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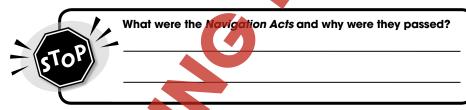
Reading Passage

NAME:

### The Thirteen Colonies

he Thirteen Colonies were found along the eastern coast of North America. The colonies were founded by British settlers in the 17th century. They set up these colonies, or outposts, all along the east coast. The Thirteen Colonies were made up of thirteen states. Each state had its' own **colonial government**. They were ruled by Britain. Their leader's name was King George III. He had a Royal Council that helped him. Britain also had a **parliament** that helped pass laws.

The British people who settled in North America went there for many different reasons. Some people went for religious reasons. They wanted to worship freely in their own way. Some **settlers** went to farm or make their own fo e went just for the adventure. As the Thirteen Colonies grew, Britain tried to keep tight con er the **goods** and the trade that came out of the colonies. In the 1600s, Britain passed called the **Navigation Acts**. These Acts made sure all goods from the colonies were carr nly on British ships. The British ships had to go to Britain first. Then, the goods went to other countr



Things got hard in North America after Britain and France went to war in Europe. When Britain and France went to war, that meant the colonies were also at war. The war between the **British** colonies and the **French** colonies in North America was called the **French and Indian War**. It lasted from 1756 to 1763 and was known as the Seven Years War. The war involved British and colonial troops fighting nch. France was defeated and the **Treaty of Paris** was signed in 1763. Britain together against the was now in control of ruge new lands in North America. The new lands included Canada and all the land East of the Mississippi River. The Thirteen Colonies fought and co-operated together to defeat their old enemy France. A new feeling began to grow in the colonies. Maybe the Thirteen Colonies did not need to rely so much on Britain. There were also wide open new lands ready to move into. There was a lot of excitement and h ppe about the colonies growing. The new lands would satisfy many needs. As the population grey quickly, there began **shortages** of available farm land.

For Britain, the war had cost a lot of money. They now had a huge **debt**. The new lands meant new responsibilities. It also brought new problems and expenses. The huge debt and more spending meant more taxes. Britain felt that the colonies needed to pay their share. The result of all these problems and more taxes started the colonies down the road to war.

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## The Thirteen Colonies

1. Complete each sentence with a word from the list.

	ven orth America	King George III 1763
a)	The Thirteen Colonies are found	in
b)	The French and Indian War laste	edyears.
c)	The new land included all the la	andof the Mississippi River.
d)	Britain was ruled by	
e)	The Treaty of Paris was signed in	
f)	After 1763, cont	rolled the new lands.

- 2. (Circle) the word True if the state
  - a) The Thirteen Colonies we

**b)** The Thirteen Colon

**TRUE** 

c) Some British pe Colonies for religious reasons.

**TRUE** 

d) Britain tried ver the goods and the trade that came out of 1

ne Navigation Acts.

When Britain and France went to war, the Thirteen Colonies were not ar and continued to build their new land

g) The Treaty of Paris was signed in 1763.

**TRUE FALSE** 

h) The population of the Thirteen Colonies grew very slowly.

