UNIT 2: ELEMENTARY -- UNITED STATES HISTORY

INDEPENDENCE: REVOLUTION AND U.S. CONSTITUTION IN INDIAN COUNTRY

Level 2

Instructional Support Materials

Causes Graphic Organizer

Effects of an Event

Timeline of Events:

- Colonial Timeline
- Tome Timeline (to be added)
- Winter Count Timeline

Placards:

- Placard #1: The Effects of the French and Indian War on Tribal Sovereignty
- Placard #2: The Effects of the Proclamation of 1763 on Tribal Sovereignty
- Placard #3: The Effects of Pontiac's War on Tribal Sovereignty
- Placard #4: The Effects of Lord Dunmore's War on Tribal Sovereignty
- Placard #5: The Effects of The Conestoga Massacre on Tribal Sovereignty
- <u>Placard #6</u>: The Effects of the Committee for Indian Affairs on Tribal Sovereignty
- <u>Placard #7</u>: The Effects of the Committee for Indian Affairs on Tribal Sovereignty

Placard Images:

- Lord Dunmore's War Propaganda Picture
- Hokolesqua (also known as Cornstalk), Leader of the Shawnee
- Amherst Postscript
- 1763 Proclamation Map
- The Death of Wolfe
- Conestoga Massacre
- Gaspee
- French and Indian War Picture
- War Picture
- French and Indian War Map

Learning Goal

Students study the struggles for independence of the Indian Nations and the US Colonies.

Time: Approximately 2, 30 minute class periods

Teacher Preparation

- Create a matrix of American or British Indian allies.
- Classroom copies:

Causes Graphic Organizer
Timeline of Events (Chose timeline option)
Placards

Learning Activities

- 1. Students will use the provided placards to represent significant events that lead up to the American and Indian Wars for Independence (Teachers will need to use their existing curriculum to create placards for American Revolutionary causes OR use the accompanying template to have student groups complete before this activity).
- 2. Students will be provided with a matrix of American or British Indian allies.
- 3. Students will create a Causes Graphic Organizer that lists either Indian or Colonial reasons for their fight for Independence.
- 4. Students will create a *Timeline of Events* that lead up to the Indian or American fight for independence.
- 5. It is important to know that the Indian fight began as soon as this land was "claimed," and did not really end until the war of 1812. It is important to note that the fight for Independence continues to this day. The "wars" are fought in courtrooms, not on battlefields.

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