

Week of April 27 - May 1st, 2020

6th - 8th

Jeremy Hoenes

Hello Junior High students & parents! I hope you all are doing well, and making the best of our current situation. Let me start off by saying that I am here to help you as much as I can. If you have any questions about any of my assignments, materials, how to submit them, or anything else please feel free to contact me. You can email me at anytime @ jeremy.hoenes@oakland5.org or through teacherease. I will also have times through the week where I will specifically be watching for emails. Those times are as follows: Mondays & Tuesdays - 10 - Noon, and Wednesdays 2 - 4. For each subject there are 3 choices for you to choose from. You only need to do one choice for each subject that you have with me, and turn in or submit to me. There are different ways to do this based on the assignment. If it is a WS, questions out of the book, or something you created (timeline, outline etc) you can return those to the school, take a picture with your phone and email it to me, or you can put the answers on a google doc and share it with me. There might also be times you can do social studies (7th & 8th only) via [Ed Your Friend in Learning](#). We have used this site several times throughout this year. You might have an option, and if you have the capability to do that on the site, and submit the assignment that way as well.

Class	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3 (Enrichment)
6th Grade Language Arts	Common & Proper Nouns	Unit 4 Vowel + /r/ Sounds & Practice Test	Write a summary of a book you have read, a movie you have watched, or a video game you have played while we have been out.
6th Grade Social Studies	Use complete sentences to define 10 of the vocabulary words from Chapter 4 (pg. - pg.). Vocabulary words are highlighted yellow and bolded in the reading. They are also listed at the beginning of each lesson in the chapter.	Ch 4 Worksheet & Importance of Information WS.	Read <i>Tutankhamen</i> on pages 164 & 165. Write a short essay describing what all would be in your tomb. You want to pick things that represent you individually, and represent our cultural society today.

7th Grade Language Arts	Like Meanings and Opposite Meanings Vocabulary - Lesson 4. Use a dictionary, or Google to help if needed.	Ch 2: The Noun WS	Write a poem, song, or rap that is at least 8 lines long. Be creative, and have fun. It can be about any subject you want. Like, maybe missing your favorite teacher!
7th Grade Social Studies	Use complete sentences to define 12 of the vocabulary words from Module 4 (pg. 128 - pg. 152). Vocabulary words are highlighted yellow and bolded in the reading.	Complete the Guided Reading WS for Module 4 Government & Citizenship - Lesson 2: World Governments.	Read Mod 21 The Eastern Mediterranean, Lesson 1: Physical Geography, found on page 699. Then, choose and answer 2 of the lesson assessment questions at the end of the lesson.
8th Grade Social Studies	Use complete sentences to define 14 of the vocabulary words from Module 4 (pg. 102 - pg. 145). A full list can be found on page 105.	Complete the Guided Reading WS for Module 4 The American Revolution - Lesson 5: Independence.	Make a timeline showing at least 12 events/battles of the American Revolution. Use your book using Mod 4. Make sure your timeline has a title, and make sure each entry has the correct date, and give a description of what happened. Make sure they are in the correct chronological order.

The American Revolution

Lesson 5



MAIN IDEAS

1. Patriot forces faced many problems in the war in the South.
2. The American Patriots finally defeated the British at the Battle of Yorktown.
3. The British and the Americans officially ended the war by signing the Treaty of Paris of 1783.

Key Terms and People

Francis Marion a Patriot leader who used hit-and-run attacks, known as guerilla warfare

James Armistead an enslaved African who worked as a spy and provided information that gave the Continental army an advantage at Yorktown

Comte de Rochambeau commander of 4,000 French troops that aided the Patriot forces at the Battle of Yorktown

Battle of Yorktown the last major battle of the American Revolution

Treaty of Paris of 1783 the peace agreement in which Great Britain recognized the independence of the United States

Lesson Summary

WAR IN THE SOUTH

The war in the northern colonies did not go as the British government had hoped. The northern Patriots were tough to beat. The British moved the war into the South, where they believed large groups of Loyalists would help them win.

General Henry Clinton led the British troops.

The British plan worked at first.

The war in the South proved especially brutal. Patriots and Loyalists engaged in direct fighting. The British wiped out crops, farm animals, and property. Georgia fell to the British. Next, the British conquered the port of Charleston, South Carolina. The Patriots failed to retake Camden, South Carolina.

Patriot general Nathanael Greene arrived to shape up the army. Meanwhile, under the leadership of **Francis Marion**, the Southern Patriots used surprise attacks to cut off British

Why did the British move the war to the South?

Underline the sentence that explains how the British army waged war in the South.

Lesson 5, continued

communication and supply lines. The British could not capture Marion and his men.

BATTLE OF YORKTOWN

The Patriots were in trouble in early 1781. They had little money for paying soldiers and buying supplies. The British held most of the South as well as Philadelphia and New York.

The Continental army began to pressure the British in the Carolinas. General Charles Cornwallis moved his 7,200 men to Yorktown, Virginia.

An enslaved African named **James Armistead** was a spy for the Continental army. As a result of information he provided, General Washington saw a chance to trap Cornwallis at Yorktown. Washington combined his troops with French troops commanded by **Comte de Rochambeau** (raw-shahn-BOH). Washington led the French-American force to Virginia.

With 16,000 soldiers, Washington's force surrounded Cornwallis. For weeks, the French-American force wore down the British troops. Finally, the British surrendered. The Patriots captured 8,000 British prisoners at the **Battle of Yorktown**.

THE TREATY OF PARIS

Britain lost most of its army at Yorktown and could not afford a new one. So Great Britain and America began peace talks. Delegates took more than two years to reach a peace agreement.

The **Treaty of Paris of 1783** gave the United States independence from Great Britain. It also created America's borders. In a separate treaty, Britain returned Florida to the Spanish. The Patriots' courage had won the Revolutionary War.

How did Francis Marion and his men hurt the British?

Why did Cornwallis move his troops to Yorktown?

Why might reaching a peace treaty have taken so long?

Haines

Name 8th grade SS Class Choice # 2 B P Date 4/27-5/1

Lesson 5, continued

~~CHALLENGE ACTIVITY~~

~~Critical Thinking: Predict~~ Imagine that the Patriots had lost the Revolutionary War. Help lead a class discussion on how your lives would be different today.

DIRECTIONS Read each sentence. Choose which of the pair of answers given best completes the sentence and fill in the blank.

1. The British moved the war into the South, where they believed large groups of _____ would help them win. (Patriots/Loyalists)
2. Under the leadership of _____, the Southern Patriots used surprise attacks to cut off British communication and supply lines. (Francis Marion/James Armistead)
3. General _____ led the British army at Yorktown. (Henry Clinton/George Cornwallis)
4. _____ was a spy who provided information that gave the Continental army an advantage at Yorktown. (James Armistead/Comte de Rochambeau)
5. General George Washington combined his troops with French troops commanded by _____. (George Cornwallis/Comte de Rochambeau)
6. The British surrendered at the Battle of _____ . (Charleston/Yorktown)
7. Peace talks between Great Britain and America took _____ to reach an agreement. (two days/two years)
8. The Treaty of Paris of 1783 gave the United States independence from _____. (Great Britain/France)