

Middle School Social Studies Learning Plans

These plans are also available on our website:

www.accomack.k12.va.us

Please note: The online portion of these plans is optional.

Middle School Learning Plans

Social Studies



Activities to Support Instruction During Extended School Closures

The purpose of this document is to provide an overview of suggested activities available to ACPS students. These suggestions can be used by families to support the continuity of education. The learning experiences developed and provided will give students opportunities to go deeper into concepts, ideas, and skills independently. These activities do not require copies or additional supplies.

SKILL: Objective

- understand the difference between primary and secondary sources;
- analyze critically historical sources;
- consider the advantages and disadvantages of using both primary and secondary sources

Mayflower Compact

Online Option:

Select a primary source document and a secondary source covering the Mayflower Compact and the Pilgrims arrival to the New World. Your primary source could include eyewitness accounts or a letter written by one of the settlers.

Complete the following Primary Source Analysis Questions Examine your primary source document. Remember to consider all aspects of the document, including the motivations of the author and the historical context in which it was created. What kind of document is it? (diary, newspaper, letter, etc.) Who created it? What do we know about the author? When was it created? Where was it created? Why do you think it was created? Does the document's author show bias at any point? Where? Cite specific passages.

Who was the intended audience for this document? What do we know about that audience? How does this document make you feel? List three things you learned from the document: List three questions the document raises: Where might you find the answers to these questions?

Complete the Secondary Source Analysis Questions Do you trust this source? What are some of the ways you can tell if a source is reliable? What do you think motivated the author to create this source? What is your overall impression of the interpretation? Is it convincing?

List some facts presented by the author:

After reviewing the primary and secondary sources complete one activity during week 3 of school closure and another during week four of the closure.

Choice Board - Choose two of the following activities - one each week

Choice 1

Using an online newspaper template of your choice, create a newspaper Article announcing the arrival of a new group of settlers in the New World. Your article must have a headline and a description of who they are, why they came and what they are hoping to achieve.

Choice 2

Create a digital advertisement that would appeal to individuals looking to start a new life. Your ad should include the prospect of religious and economic freedom and the Mayflower Compact's guarantee of self governance.

Choice 3

Create a movie trailer that would illustrate the journey of the Mayflower and it's passengers. Focus on the motivations and challenges that these early settlers had to face and how they were able to overcome these challenges.

Resources:

h ttps://www.britannica.com/topic/Mayflower-Compact

h ttp://mayflowerhistory.com/mayflower-compact

h ttps://www.plimoth.org/learn/just-kids/homework-help/mayflower-and-mayflower-compact

h ttps://www.ushistory.org/documents/mayflower.htm

h ttps://www.nationalgeographic.org/thisday/nov11/mayflower-compact/

h ttp://www.eyewitnesstohistory.com/mayflower.htm

h ttps://www.makemynewspaper.com/designer/app/open/template/107

Offline Option:

Read the Mayflower Compact and the reading passage.

Answer the following questions

Primary Sources: Remember to consider all aspects of the document, including the motivations of the author and the historical context in which it was created. What kind of document is it? Who created it? What do we know about the author? When was it created? Where was it created? Why do you think it was created? Who was the intended audience for this document?

Secondary Sources: Do you trust this source? What are some of the ways you can tell if a source is reliable?

What do you think motivated the author to create this source? What is your overall impression of the interpretation? Is it convincing? List some facts presented by the author: List some opinions presented by the author: What questions does this interpretation raise? Where could you find answers to these questions?

Source 1: Mayflower Compact

"In the name of God, Amen. We, whose names are underwritten, the loyal subjects of our dread Sovereigne Lord, King James, by the grace of God, of Great Britaine, France and Ireland king, defender of the faith, etc. having undertaken, for the glory of God, and advancement of the Christian faith, and honour of our king and country, a voyage to plant the first colony in the Northerne parts of Virginia, doe by these presents solemnly and mutually in the presence of God and one of another, covenant and combine ourselves together into a civill body politick, for our better ordering and preservation, and furtherance of the ends aforesaid; and by virtue hereof to enacte, constitute, and frame such just and equall laws, ordinances, acts, constitutions and offices, from time to time, as shall be thought most meete and convenient for the generall good of the Colonie unto which we promise all due submission and obedience. In witness whereof we have hereunder subscribed our names at Cape-Codd the 11. of November, in the year of the raigne of our sovereigne lord, King James, of England, France and Ireland, the eighteenth, and of Scotland the fiftie-fourth. Anno Dom. 1620."

