



GEORGIA IN THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

presented by the Georgia Historical Society

Introduction

The Georgia Historical Society is excited to offer *Georgia in the American Revolution*. This multi-media resource includes three activities designed to meet the Georgia Standards for Excellence for 8th-grade history. Resource videos give an introduction to the topic, provide instructions for each activity, and include activity answers. The primary and secondary sources included in the activities can be used beyond the three activities to enhance lesson plans on the American Revolution.

Visit schoolhouse.georgiahistory.com/georgia-in-the-american-revolution/ to download all materials and play activity videos.

What Activities are Included?

1. Source Sort Game
2. Time Travel Challenge
3. Research Round-Up

What Videos are Included?

1. Teacher Overview
2. Introduction
3. Source Sort Game
4. Time Travel Challenge
5. Research Round-Up

This project is supported by the Peyton Anderson Foundation



104 W. Gaston Street
Savannah, Ga 31401



912.651.2125
extension 152



ssineath@georgiahistory.com
georgiahistory.com



GEORGIA IN THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Georgia Standards of Excellence

Historical Understandings

SS8H3: Analyze the role of Georgia in the American Revolutionary Era.

Information Processing Skills

- 2. organize items chronologically
- 5. identify main idea, detail, sequence of events, and cause and effect in a social studies context
- 6. identify and use primary and secondary sources
- 8. identify social studies reference resources to use for a specific purpose
- 10. analyze artifacts
- 11. draw conclusions and make generalizations
- 15. determine adequacy and/or relevancy of information

Reading Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies

L6-8RHSS1: Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources.

L6-8RHSS2: Determine the central ideas of information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of the source distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.

L6-8RHSS9: Analyze the relationship between a primary and secondary source on the same topic.



GEORGIA IN THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Suggested Pre-Activities



Watch *Today in Georgia History* videos on the American Revolution. There are 16 short videos. Approximately 24 minutes total needed to watch all 16. todayingeorgiahistory.org/time-period/revolutionary



Explore the Georgia Historical Society's online exhibit "Georgia and the American Revolution." georgiahistory.com/education-outreach/online-exhibits/online-exhibits/three-centuries-of-georgia-history/



Assign students to read about the American Revolution in their textbook. Focus on introductory summaries and timelines for a general overview.

Suggested Post-Activities



Explore more primary sources from the American Revolution on the Georgia Historical Society's Opening America's Archives website. [tps.ghslearn.com/georgia-in-the-american-revolutionary-era/](https://ghslearn.com/georgia-in-the-american-revolutionary-era/)



Watch the Sophia's Schoolhouse "Constitution Day 2015" video series. The four videos cover Georgia's unique role in creating the United States Constitution. schoolhouse.georgiahistory.com/tag/constitution-day-2015/



Complete the lesson plan "The Declaration of Independence from Rough Draft to Proclamation" from the Library of Congress. www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/lessons/declaration/



SOURCE SORT GAME

Overview: After learning the difference between primary and secondary sources, students will be given 10 minutes to sort sources about the American Revolution in Georgia into primary and secondary sources. After sorting, the facilitator will lead students in a discussion about the sources and what they tell us about Georgia during the American Revolution.

Answer Key:

Primary Sources

- #1 Declaration of Independence
- #4 Revolutionary War Drum
- #5 A New Map of the British Dominions in North America...1763
- #8a-d United States Constitution
- #10 Letter by Abigail Minis

Secondary Sources

- #2 *The Georgia Studies Book: Our State and the Nation*
- #3 "Revolutionary War in Georgia" *New Georgia Encyclopedia*
- #6 "Civil War in the Midst of Revolution: Community Division and the Battle of Briar Creek." *Georgia Historical Quarterly*
- #7 *Georgia and the American Revolution* "Occupied Georgia"
- #9 *Washington's General: Nathanael Greene and the Triumph of the American Revolution*



TIME TRAVEL CHALLENGE

Overview: Students will be challenged to use what they know about American and Georgia history to correctly put together a timeline in 12 minutes. After the time is up, the facilitator will lead the students in a discussion about the events on the timeline and ask if any of the primary sources from the first game relate to events on the timeline.

Answer Key:

1733



The colony of Georgia is founded by the Georgia Trustees. It was the last British colony and the only one to get money directly from the British government.

1752



Georgia becomes a royal colony. A Royal Governor was sent to lead the colony and slavery became legal for the first time in Georgia.

1754



The French and Indian War begins in North America. British colonists fought in the war along with Native Americans and British soldiers. England won the war, but left the country in debt when it ended in 1763.

1765



Parliament passes the Stamp Act. This was the first direct tax the colonists had ever been expected to pay. Georgia was the only colony where any stamps were used, but it did not last long. The Stamp act was repealed in 1766.



PART OF HUGHESON'S

TIME TRAVEL CHALLENGE

Answer Key Continued:

1775



The first military action of the war takes place in Lexington and Concord. In response, some Georgians created a revolutionary government in opposition to the royal government, sent representatives to the Second Continental Congress, and boycotted British goods.

1776



The Declaration of Independence is approved by the Second Continental Congress in Philadelphia. Georgia's signers were Button Gwinnett, Lyman Hall, and George Walton.

1779



Two very important battles happened in Georgia this year: the Battle of Kettle Creek in February and the Siege of Savannah in September and October. The Patriots won the Battle of Kettle Creek but failed to take Savannah back from the British.

1781



American forces win a great victory at Yorktown in Virginia. British General Cornwallis surrendered to General George Washington. This defeat led directly to peace talks.

1783



The war officially ends when representatives of the United States and Great Britain sign the Treaty of Paris. The agreement officially recognized the United States as an independent nation.

1787



Delegates complete and sign the Constitution of the United States of America. The Constitution became the law of the land in 1789.



RESEARCH ROUND-UP

Overview: Students will be challenged to take what they have learned about archives, sources, and Georgia during the American Revolution to act like an archivist. Students will be given a folder with four primary sources, four secondary sources, and a description of four researchers studying different topics related to Georgia during the American Revolution. They will then find the best primary and secondary source to suggest for each researcher.

Answer Key:

Researcher #1

Runaway Slave Advertisement in the *Georgia Gazette*
"Slavery in Revolutionary Georgia," *New Georgia Encyclopedia*

Researcher #2

Military Scrip from the Revolutionary War
On the Rim of the Caribbean: Colonial Georgia and the British Atlantic World

Researcher #3

Plan of the Siege of Savannah Map
Georgia: Its Heritage and Promise, Chapter 12

Researcher #4

Statement of the Georgia Loyalists
"The Losses and Compensation of Georgia Loyalists"



GEORGIA IN THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Note to Teachers

Make sure the items for each activity are shuffled before and after students complete the activities.

About the Georgia Historical Society

Georgia Historical Society (GHS) is the premier independent statewide institution responsible for collecting, examining, and teaching Georgia history. GHS houses the oldest and most distinguished collection of materials related exclusively to Georgia history in the nation. Founded in 1839, the Georgia Historical Society is the oldest continuously operated historical society in the South.

The Georgia Historical Society is a trusted resource for educators. Visit georgiahistory.com/educators to find quality resources for teaching Georgia and American history.



This project is supported by the Peyton Anderson Foundation



104 W. Gaston Street
Savannah, Ga 31401



912.651.2125
extension 152



ssineath@georgiahistory.com
georgiahistory.com