**TRUE** 

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East Britain



After You Read

### The Thirteen Colonies

Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

3.	Name three reasons why the settlers might have moved to the Thirteen Colonies.

4. What were the Navigation Acts? Why did Britain pass the Navigation Acts?

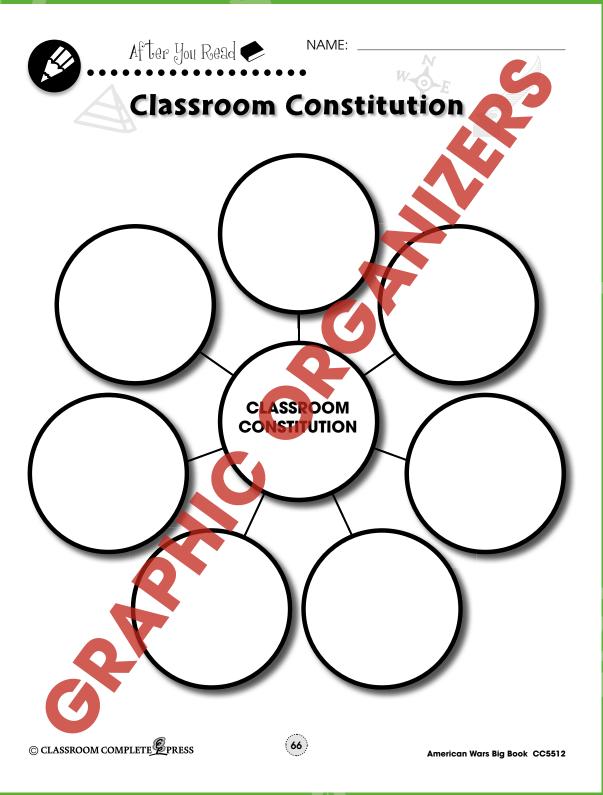
5.	What two main countries fought in the French and Indian War? What were some
	of the results of that war in the Colonies?

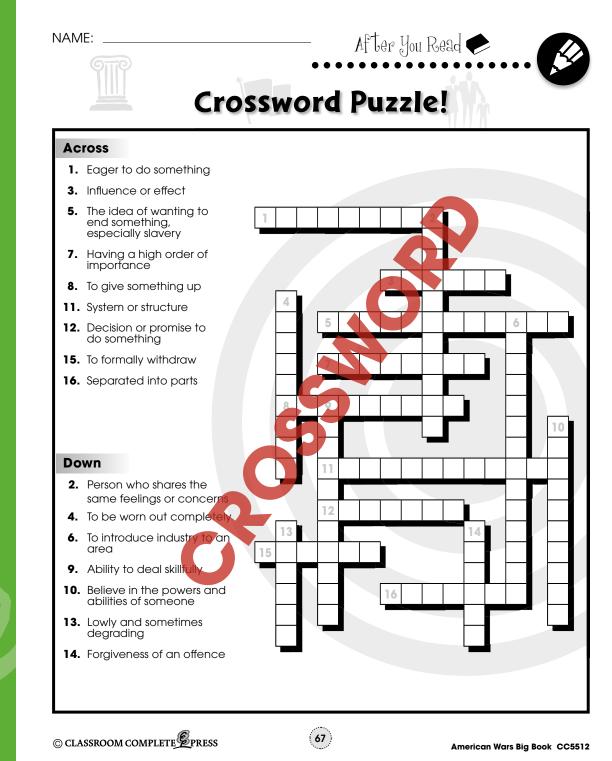
### Research & Application

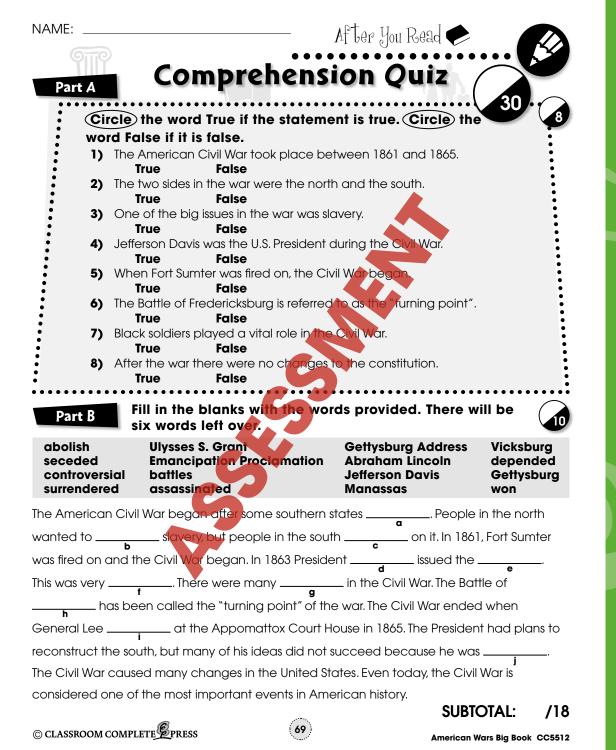
6. Do some research on the internet or at the library about one of the Thirteen Colonies. Write a paragraph about the colony that you have chosen. What was the main town? What was its significance? What were its main crops and exports?

