



On behalf of Splash! Publications, we would like to welcome you to *Vermont*, one of 50 State History lessons. This lesson was designed by teachers with you and your students in mind.

## THE FORMAT

We've created a color and black line version of this lesson. Use the color version for your White Board and the black line masters to make copies for your students. Our goal is a lesson that you can use immediately. No comprehension questions to write, activities to create, or vocabulary words to define. Simply make copies of the lesson for your students and start teaching.

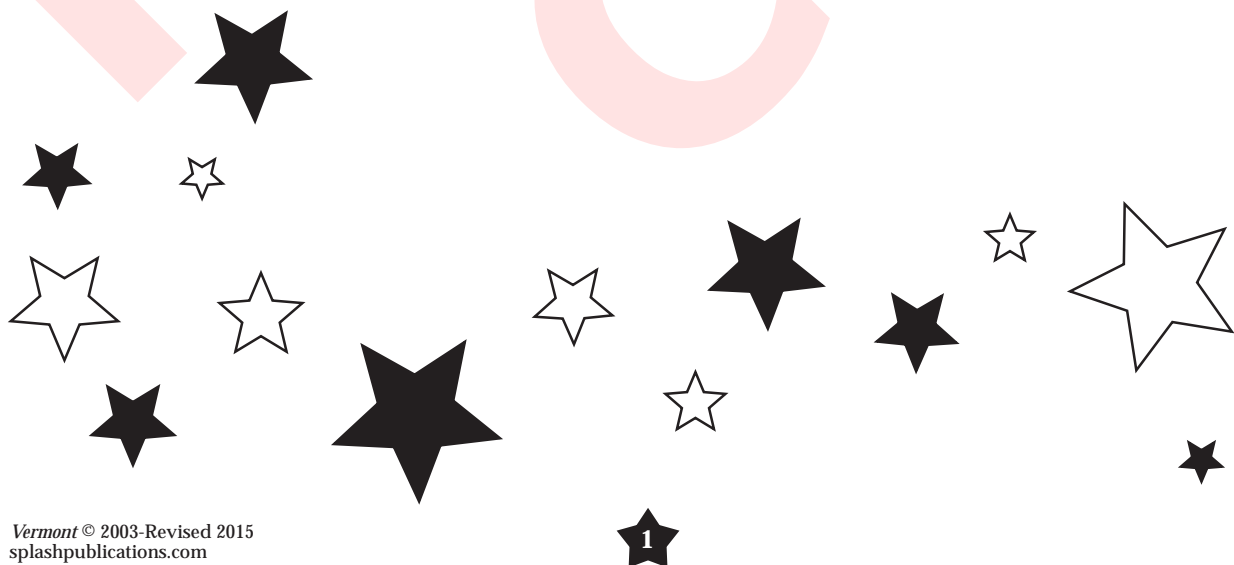
## THE VOCABULARY

Our lessons feature words in bold type. We have included a Glossary to help students pronounce and define the words. Unlike a dictionary, the definitions in the Glossary are concise and written in context. Remember, we're teachers! Students will be exposed to these vocabulary words in the comprehension activities. They will also be tested on the vocabulary words at the end of the lesson.

**NOTE:** The answers to all activities and quizzes are at the end of the lesson.

## INTERACTIVE HISTORY NOTEBOOK

In addition to other higher-level Common Core aligned activities, we have included step-by-step directions for three Interactive Notebook activities that students will create and glue into a history notebook. When finished, the history notebook will provide students with a long lasting Vermont history reference. A composition book works well for keeping the Interactive Notebook activities.





## CORE STANDARDS: THE “BIG IDEAS”

Core Standards help teachers prioritize instruction and connect the “big ideas” students need to know in order to advance. As a reading-based lesson, *Vermont* fosters literacy in Social Studies.