People who signed the Mayflower Compact.

John Carver, Digery Priest, William Brewster, Edmund Margesson, John Alden, George Soule, James Chilton, Francis Cooke, Moses Fletcher, John Ridgate, Christopher Martin, William Mullins, Thomas English, John Howland, Stephen Hopkins, Edward Winslow, Gilbert Winslow, Miles Standish, Richard Bitteridge, Francis Eaton, John Tilly, John Billington, Thomas Tinker, Samuel Fuller, Richard Clark, John Allerton, Richard Warren, Edward Liester, William Bradford, Thomas Williams, Isaac Allerton, Peter Brown, John Turner, Edward Tilly, John Craxton, Thomas Rogers, John Goodman, Edward Fuller, Richard Gardiner, William White, & Edward Doten.

As you read previously, colonists came to America for many reasons. They came to explore, to make money, to spread and practice their religion freely, and to live on land of their own. The Pilgrims and Puritans came to America to practice religious freedom.

In the 1500s England broke away from the Roman Catholic Church and created a new church called the Church of England. Everyone in England had to belong to the church. There was a group of people called Separatists that wanted to separate from the Church of England. The Separatists, under the leadership of William Bradford, decided to leave England and start a settlement of their own so that they could practice their religion freely. Bradford went to the Virginia Company and asked them for permission to establish a new colony in Virginia. The Virginia Company agreed, so the Pilgrims set sail on the Mayflower in September 1620 towards Virginia.

The Pilgrims had a long and difficult journey across the Atlantic Ocean. A storm blew them off course so instead of landing in Virginia, they landed further north in Cape Cod. The Pilgrims decided to settle in this area and called it Plymouth. There was a problem with them staying; there was no form of government to follow. The Virginia Company had given the Pilgrims a charter to settle in Virginia. The charter was not valid for Plymouth. The men aboard the Mayflower decided that they would write a plan of government for their colony. The plan of government became known as the Mayflower Compact. The men agreed to consult each other about the laws for the colony, and they promised to work together to make the colony succeed. All the men signed the document. Women were not allowed to participate.

The Pilgrims finally stepped foot on land in November of 1620. This was not the best time to establish a colony. It was very difficult for the Pilgrims to find food and shelter in the middle of winter. By the time spring arrived, half of the colonists had died. When spring arrived the Pilgrims set out to plant crops and build their colony. The Pilgrims were told how to plant corn and other crops and how to trap animals for food and clothing by Samoset and Squanto. By fall the colony was saved and to celebrate their success they celebrated the first Thanksgiving.

In 1630 another group left England in search of religious freedom. This group was called the Puritans. The Puritans wanted to leave the Church of England to become pure by getting rid of Catholic practices. The Puritans did not want to separate entirely from the Church of England; they wanted to make reforms or changes. King Charles I would threaten the Puritans with harsh punishments if they did not obey the Church of England; therefore, they sought freedom in America.

The Puritans received a charter from the Massachusetts Bay Company to settle land in New England. John Winthrop led approximately 1,000 Puritans to America and established the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The colonists wanted to base the colony on the laws of God. They believed that God would protect them if they obeyed his laws. Winthrop wanted to make this colony a model for all other colonies to follow. Like the other colonies, the Massachusetts Bay Colony established a government. All men who were church members were able to vote for governor and for representatives to the General Court. The General Court would then make laws for the good of the colony.

Offline Choice Board:

After analyzing the sources above complete two of the following - one each week

Choice 1

Create a newspaper Article announcing the arrival of a new group of settlers in the New World. Your article must have a headline and a description of who they are, why they came and what they are hoping to achieve.

Choice 2

Create an advertisement that would appeal to individuals looking to start a new life. Your ad should include the prospect of religious and economic freedom and the Mayflower Compact's guarantee of self governance.

Choice 3

Create an 8 to 12 panel comic that illustrates the journey of the Mayflower and it's passengers. Your comic strip should tell the story of the motivations and challenges that these early settlers had to face and how they were able to overcome these challenges.