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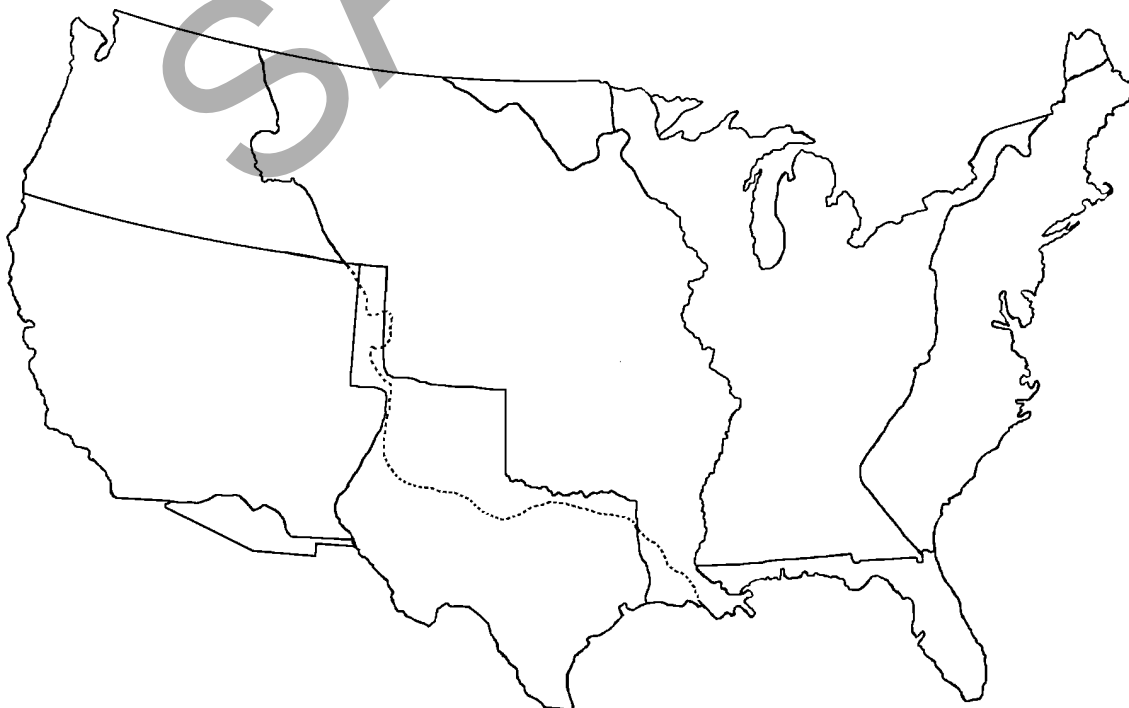
SAMPLE

How to Use This Book

Welcome to U.S. History: Growth & Change! The purpose of this unit is to help you teach your children about the growth of the United States and the inventions and changes that happened during the growth. 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 70 daily lessons, broken into fourteen weeks of five days each. Each week has four days of history and activities and one day of review.