At the same time that students are learning important factual content about *Vermont*, they are meeting the Common Core Standards for English Language Arts and making connections to the “big ideas” in American History. Below is the legend used to abbreviate the Common Core Strands:

### COMMON CORE STRAND CODE:

**CC** = COMMON CORE

**RL** = READING-LITERATURE

**RI** = READING INFORMATIONAL TEXT

**RF** = READING FOUNDATIONS SKILLS

**W** = WRITING

**SL** = SPEAKING LISTENING

**L** = LANGUAGE

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Illustrations and cover design by Victoria J. Smith

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# ★ LESSONS *at a* GLANCE ★

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## THE LESSON PLAN

Before reading Vermont, students will:

- follow directions to create a Vocabulary Organizer to glue into their *Vermont* history notebooks for ***artillery, boundaries, canal, Confederate, constitution, Continental Army, Continental Congress, convinced, defeat, disputes, forbid, innocent, minutemen, Mormon, outlaws, potash, tavern, tourism, vicious.***

After reading Vermont, students will:

- answer *Vermont* Reading Comprehension Questions.
- complete *Vermont* Language Skills Exercise.
- answer questions about *Vermont* and then follow directions to create a History Flip Book to glue into their *Vermont* history notebooks.
- use the information about the American Revolution to analyze major events before the Revolutionary War to create two Cause and Effect Organizers to glue into their *Vermont* history notebooks.
- research to solve riddles about the six New England States.
- take a Vocabulary Quiz for *Vermont*.

**THE VERMONT LESSON COVERS THESE 5TH GRADE CORE STANDARDS:**

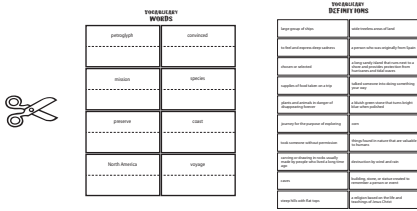
**CC.5.RI.4, CC.5.RI.7, CC.5.RI.10, CC.5.RF.3A, CC.5.RF.4A, CC.5.RF.4C, CC.5.W.1B, CC.5.W.7, CC.5.SL.1A, CC.5.SL.1c, CC.5.L.4A, CC.5.L.4c, CC.5.L.6**

# ONE-POCKET VOCABULARY ORGANIZER

There are many new vocabulary words to learn before beginning your study of Vermont. Your Vermont history notebook is a great place to record and store the words and definitions that you will need to be familiar with during this lesson.

## Part I

**Directions:** Using the Glossary provided by your teacher and the Vocabulary Word and Definition patterns, follow the directions below to create 19 Vocabulary Cards.



1. Cut out each Vocabulary Word pattern and Vocabulary Definition pattern along all bold lines.

2. Using the Glossary as your guide, glue the correct Vocabulary Definition in the blank space under its matching Vocabulary Word.



3. Fold each completed Vocabulary Card along the dotted lines so that the Vocabulary Words and Definitions are on the outside. Glue the blank sides together.



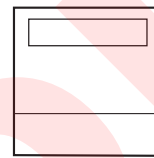
## VOCABULARY WORDS

Mormon	potash
defeat	Confederate
tavern	artillery
outlaws	tourism

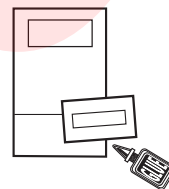


## VOCABULARY DEFINITIONS

American troops that fought against Great Britain during the Revolutionary War
the business of providing services for people who are on vacation
talked into
dividing lines
groups of armed men who were prepared to fight on a minute's notice during the Revolutionary War
a plan which outlines the duties of the government and guarantees the rights of the people
a bar or restaurant where alcoholic beverages are served
a man-made waterway for boats or for watering crops
to order not to do something



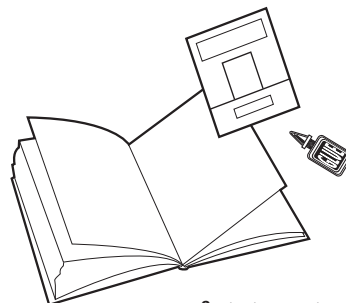
5. Cut out the Pocket Label.



