

Vocabulary

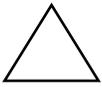
frugality: using things well; being saving

industry: the act of working hard; also, any kind of manufacturing, business, or trade

justice: rightness, fairness; reward or punishment as a person deserves

tart: sour; sharp; harsh

virtue: goodness; a right way of doing and thinking; a good quality, as kindness, fairness



Lessons 7, 8, and 9 are about Benjamin Franklin and events in the colonies during his time.

Much has been written about Benjamin Franklin. He was the youngest boy in a family of seventeen children. His father took him out of school when he was ten years old to help in his candle and soap shop. When he was twelve, he was sent to help in his brother's print shop. There Benjamin began writing articles for his brother's newspaper, using the pen name Mrs. Silence Dogood. After his brother discovered who wrote the articles, he refused to print them. Benjamin left his brother's home and traveled to Philadelphia when he was seventeen.



Read the first part of "Who Was the Most Famous Man From the Colonies?" Begin on page 229 and read through the sentence, "Make haste slowly." on page 231.



Write the letter of the description for each term.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. ____ frugality | a. being fair |
| 2. ____ industry | b. being honest |
| 3. ____ justice | c. keeping things in place |
| 4. ____ order | d. not eating or drinking too much |
| 5. ____ silence | e. not wasting anything |
| 6. ____ sincerity | f. speaking only what is worthwhile |
| 7. ____ temperance | g. using time well |



Write the letter of the description for each term.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------------|
| 8. ____ virtues | a. yearly calendar in book form |
| 9. ____ tart | b. good qualities |
| 10. ____ almanac | c. harsh or sour |



Answer the questions.

11. What did Benjamin Franklin prove by flying a kite in a storm?

12. What steps did Benjamin Franklin take to try to get rid of his faults?



Write the letter of the meaning for each saying from *Poor Richard's Almanac*.

13. ____ Little strokes fell great oaks.
14. ____ Lie down with dogs, rise up with fleas.
15. ____ The worst wheel makes the most noise.
- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| a. If you become friends
with bad people, you will
pick up their habits. | b. The person who complains
the loudest is the one
making most of the trouble. | c. You can complete
big tasks by doing a
little bit at a time. |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|

Looking Back



Underline the correct answers to complete each sentence.

16. At the beginning of the French and Indian War the **British colonies, New France** had thousands more people than **the British colonies, New France**.
17. The French and Indian War was fought by the countries of Great Britain and **America, Canada, France**, and was won by **America, Canada, France, Great Britain**.
18. After the war, Britain issued the Quebec Act, which allowed the **English, French** to keep their language and laws and extended **Acadia, Quebec** south to the **Mississippi, Ohio** River.
19. When the British governor scattered the **French Acadians, settlers in Quebec**, Anthony Benezet and other Quakers gave them homes and food.

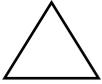
Vocabulary

Continental Congress: a meeting of representatives from the colonies during the Revolutionary War

Parliament: group of men chosen to make laws for a country

repeal: do away with; take back

tyranny: unfair or cruel way of ruling; ruling a country without letting the people have any part in the government



Read the second part of “Who Was the Most Famous Man From the Colonies?” Begin on page 231 with “Franklin gained a reputation as a wise man.” and read through “The meeting is called the first Continental Congress.” on page 233.



Write the letter of the description for each term.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| 1. ____ Parliament | a. where chests of tea were wasted |
| 2. ____ repeal | b. location of first Continental Congress in 1774 |
| 3. ____ tyranny | c. unfair way of ruling |
| 4. ____ Continental Congress | d. British lawmakers |
| 5. ____ Stamp Act | e. take away |
| 6. ____ Boston Harbor | f. tax law that angered colonists |
| 7. ____ Philadelphia | g. colonists’ meeting of representatives |



Complete the sentences.

- The Boston Tea Party was inspired by _____, who spoke strongly against the tax on tea.
- The colonists sent _____ to Britain to explain their feelings to the government officials.