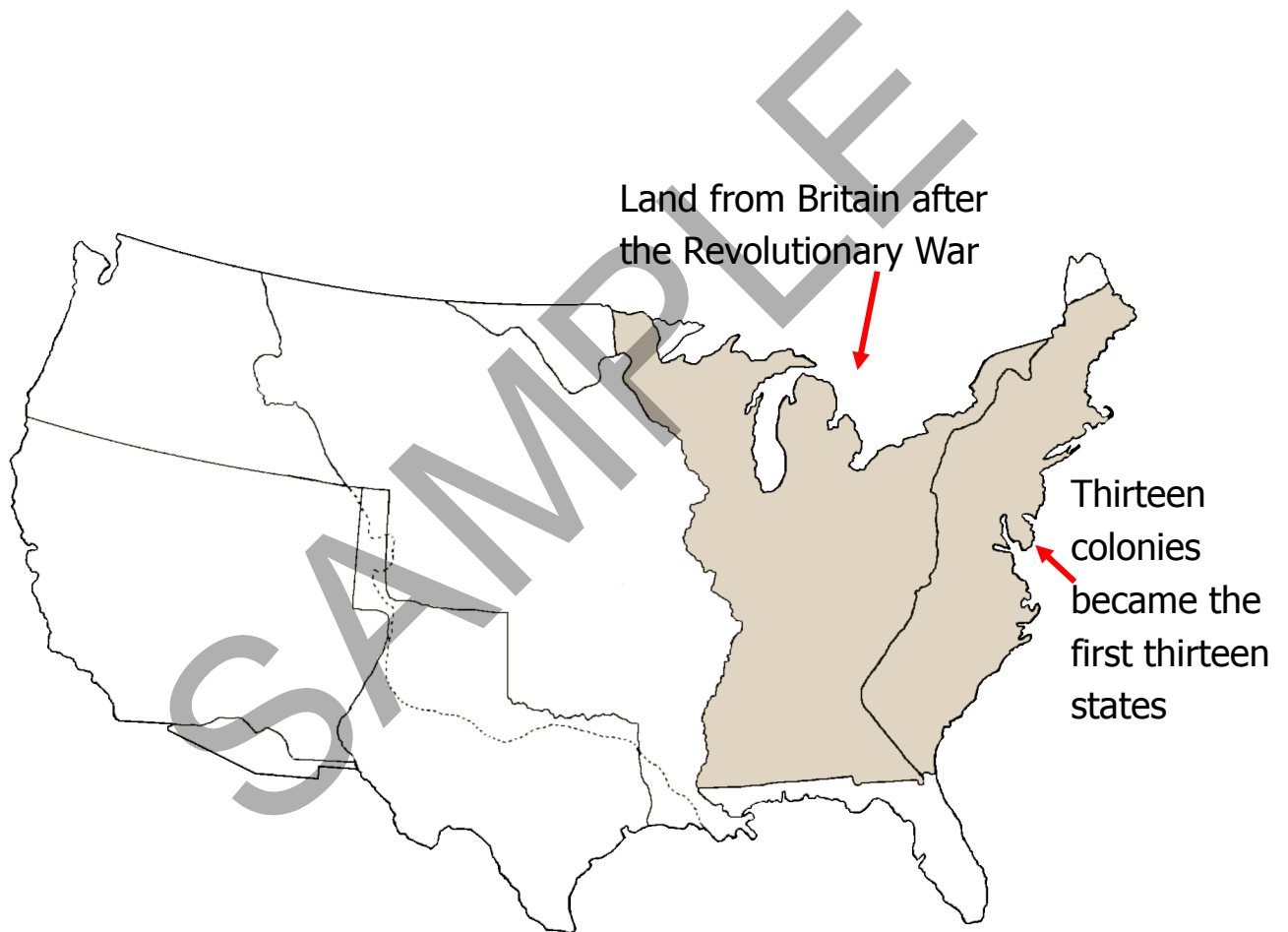
- Week One: Country After the Revolutionary War
- Week Two: The Constitution
- Week Three: First President, Capitals, and the Cotton Gin
- Week Four: Presidents, the Capital, and More Land
- Week Five: Lewis and Clark
- Week Six: Territories, States, Towns, and Cities
- Week Seven: Robert Fulton's *Clermont*, The National Road, the Erie Canal, the Reaper, and the Telegraph
- Week Eight: Texas and More Land
- Week Nine: California Gold Rush and More Land
- Week Ten: Carrying the Mail, Immigration, and the Homestead Act
- Week Eleven: Abraham Lincoln, Secession, the Civil War, and Reconstruction
- Week Twelve: Alaska, the Transcontinental Railroad, the Telephone, and Other Inventions
- Week Thirteen: Spanish-American War, New Territories, and the First Airplane Flight
- Week Fourteen: Let's Review

I hope you enjoy U.S. History: Growth & Change! Please contact me at writebonnierose@gmail.com, and let me know if you have any questions or suggestions.