6. Glue the Pocket Label onto the front of the One-Pocket Vocabulary Organizer as shown.



7. Place your finished Vocabulary Cards in the front pocket.



8. Glue the One-Pocket Vocabulary Organizer onto the next blank page of your notebook.





Vermont, the Green Mountain State, is a New England state located in the Northeast region of the United States. The name Vermont comes from two French words that mean "green" and "mountain." The Green Mountains are a thick forest of pine, spruce, beech, birch, and sugar maple trees covering most of the state.

Montpelier (mont•PEEL•yer) is the capital of Vermont. This city is located in the Green Mountains. Montpelier is named after the French city of Montpellier (mont•pee•YEAH). The economy of Montpelier centers around insurance companies, manufacturing, and tourism from nearby ski resorts.

The state bird of Vermont is the Hermit Thrush. The state flower is the Red Clover, and the state tree is the Sugar Maple. Vermont's motto is "Freedom and Unity."

### VERMONT'S POINTS OF INTEREST

Vermont is a beautiful state with a rich history. The highways in Vermont are dotted with more than 1,200 historic site markers. The Shelburne Museum contains one of the largest collections of American History in the country. Old Constitution House in the city of Windsor was the site of the signing of Vermont's first state constitution.



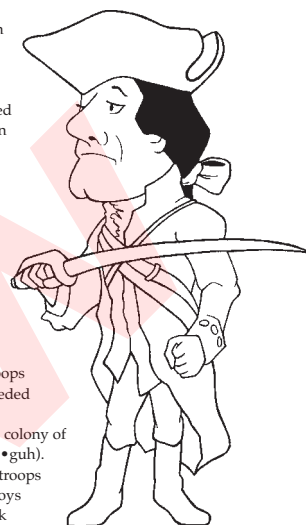
### FAST FACTS

- ★ Vermont is the only New England state without a seacoast.
- ★ A local ice cream company gives their ice cream waste to the local Vermont farmers who use it to feed their hogs. The hogs seem to like all of the flavors except Mint Oreo.
- ★ Vermont is the country's leading producer of maple products. It takes 15 gallons of sap to make one gallon of maple syrup.

### THE GREEN MOUNTAIN BOYS

A group of 11 men organized themselves to protect Vermont's first settlers. Ethan Allen was chosen to be their leader. Allen first tried to settle the land disputes peacefully in court. When this didn't work, Ethan Allen gathered more than 200 men at a tavern in the town of Bennington. They named themselves the Green Mountain Boys and prepared for battle.

For the next two years, Ethan Allen and the Green Mountain Boys fought New Yorkers who tried to settle in Vermont. New Yorkers considered Ethan Allen and his men **outlaws**. They called them the Bennington Mob.



ETHAN ALLEN

### THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

In April 1775, the first shots of the Revolutionary War were fired. The Green Mountain Boys left Vermont and helped the **minutemen** during the battles of Lexington and Concord. After the battles of Lexington and Concord, the British Army remained in Boston. George Washington, the commander of the **Continental Army**, planned to drive the British troops out of Boston. To do this, the Continental Army needed **artillery**.

The British Army had hidden cannons in the colony of New York at Fort Ticonderoga (tie•con•duh•ROW•guh). On May 10, 1775, Colonel Benedict Arnold and his troops joined with Ethan Allen and the Green Mountain Boys to capture Fort Ticonderoga. Surprisingly, they took over the fort peacefully without firing a single shot.

A few days later, the Green Mountain Boys helped Benedict Arnold's troops successfully capture Crown Point, another British fort in New York. The cannons were heavy, and needed to be moved from New York to Boston. The Continental Army loaded the cannons onto sleds and pulled them across the snow-covered Berkshire Mountains.

It took three months to get the much needed artillery to Boston. After the Green Mountain Boys captured a British ship, the American colonists had complete control of the Champlain River Valley.

The Green Mountain Boys **convinced** the colonists to take them into the Continental Army. In 1775, during an attack on the city of Montreal (mon•tree•ALL) in Canada, Ethan Allen was captured by British troops. He spent more than two years in a British prison. Benedict Arnold was seriously wounded during the battle. The Americans failed to take over Canada.

## VERMONT

Directions: Read each sentence carefully. Then darken the circle for the correct answer to each question.

