

How to Use This Book

Welcome to U.S. History: Foundations and Freedom! The purpose of this unit is to help you teach your children about the French and Indian War, early conflicts between the colonies and Britain, the Founding Fathers, and the American Revolution. Each topic is broken into short, bite-sized pieces accompanied by simple, no-prep activities. You can work through the entire book or simply choose to focus on specific topics. If you choose to work through the entire unit, there are 45 daily lessons, broken into nine weeks of five days each. Each week has four days of history and activities and one day of review.

Week One: French and Indian War

Week Two: Trouble in the Colonies

Week Three: George and Martha Washington

Week Four: John Adams

Week Five: Benjamin Franklin

Week Six: Thomas Jefferson and the Declaration of Independence

Week Seven: Paul Revere and Patrick Henry

Week Eight: Nathanael Greene, Alexander Hamilton, John Paul Jones, and Marquis de Lafayette

Week Nine: Let's Review

I hope you enjoy U.S. History: Foundations and Freedom, and please contact me at writebonnierose@gmail.com and let me know if you have any questions or suggestions!



French and Indian War

The French and Indian War started in America, but it was also fought in Europe. In Europe and Canada, it was called the Seven Years' War. Both the French and the British asked some of the Native American people to help them. Some helped the French, and others helped the British. Native Americans were called Indians at the time, and that's where we get the name "French and Indian War" from.

As British settlers and French settlers kept moving into more and more land in the colonies, Britain and France started arguing about who should get what. The French built forts in a long line to try to keep the British out.

The British started moving closer to the land in the colony of Virginia that the French said was theirs. George Washington was only twenty-one years old, but he was sent to tell the French to leave their forts and go back to Canada. The French did not listen and beat George Washington in a battle at Fort Necessity.

Another battle the French won was at Fort Duquesne. The French and Native Americans fighting with them killed many British soldiers, but George Washington was able to lead the British soldiers to safety.

During the war, France gave much of its land to the nation of Spain. Many battles were fought at many different forts, but in the end, Britain won the war. France signed a treaty and gave the rest of its land in the colonies to the British.

Talk to a parent about the questions below.

Do you think it was right for the French and British to fight over the land?















Who did the land really belong to?


Do you think everyone should have shared the land?



Warning the French to Leave


George Washington was sent to tell the French to leave their forts and go back to Canada.









Look at the lines below. Under each line is a symbol. Find the letter the symbol stands for in the chart, and write the letter in the space. When you have decoded the message, you will have learned something about George Washington.










a	b	e	g	h	i	m	n	o	r	s	t	v	w
													






The Boston Tea Party

Many of the colonists drank tea because they had enjoyed drinking it back in Britain. Britain thought the colonists loved their tea so much that they would pay the tax without arguing about it. They were wrong. The colonists became very angry and decided to ruin all of the tea Britain had in ships in Boston Harbor. The colonists dressed up like Native Americans so the British could not recognize them. Then they climbed on the ships and dumped the tea overboard. This was called the Boston Tea Party.

Trace the words that say "Boston Tea Party" and color the picture of the colonist throwing the tea overboard.

Boston Tea Party



John Adams Let's Review

Draw a circle around the correct answer.

1. This is the country John Adams went to when he was trying to find help for the colonies during the Revolutionary War.



Australia



France



China

2. John Adams was the first Vice President of the United States and was elected the _____ President of the United States.

second

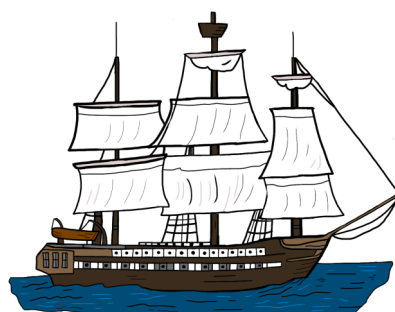
third

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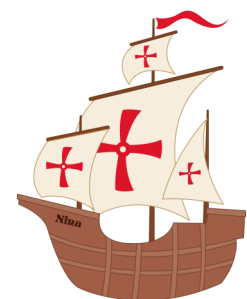
3. The new warship built while John Adams was president was the _____.



Mayflower



Constitution



Niña

4. What kind of trees did Johnny Appleseed plant while he traveled?

Peach

Cherry

Apple