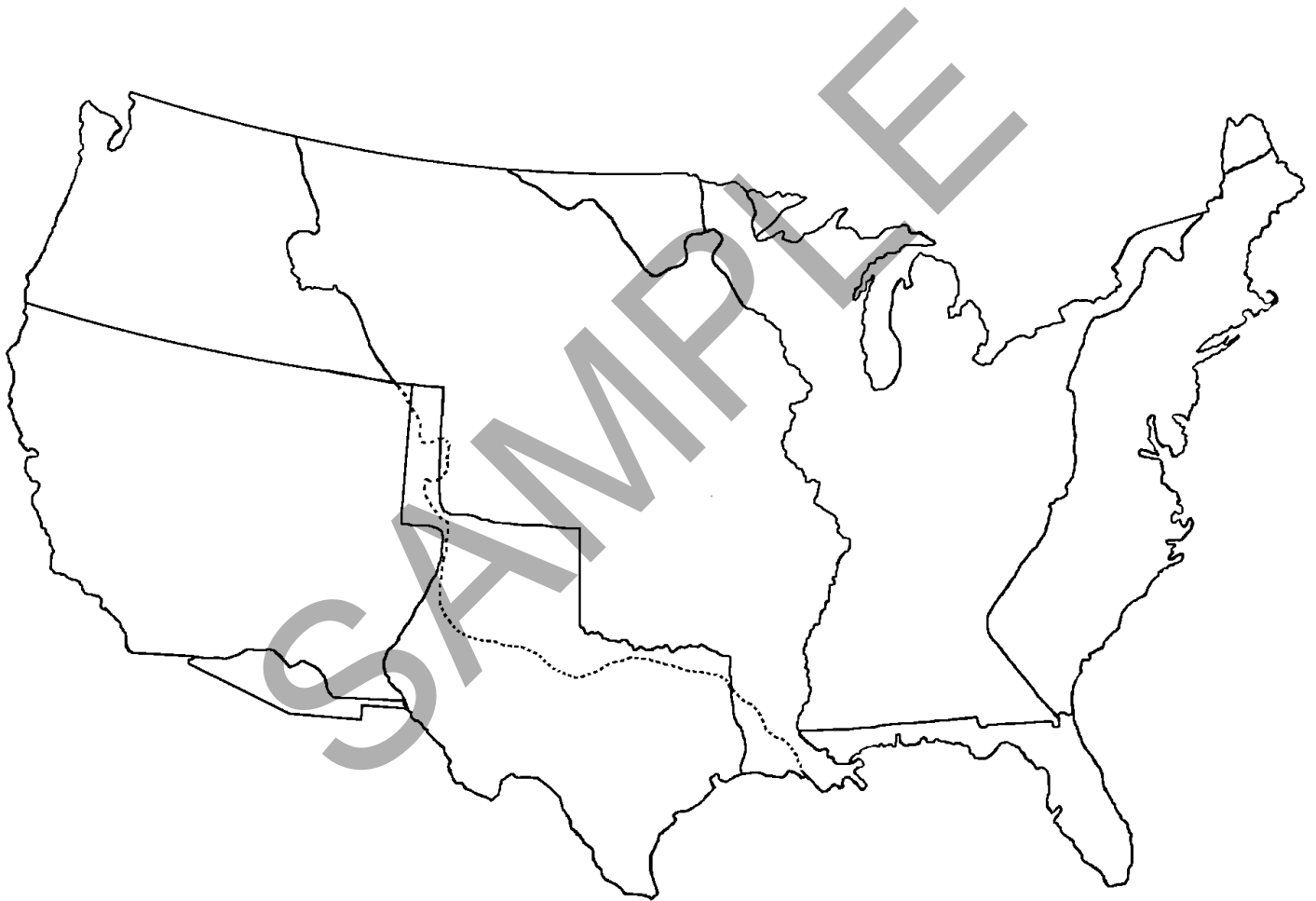


Country After the Revolutionary War

A treaty is a paper signed by two or more groups explaining what they have agreed to do. Treaties are often signed when a war ends. After the colonies won the Revolutionary War and signed a treaty with Britain, they owned all the land from the Atlantic Ocean to the Mississippi River and from Canada to Florida. Britain gave Florida back to Spain, and Spain already owned much of the land west of the Mississippi River. The thirteen colonies became the first thirteen states, and America got a lot more land to add to those states after the war.