Here is a rough draft paragraph about Ethan Allen. There are certain words and phrases underlined. Read the rough draft carefully. Then answer questions 1-5.

### ETHAN ALLEN

(1) Ethan Allen was born on January 10 1738. (2) He was the older child in a family with seven children. (3) In 1755, while Ethan was planning to go to college, his father died. (4) Ethan was left to care for the familys farm. (5) Ethan went on to marry Mary Brownson. (6) The couple had five children before Mary died of tuberculosis. (7) Before becoming the leader of the famous Green Mountain Boys, Ethan Allen served in the French and Indian War. (8) His protection of Vermont's early settlers earned him a place in the states history.

1 In sentence 1, **January 10 1738** is best written -

- A January, 10 1738
- B january 10, 1738
- C January 10, 1738
- D As it is written.

2 In sentence 2, **the older child** is best written -

- F the most old child
- G the oldest child
- H the older children
- J As it is written.

3 In sentence 4, **the familys farm** is best written -

- A the families farm
- B the family's farm
- C the familys' farm
- D As it is written.

4 In sentence 7, **French and Indian War** is best written -

- F French and indian War
- G french and Indian War
- H French and Indian war
- J As it is written.

5 In sentence 8, **the states history** is best written -

- A the state's history
- B the States history
- C the states' history
- D As it is written.

### Answers

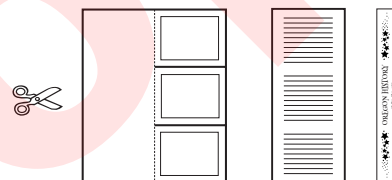
- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 4 (F) (G) (H) (J) |
| 2 (F) (G) (H) (J) | 5 (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 3 (A) (B) (C) (D) |                   |

LANGUAGE

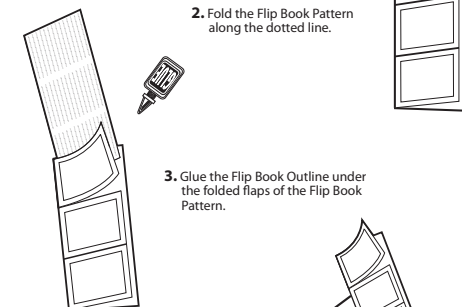
## HISTORY FLIP BOOK

### Part II

Follow the directions below to assemble and glue your History Flip Book onto the next blank page of your Vermont history notebook.



1. Cut along all of the bold lines of the Flip Book Pattern, the Flip Book Outline, and the Flip Book title.



2. Fold the Flip Book Pattern along the dotted line.

3. Glue the Flip Book Outline under the folded flaps of the Flip Book Pattern.

4. Glue the completed Flip Book and Flip Book title onto the next blank page of your notebook.

# ★☆☆★ THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION ★☆☆★

The American Revolution was a period of great change in our nation's history. You may think that the Revolutionary War started because the English colonists simply wanted to be free of Great Britain's control. Actually, the fighting started long before the first shots were fired.

Imagine for a moment that you were an English colonist living during the 1700s. You were trying to be successful in the New World, but you were constantly battling against the French and their Native American allies for control of land and beaver hunting territories. The leaders in Great Britain demanded that you and other colonists stand up and fight. That's exactly what you did.

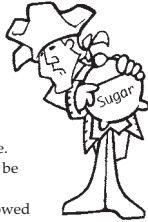
## THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR

For most of the 1700s, you and other colonists like you fought against the French and their Native American allies. Great Britain even helped by sending soldiers and supplies so you could win the battle. Finally, in 1763, the French and Indian War ended. France and their Native American allies had been defeated. Great Britain took control of all French land east of the Mississippi River. You and other English colonists throughout the 13 original colonies celebrated. You returned to farming, hunting, fishing, and taking care of your family.

## GREAT BRITAIN'S TAXES

Unfortunately, that wasn't the end of it. The French and Indian War created more problems. It was expensive for Great Britain to send all of those soldiers and supplies to help you and the other colonists win the war. Somebody had to pay for this debt. Great Britain decided that colonists like yourself should be responsible. After all, you were living in America. Great Britain's citizens couldn't be expected to pay the debt for protecting your land.