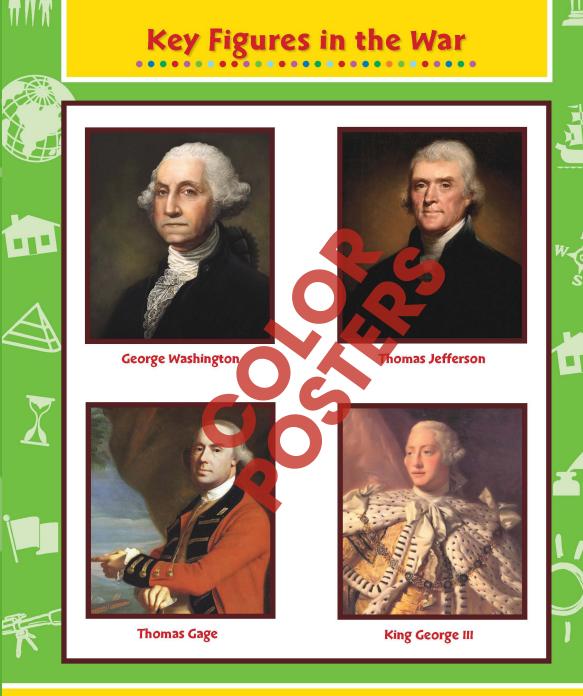














# After you Read

NAME:

# Background and Causes

3	Explain	why n	eople in	the south	depended	on slavery	,
J.	LAPIGILL	vvi iy p		1 11 1 <del>0</del> 30 a i i i	aepenaea	OHISIGVERY	٠.

4.	What were some of the major differences between the northern states and the southern
	states?

5.	President Lincoln wanted to abolish slavery. Is there any law or practice occurring now
	that you think the president should abolish? Explain your answer.

### Research & Application

**6.** The Civil War is one of the most important events in American history. **Interview three** different people from three different age groups (a friend, a parent, etc.). Find out what they know about the war. Below are some questions you could ask. Record the answers so that you can share your findings with the class.

# When was the Civil War? • How did you learn

- 7. The word "abolitionism" can be hard to understand. Do some more research to find out what the word means. What is the root word? How can the word be used? Create a poster to show what the word means and how it can be used. Be ready to share your poster with the class.
- 8. Many countries allowed slavery for many years. Do some research to find out the origins **of slavery**. When and where did it start? Why did slavery occur? What was the purpose? Who was involved? Create a display to show your research results. Decide with your teacher if you will create a poster, pamphlet, PowerPoint presentation, backboard display, essay, etc. Choose a presentation method that you have not tried before.





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Possible answer: Slaves worked on farms and plantations which were the main industries in the south

North: industrialized, more immigrants,

abolitionists South: smaller population, agriculture

5. Answers will vary

6. Answers will vary

ambitious - **G** 

undistinguished - **E** 

surrender - A

assassinated - J regiment - C

bankruptcy - L

memoirs - **K** 

demerit - (1)

plantation - (H)

martyr - **D** 

pardon - **F** 

### Answers will vary

based on resource used

Answers will vary based on resource

Answers will vary

43

Answers will vary

**a)** B

**b)** A

c) E

**d)** B

**e)** C

**f)** D

Answers will vary

Answers will vary

Answers will vary

Answers will varv

Answers will vary