Look at the map on the previous page. Color the thirteen colonies one color. Color the new land the United States owned after they signed the treaty with Britain another color. Now, color all the rest of the land a third color. Look at how much land there was that still wasn't owned by the United States. How long do you think it will take the United States to settle all of the land?



Weak Government

The first government of the new nation had a Congress but no president and no constitution. Instead, the rules for the new country were a document called the Articles of Confederation. These Articles did not allow Congress to collect taxes or tell the states what to do. Congress was not allowed to start an army or navy. Each state was allowed to have its own constitution and have one vote in Congress.

Talk to a parent about the questions below.

How would the new nation defend itself if it had to fight but didn't have an army or navy?

How would things be improved in the new nation if there weren't any taxes? If each state made its own improvements, how would they all work together? What if the improvements in one state hurt another state? Who would decide which state was right and which one was wrong?

How would the states solve problems if they couldn't agree?

States Separate

When the new nation began, each state was separate. They were treated just like they were individual countries, except they wanted to work together. The problem was that they also wanted to be their own bosses. For example, let's imagine you and your best friend are two of the states in the new country of America. You can design and make your own money for your state. Your friend can make his own money for his state. The only problem is that your money isn't the same. A dollar bill in your state isn't the same as a dollar bill in your friend's state. The problem wasn't just that they looked different (though that was confusing!); the problem was that your friend's money wasn't worth the same amount in your state. When your friend brought \$5.00 of his money to your state, he could only buy things that added up to \$3.00. When you took your money to your friend's state, \$5.00 would only buy things that added up to \$7.00. What a mess! Everything was so confused. Nobody knew how much they could buy because the money was worth a different amount everywhere.

If you could make the money in your state or country, what would it look like? Draw it below.

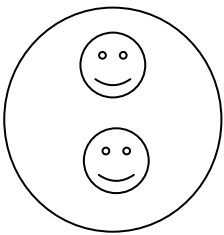


Arguments About a Constitution

Even though there were many problems with the government of the new nation, some people didn't want a constitution that would give a lot of power to one government. They liked having most of the power in their state. Other people wanted the new government to have lots of power so they could tell everyone what to do. There were many long talks and debates (people discussing back and forth about something) about what the new government should be like. There were also arguments about how many people should be allowed to represent a state. If a state was small, it was afraid it wouldn't have much to say about the laws and other things that went on in the new government.

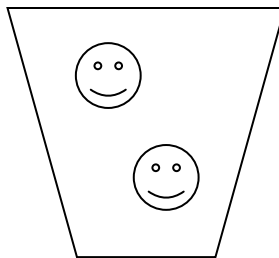
Imagine you had a country with only 5 states. If each state had the same number of people to represent it, see how many people there would be if 2 people represented each state. Each shape below represents one state. They are all different sizes and shapes, but they each get 2 people to represent them. Count the smileys in each shape. Write the number down and continue counting. Write the number down you get to after you count each shape. The first two are done for you. When you are finished, read the numbers you wrote down—you are counting by 2s!

Count 1 - 2.
Write down 2.



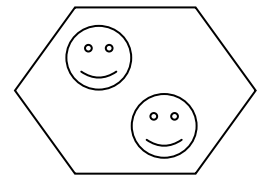
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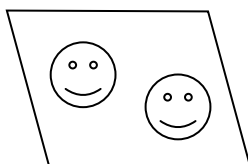
Count 3 - 4.
Write down 4.

