



## 'Review' Section

- Between 1607 and 1725, England had settled 13 colonies in America. A colony is land that is under the control of another country. While some of the colonies originally started under different names, the 13 colonies included Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, and Virginia. Even though the colonies were ruled by the King of England, the colonists enjoyed many freedoms. Most colonies set up their own form of government where the people governed (ruled) themselves. These government systems often included the right to vote and elect (vote) representatives to help make decisions. The colonists also set up their own communities and ways to make money. In the **New England Colonies**, settlers made money by fishing, raising livestock (cattle), running mills (where they made goods), and chopping lumber (wood) for furniture and other necessary items. The **Middle Colonies** were called the “breadbasket” because good weather and good soil allowed them to grow large amounts of food, like wheat, which was ground for flour to make bread. Raising livestock also brought in money. Tobacco was the main money-making crop in the **Southern Colonies**, but some also grew indigo and rice. In this course, we will look at the government systems that were created during colonial times and a few important people.

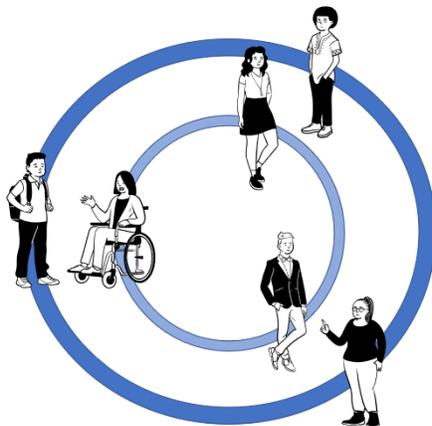
## Course Objectives:

1. Understand the concept of liberty and its synonyms.
2. Summarize the events leading up to the 13 Colonies declaring independence.
3. Introduce the concept of the “Founding Fathers” and the events that led to the creation of the Declaration of Independence.

As a warm-up, discuss the word “founding,” which means to establish, or set up. The Founding Fathers were men who helped set up the United States. Throughout the years, historians have added other men, and some women, in the “Founding Fathers” category, but today, we are going to focus on a few of them.

Find online blank coloring pages of a Founding Father. Print out a copy, so that your student has one to color during this lesson. Have the student label which Founding Father they chose. As they learn about the individuals throughout the lessons, have students list facts to the side or draw pictures to help them remember their contributions. Students can make pages as colorful as they would like.

Recommended link (please feel free to use any others that you prefer): [Founding Fathers | Kidadl](#)

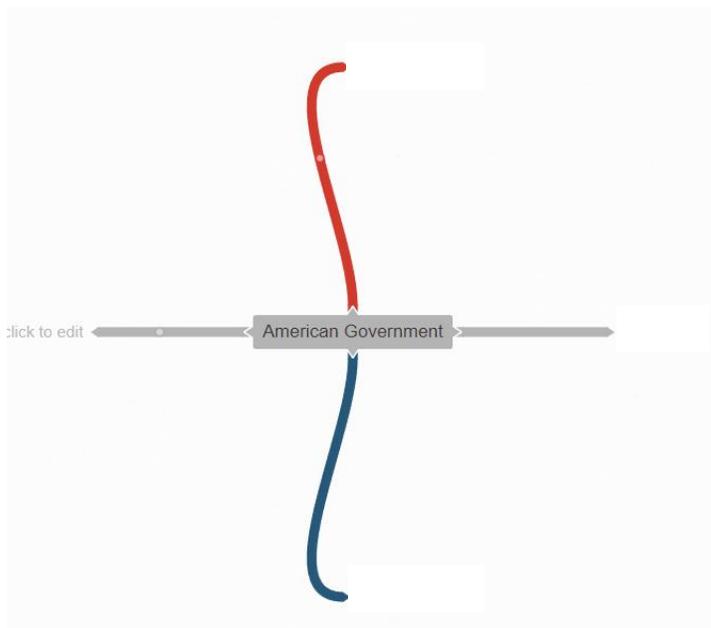


### 'Why Liberty Matters' Section

- This course section is designed to help students review the foundational/pillar concepts Little Patriots was founded on. These concepts underpin the stories, facts, and information in the course, and each is presented for content understanding and application.
  - *\*Use the definitions offered below as a starting point for the discussion of each pillar.*
  - **Faith Defined:** In its most general sense, faith means much the same thing as trust. Faith is complete trust or confidence in someone or something. Faith helps you believe things you cannot see or touch.
  - **Community Defined:** Community is a feeling and a set of relationships among people with diverse characteristics linked by social ties, share common perspectives, and engage in joint action in geographical locations or settings. Trust, safety, teamwork, togetherness, and belonging are essential parts of a community and a 'sense of community.'
  - **Life Defined:** *The word 'life' can refer to a lifetime -- the period between birth and death. It also means experiencing reality by interacting authentically with the environment and others. Giving something back to the world through creativity and self-expression. Changing your attitude when faced with a situation or circumstance you cannot change is a good approach to life. Life always includes the amazing characteristics that make you who you are. No matter our differences, we all matter.*
  - **Liberty Defined:** Liberty represents freedom or a state of being free. Liberty is acting in ways that help you take control of your life and follow a new and perhaps different path than others before you.
- Student backgrounds and experiences will impact how they receive this possibly new information. These are lofty concepts for some kids, so please have them reflect on the definitions of the words provided – *extend and contextualize them as needed.*
- Also, learning happens when students can connect the information they already know and the new information they are presented with. Reviewing the material helps students make those connections.



- Read each section of text to the students (*or have them read it themselves*). Upon reading, ask the students questions to extend their thinking.



**‘Activity & Reflection’ Section**

- Complete the provided activities with your students. All activities can be modified based on available resources and the students involved.

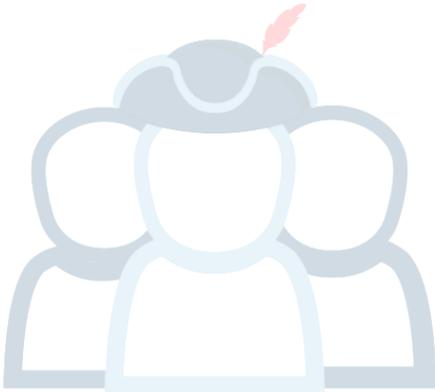
Topic	Emphasize the importance of reaching a common understanding on a document that would affect the lives of everyone in the new nation!
Activity Title	Reaching a Consensus
Steps	<p>Step 1: Divide the students up into groups of three and have them answer the questions individually.</p> <p>Step 2: Have them compare their answers to see if any are similar or different.</p> <p>Step 3: Have them decide as a group which answers they are going to present in front of the class.</p>



	<p>Step 4: Have them present their answers as a group to the class and emphasize the importance of reaching a consensus.</p>
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**Reflection Questions:**

- *Have you ever done something that you didn't want to do, and it paid off?*
- *If you were loyal to the British Crown, what would you be thinking at this point?*
- *Have you ever had a time where you stood strongly on your beliefs, even when others disagreed? What was the outcome?*
- *If you had to find a solution to this disagreement, what would you propose?*
- *How would you define "pursuit of happiness"?*
- *Why was it not fair that the colonists had to pay the British governors to rule them?*



LITTLEPATRIOTS