

Unit 7 Lesson 12:

A Country of Idealists

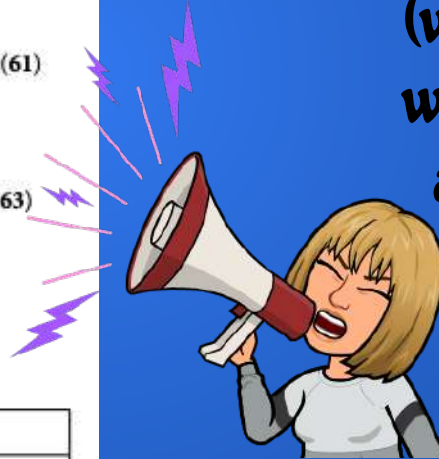


Vocabulary for “Heroes and Villains”

1. **hero**, *n.* a person who is respected for bravery or good qualities (**heroes**, **heroism**) (56)
2. **villain**, *n.* someone who does evil things (**villains**) (56)
3. **defiant**, *adj.* refusing to obey (58)
4. **enlist**, *v.* to volunteer for military service (**enlisted**) (60)
5. **regiment**, *n.* a military unit formed by multiple groups of soldiers (60)
6. **heroine**, *n.* a woman who is respected for bravery or good qualities (**heroines**) (61)
7. **skirmish**, *n.* a short, unplanned fight in a war (**skirmishes**) (61)
8. **foil**, *v.* to prevent someone from doing something or achieving a goal (**foiled**) (63)
9. **jeer**, *n.* an insult or put-down (**jeers**) (63)
10. **traitor**, *n.* someone who betrays his or her country, government, or a group he or she belongs to (63)

Word(s) from the Chapter	Pronunciation	Page Number
Tadeusz Kościuszko	/to*dae*oes/ /kos*choos*koe/	58

Before we begin reading
Chapter 7: Heroes and
Villains, let's go over some
vocabulary. Turn to
Activity page 12.1
(workbook page 113). We
will echo read the words
and then discuss their
meanings.



Chapter 7

Heroes and Villains

THE BIG QUESTION

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

Every war has its **heroes** and **villains**. The Revolutionary War was no exception. As the war progressed, a sense of patriotism grew. Many colonists were determined to stand up and fight for their country.

One of the greatest heroes on the colonists' side was George Washington. Washington was commander-in-chief of the Continental Army throughout the war. He took over not long after the Battles of Lexington and Concord in 1775, fighting the British in New York and New Jersey. He survived the dreadful winter of 1777 to 1778 at Valley Forge. He was still in command when the Continental Army won the decisive victory at Yorktown in 1781.

THE BIG QUESTION

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

Turn to page 56 in your reader and we will get started!



Word Work: defiant

Text Example:

'The story of the victory—along with Jones's defiant reply—was printed in newspapers and John Paul Jones became a hero.'

Meaning:
refusing to obey



My Example:

"My little brother was defiant when he dove into the pool right after mom asked him not to go back into the water."

What are some other examples of defiant behavior?



defiant

OR

not defiant



NAME: _____

12.2

TAKE-HOME

DATE: _____

Heroes and Villains

Write the correct vocabulary word to complete each sentence. Use the glossary if you need help with the meanings of the words. You will not use all of the words.

defiant	enlist	foil(ed)	hero(es)	heroine(s)
jeer(s)	skirmish(es)	traitor(s)	villain(s)	regiment

1. John Paul Jones's _____ reply to a British sailor was, "Surrender? I haven't yet begun to fight!"
2. People who are respected for their bravery are known as _____.
Women who are respected for their bravery are called _____.
3. Deborah Sampson was only 21 years old when she decided to _____ in the army.
4. Many soldiers were wounded in _____ during the American Revolution.
5. The commander of each _____ in the Continental Army read the Declaration of Independence to his troops.



**Tear out Activity page
12.2 (workbook page
115–118) Staple the
pages together and put
it in your red folder.**





Time to continue working on your cause and effect essay. You will need your planning sheet and any writing you have completed.