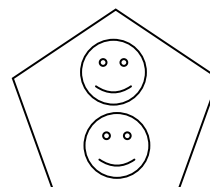


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Now you finish.
You can do it.

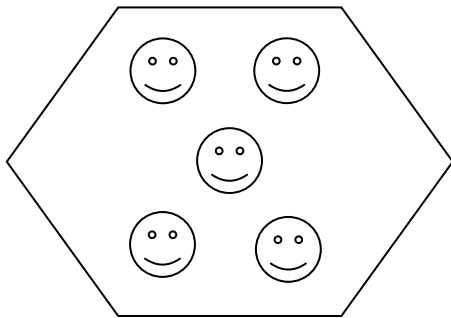






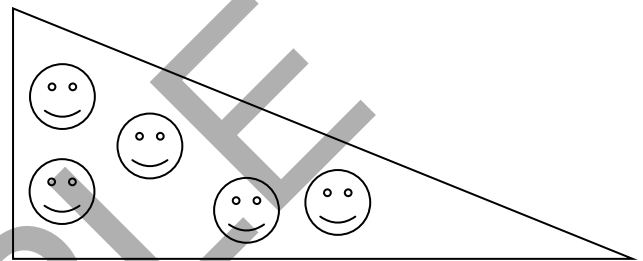
What would happen if 5 people represented each state? If you had five states, how many people would there be total? Each shape below represents one state. They are all different sizes and shapes, but they each get 5 people to represent them. Draw 5 smiley faces in each shape. Then count all of the smiley faces starting with one and count until you get to the end of all the faces. Write the numbers on the lines under the shapes, just like we did when we counted by 2s. Ask someone if you need help with the bigger numbers. The first two are done for you. When you read the numbers on the lines, you are counting by 5s.

Count 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5.
Write down 5.



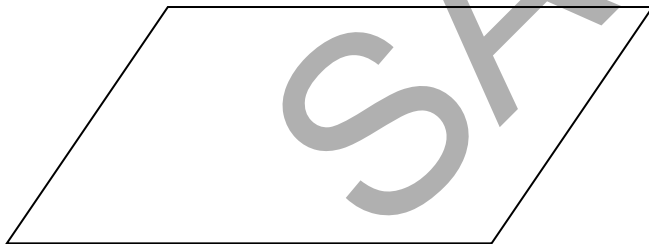
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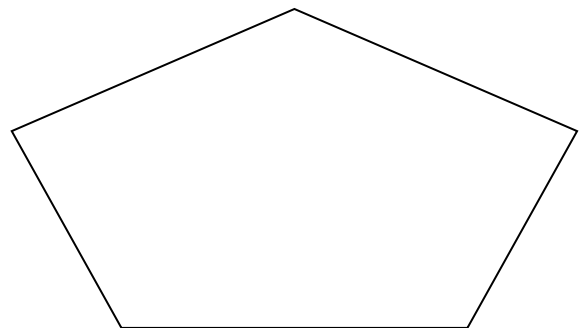
Count 6 - 7 - 8 - 9 - 10.
Write down 10.

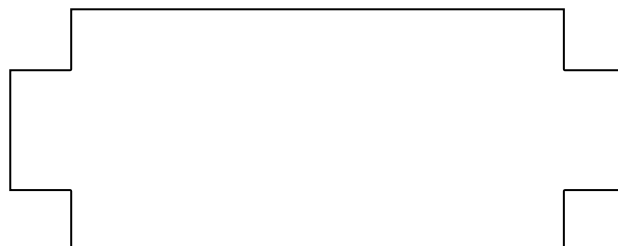


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Now you finish.
You can do it!







Country After the Revolutionary War

Let's Review

Draw a line under the correct answer.

1. What country did the new nation get a lot of land from after the Revolutionary War?

France

Britain

Spain

2. The first government of the new nation had a Congress but no what? (underline 2 answers)

President

Rules

Constitution

3. What was worth a different amount everywhere in the new states?

Tea

Money

Paper

4. What is a word that means people discussing back and forth about something?

Laugh

March

Debate