Answer the questions.

10. Why did the British government think the colonists should help pay for the French and Indian War?

11. What did the Stamp Act require of the colonists?

12. How did Parliament respond to the trouble caused by the Stamp Act?

13. The colonists didn't think Parliament should make them pay taxes because they were "without representation." What does this mean?

14. Who were two specific groups of people who were not allowed to send representatives to the colonies' government?

15. a. What did the colonists do to show they were angry about the tax on tea?

b. What did this action of theirs come to be called?

Looking Back



Use the words from the box to complete each sentence.

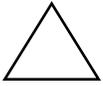
worthwhile drinking lightning honest faults time eating
electricity wasting almanac virtues place fair

16. Benjamin Franklin flew a kite in a thunderstorm to prove that _____ is _____, and he tried to get rid of his _____ by improving in _____.
17. Temperance is not _____ or _____ too much.
18. Silence is speaking only what is _____.
19. Frugality is not _____ anything.
20. Order is keeping things in _____.
21. Industry is using _____ well.
22. Justice is being _____.
23. Sincerity is being _____.
24. Ben Franklin printed a yearly calendar in book form called an _____.

Vocabulary

Declaration of Independence: a public statement that the American colonies were free from the rule of Great Britain

revolution: a complete change of government in which old rulers are put out and new rulers come into power



submit: give in to the power of; obey; be subject to

treaty: an agreement between countries



Read from the final part of “Who Was the Most Famous Man From the Colonies?” from the last paragraph on page 233 through page 236.



Answer the questions.

1. What did the colonists want?

2. Whom did they ask to write a statement of what they wanted?

3. a. What is the statement he wrote called? _____
 b. When did congress approve it? _____
 c. What is this date known as? _____



Name the person or group described.

4. _____ He was an American general.
5. _____ His wife’s death brought him back to Philadelphia.
6. _____ Satisfaction with rulers kept them out of the revolution.
7. _____ The British fort at Halifax kept them from the revolution.
8. _____ He was a British general.
9. _____ He printed an American English Bible.

Lesson 9



Complete the sentences about the Treaty of Paris.

- 10. It was signed by the _____ and the _____ in the year _____.
- 11. It stated that the thirteen _____ were free from _____.
- 12. It gave the colonies the land between the _____ and the _____.
- 13. The treaty did not mention this, but since the colonies were free, printers in America were no longer forbidden to print _____ in English.



Do this map exercise.

- 14. Use the words from the box to label the thirteen colonies on the map. Refer to the map on page 236. For large colonies, write the name in the colony. For smaller ones, write the names on the lines. Note that Maine was considered part of Massachusetts.

North Carolina	Rhode Island	Pennsylvania	New York	Virginia
New Hampshire	New Jersey	South Carolina	Delaware	Maryland
Georgia	Connecticut	Massachusetts		





Use your Bible to answer the question.

15. What did Jesus teach about paying taxes (tribute) in Matthew 22:15-21?

Looking Back



Use the words from the box to complete each sentence. One word will be used three times.

Benjamin Franklin	tea	colonies	taxation	representation
Continental Congress	land	Parliament	slaves	repealed
French and Indian	taxed	Sam Adams		

16. The colonists were angry about a tax on _____, so they threw _____ into the Boston Harbor in a protest later called the “Boston _____ Party.”
17. The Stamp Act required the colonists to buy stamps to put on _____ goods, but the act caused so much trouble the British lawmaking body, called _____, took away or _____ the law.
18. _____ traveled to England to tell the British government how the colonists felt.
19. The _____ War was fought to defend the colonies, so Britain thought the _____ should help pay for it by paying taxes.
20. In the colonies people who didn’t own _____ and people who were _____ could not choose men to represent them.
21. _____ spoke out very strongly against the tax on tea.
22. The colonists believed that “_____ without _____ is tyranny.”
23. The first _____ occurred when representatives met in Philadelphia in 1774.