

Social Studies lessons for the week of April 27th:

The notes for these lessons can be found after the weekly plan.

Monday	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Read pgs. 382-3842. Workbook page 92-93
Tuesday	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Read Pgs. 388-3922. Worksheet (please have it printed before class)3. Watch Liberty Kids Movie about the Battle of Yorktown https://youtu.be/lqx7QAQPs6Y4. Homework: Write a short paragraph describing the battle at Yorktown
Wednesday	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Read pgs. 394-3952. Workbook page 96
Thursday	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Review Lesson 3 with a game on Kahoots2. Read pgs. 396-397
Friday	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Read pages 398-3992. PowerPoint on: Consequences of War

Lesson 3: Winning Independence

I. Revolutionary Heroes

- Nathan Hale was a Patriot who spied on the British but eventually got captured
- John Paul Jones was a navy commander who didn't surrender
- Molly Pitcher carried fresh water to the troops

II. The War in the South

- When the French started helping the Americans the British started to fight more in the south
- Savannah Georgia was Britain's first target
- British moved to Charles Town in SC and outnumbered the Continental soldiers and won the battle
- Benedict Arnold, a traitor, led the British attacks on Virginia Town
- He left the Continental Army because he was not happy with his rank and salary
- General Nathaniel Greene led the Continental Army in the South
- The Americans had a major victory in Cowpens SC
- Battle at Cowpens was a turning point because it proved the Americans can defeat the British
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III. Victory at Yorktown

- Charles Cornwallis had set his headquarters in Yorktown
- Yorktown location was easy for the British to send in supplies
- However, the location also meant it could easily be taken over
- The French and the Continental Army marched and surrounded Yorktown
- The French Navy took control of the Chesapeake Bay which stopped British supplies from coming in

- After being surrounded for weeks Cornwallis surrendered

The Treaty of Paris

- When the British surrendered in Yorktown, the Patriots had finally won their independence
- Fighting still dragged on for 2 more years, until the British and American's sent representatives to Paris for a peace treaty
- Britain had to agree to accept the American Independence and to remove its soldiers
- After 1 year the Treaty of Paris was signed on Sept. 3, 1783
- This made the USA a new country and set the nation's borders

Lesson 4: Consequences of War

I. New Ideas for a New Nation

- By 1776 all states had begun to write their own constitution, using VA's as a model

- Even though the DOI said that each person has the right to life and liberty, it didn't apply to African Americans
- Quakers spoke out against slavery and started the first abolitionist group in Philadelphia
- MA finally chose to abolish, end, slavery in 1783

II. Western Settlements

- Congress owed a lot of money to its soldiers
- Since they didn't have much money they used land as a payment
- As a result, more people started to own land in western regions
- Besides getting free land, Americans moved west to start farms, start families, and other wanted adventure

III. The Northwest Ordinance

- The Northwest territory was home to thousands of Americans
- This land belonged to the nation but it was not a state
- At first it was hard to tell where each person's property ended
- Congress passed The Northwest Ordinance (laws) to set up a plan for governing this area
- It said the Ohio River would be the southern border
- Any region in this territory had a population of 60,000 would be a state
- These new states would not be allowed to have slaves

IV. Battles for Land

- Without British support, American Indians could not stop settlers from moving onto their lands
- Michikinikwa became a leader for the Indians in the Northwest Territory
- In 1794 the US Soldiers came to battle the Indians, and they defeated them
- The tribes decided to accept the Treaty of Greenville which gave up most of their lands in this territory
- Some Indians sold their lands to companies, such as Holland Land Company
- As the years went on settlers moved farther west and didn't honor any of the treaties with the Indian Groups