



'Review' Section

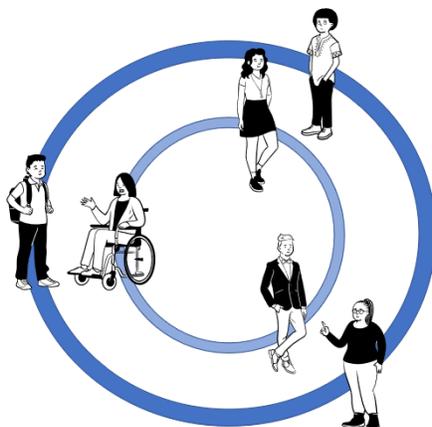
In the last course we learned about the American Revolutionary War. We learned how the Revolutionary War began with 'the shot heard around the world' at the battles of Lexington and Concord. We learned about George Washington, who, before he became the first President of the United States, was the Commander-in-Chief for the Continental Army, leading them to victory over the British to secure independence for the 13 colonies. We also learned about the great start that the Patriots enjoyed in the Revolutionary War, surrounding the British in Boston and forcing them to flee to Canada.

[Objectives] Upon successful completion of this module, students will be able to:

1. Understand the concept of the constitution and its synonyms.
2. Understand the main reasons why the constitution was written.
3. Understand who the father of the constitution was.
4. Understand the need to add a Bill of Rights to the constitution.

Summary & Application

In this course we are going to learn about the Constitution, which is the document that established the United States' new system of government following independence from the British. We will learn about James Madison, who is considered the father of the Constitution because he played such an important role in writing the Constitution. We will also learn about the Bill of Rights, which is another document that James Madison played an important role in creating and which guaranteed certain rights and protected certain freedoms.





The Pillars our Nation was Founded Upon:

- 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.

Focus Pillar: Why Community Matters

America was formed through communities that grew into settlements and eventually states. A community is defined as a group of people living and working together. 'Community' can also be a feeling, as well as a set of relationships among people. People form and maintain communities to meet their needs and the needs of others. Community members should have a strong sense of trust, belonging, safety, and togetherness. These concepts are the hallmarks of strong community bonds and bridges that were especially pronounced during the American Revolution and during the founding of our nation.



Community members should have an individual as well as a collective understanding of how they can, as part of that community, influence their environment and others within that environment. For the American Patriots and statesmen, their versions of community included their states (and the people), their early governments, as well as the family and the people living near them.

A common definition of community is a group of people with diverse characteristics who are 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' feeling among community members.

Reflection Prompt:

Have you ever wanted something to change? Something that affected not just you, but all your family or all of your friends too. How did you approach that? How did you get everyone to agree to the change you wanted?

What is the best ever plan that you have come up with? Did others have a different plan to you? How did you convince everyone that your plan was the best plan?

Have you ever had a disagreement where to get past that disagreement you had to compromise? What was the disagreement and how did you compromise? Did the compromise get you past the disagreement so that everyone was happy?

Assessment Questions (answers in bold)

1. In what city did the Constitutional Convention take place?
 - a. New York City
 - b. Philadelphia**
 - c. Washington D.C.
 - d. Boston

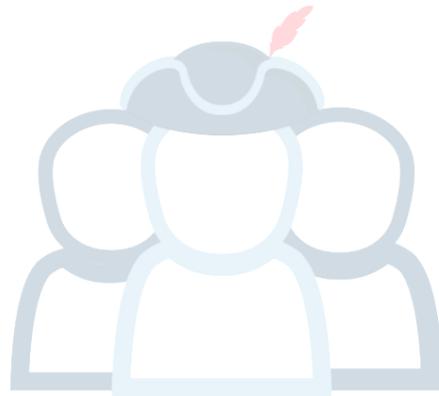
2. Who was the President of the Constitutional Convention?
 - a. George Washington**
 - b. Thomas Jefferson
 - c. James Madison
 - d. Benjamin Franklin

3. What was the new Constitution replacing?
 - a. The Bill of Rights
 - b. The Declaration of Independence
 - c. The First Amendment
 - d. The Articles of Confederation**

4. Who is known as the Father of the Constitution?



- a. George Washington
 - b. Thomas Jefferson
 - c. James Madison
 - d. Benjamin Franklin
5. Which President did James Madison go on to become?
- a. The first President
 - b. The second President
 - c. The third President
 - d. The fourth President



LITTLEPATRIOTS