

Essential Understandings	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Independence is the state or condition of those who are free of control by others.
Essential Questions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ How did England impose its political and economic control over the colonies?▪ Why did many colonists become dissatisfied with England's control over the colonies?▪ What ideas and philosophies about government were expressed in the <u>Declaration of Independence</u>?

Independence

Essential
Knowledge

- Economic relationships with England included:
 - England imposed strict control over trade.
 - England taxed the colonies after the French and Indian War.
 - England traded raw materials for goods.
- Sources of colonial dissatisfaction included:
 - The colonists had no representation in Parliament.
 - The colonists opposed acts and taxes.
 - King George III decreed the Proclamation of 1763.
- Key events preceding the Declaration of Independence included:
 - Proclamation of 1763, Boston Massacre, Sugar Act, Stamp Act, Townshend Acts, Tea Act, Quartering Act, Intolerable Act, Boston Tea Party, formation of the First and Second Continental Congresses, organization of militias and first Continental Army.
- Declaration of Independence:
 - People had certain unalienable rights.
 - People establish government to protect those rights.
 - Government derives power from the people.
 - People have a right and a duty to change a government that violates their rights.
 - Thomas Paine's Common Sense influenced the colonists.
 - The Declaration of Independence proclaimed independence from England. It stated that people had natural inherent rights to life, liberty and pursuit of happiness.
- War For Independence:
 - In spite of early defeats in the war the Americans scored victories that renewed their hopes for winning independence.
 - Some key battles before the Declaration of Independence included: Battles of Lexington and Concord, and the Battle of Bunker Hill.
 - Some key battles and events after the Declaration of Independence included:
 - Middle States: Battle of Long Island, Trenton and Princeton, Saratoga, and Valley Forge.
 - Western States: Vincennes, Kaskaskia, Cahokia.
 - Southern States: Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge, King's Mountain, Swamp Fox Incident, Daniel Morgan and Nathaniel Greene, Yorktown.
 - Battles at Sea: John Paul Jones
- The victory at Saratoga was a turning point in the war as it convinced France to become an ally of the United States.
- American victory at Yorktown lead to the Treaty of Paris.
- Accounts of the same event differ in terms of historical accuracy.

Vocabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>Road to Revolution:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ boycott, militia, Minute Men, committees of correspondence, Sugar Act, Stamp Act, Townshend Acts, Tea Act, Quartering Act, Intolerable Act, repeal, Boston Massacre, Sons of Liberty, Daughters of Liberty ▪ <u>Declaration of Independence:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ traitor, patriot, loyalist, neutral, natural rights, <u>Common Sense</u>, blockade, Continental Congress
Essential Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identify causes and effects of the Revolutionary War. ▪ Sequence events preceding the Declaration of Independence. ▪ Examine the <u>Declaration of Independence</u>, a primary source, and link it to past events. ▪ Identify and explain why Saratoga was the turning point of the war. ▪ Compare two accounts of the same historical event for accuracy.
Related Maine Learning Results	<p><u>Social Studies</u> <u>History</u></p> <p>A. Chronology</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Identify the sequence of major events and people in the history of Maine, the United States, and selected world civilizations. <p>B. Historical Knowledge, Concepts, and Patterns</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Demonstrate an understanding of the causes and effects of major events in United States history and the connections to Maine history with an emphasis on events up to 1877. 2. Demonstrate an understanding of selected themes in Maine, United States, and world history (e.g., revolution, technological innovation, migration). <p>C. Historical Inquiry, Analysis, and Interpretation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Judge the accuracy of historical fiction by comparing the characters and events described with descriptions in multiple primary sources. <p><u>Civics and Government</u></p> <p>D. International Relations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Explain the reasons for alliances with some nations against others (e.g., with France during the American Revolution, with the Allied Powers in World War II).
Sample Lessons And Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Create a flow chart to demonstrate cause and effect. ▪ Develop an annotated timeline of the events preceding the War for Independence. ▪ Examine the <u>Declaration of Independence</u>.

Sample Classroom Assessment Methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Vocabulary quiz▪ Support a point of view (letter, debate, skit)
Sample Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ <u>Publications:</u><ul style="list-style-type: none">○ <u>The American Nation</u> - Prentice Hall○ <u>American Revolution</u> – Albert Marrin○ <u>The American Revolution</u> – Dale Anderson○ <u>The American Revolution: How We Fought the War</u> – Edward Dolan○ <u>From Colonies to Country</u> - Joy Hakim○ <u>Signers of the Declaration</u> – John Edwin Bakeless○ <u>Sons of Liberty</u> – Felix Sutton○ <u>The War for Independence: The Story of the American Revolution</u> – Edward Dolan▪ <u>Video:</u><ul style="list-style-type: none">○ <u>1776</u>
Technology Link	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ http://www.brunswick.k12.me.us/curriculum