©2014 Core Knowledge Foundation www.coreknowledge.org

All Rights Reserved.

Core Knowledge Language Arts is a trademark of the Core Knowledge Foundation.

Trademarks and trade names are shown in this book strictly for illustrative and educational purposes and are the property of their respective owners. References herein should not be regarded as affecting the validity of said trademarks and trade names.

Creative Commons Licensing

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported License.



You are free

to Share — to copy, distribute and transmit the work

to Remix — to adapt the work

Under the following conditions:

Attribution — You must attribute the work in the following manner:

This work is based on an original work of the Core Knowledge® Foundation made available through licensing under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported License. This does not in any way imply that the Core Knowledge Foundation endorses this work.

Noncommercial — You may not use this work for commercial purposes.

Share Alike — If you alter, transform, or build upon this work, you may distribute the resulting work only under the same or similar license to this one.

With the understanding that:

For any reuse or distribution, you must make clear to others the license terms of this work. The best way to do this is with a link to this web page:

http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/