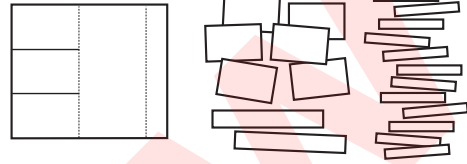
The leaders in Great Britain decided to raise the money it was owed through taxes. Everyday items like stamps, sugar, paper, paint, and tea suddenly became more expensive to buy. Not only did you have to pay the regular price of these items, now you had to pay a few cents extra. All of the "extra" money was sent back to Great Britain to pay off your debt.



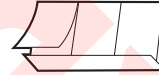
# ★☆☆★ CAUSE AND EFFECT ★☆☆★

In this activity, you will analyze the causes and effects of major events leading up to the American Revolution.

**Part I** Choose the next two face to face blank pages in your History notebook. Follow the directions below and on the next page to assemble and glue two Cause and Effect organizers securely into your Vermont history notebook.



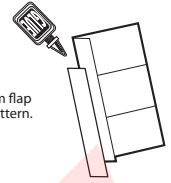
1. Cut out two Cause and Effect patterns, six Labels, two Titles, and 12 Effect Statements along the dark solid lines.



2. Fold each Cause and Effect pattern along all the dotted lines so that the words are on the inside.



3. Glue one title on the bottom flap of each Cause and Effect pattern.



4. Glue the Labels in their proper places on the outside of the Cause and Effect patterns.

## CAUSE AND EFFECT PATTERN

EFFECT...		EFFECT...		EFFECT...	
CAUSE...	The leaders in Great Britain demanded that the colonists fight against the French and their Native American allies for control of land and beaver hunting territories in the New World.	CAUSE...	Finally, in 1763, the French and Indian War ended. France and their Native American allies had been defeated.	CAUSE...	Great Britain decided to raise the money it was owed by collecting taxes.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## NEW ENGLAND RIDDLER

Learning about different places is important to the study of geography. Describing a place can help you learn how places are similar and different from one another. In this activity, you will solve riddles based on the place descriptions of the six New England states in the Northeast region. These states include Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

**Directions:** Use the Vermont lesson, encyclopedias, maps, the Internet, and other books from the library to solve the 10 riddles. Each of the six New England states will be used at least once. Some of the states will be used more than once. Be careful to read the entire clue before deciding which state best answers the question, "Who Am I?" Write your answers on the lines provided. *Spelling Counts!*

1. My state capital is also my second largest city and an important manufacturing area. My visitors enjoy more than 100 state parks. Hikers challenge themselves on the Appalachian Trail, which crosses through my western side. My first English settlers came from a colony in Massachusetts and built the Three River Towns.

Who Am I? \_\_\_\_\_

2. Most of my land is covered with woods where deer, black bears, moose, and bobcats live. I only take up 10,000 square miles of space, making me one of the smallest states in the Union. My nickname comes from the fact that there are so many granite formations and deposits located within me. One of my most famous sites is the "Old Man of the Mountain," a rock formation that looks like a human face.

Who Am I? \_\_\_\_\_

3. I have a land area of 1,212 square miles. I am bordered on the south by the Atlantic Ocean, and as a result I have more than 400 miles of coastline. This probably explains why they call me the Ocean State. My state capital is a manufacturing city and the third largest city in all of New England.

Who Am I? \_\_\_\_\_

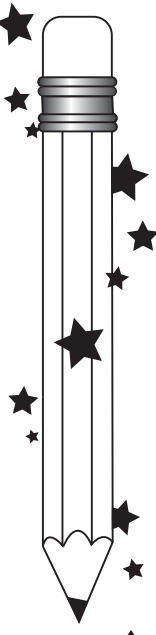


# VOCABULARY QUIZ

VERMONT

**Directions:** Match the vocabulary word on the left with its definition on the right. Put the letter for the definition on the blank next to the vocabulary word it matches. Use each word and definition only once.

- |                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. _____ artillery    | A. soldiers who fought to continue slavery during the Civil War.  |
| 2. _____ boundaries   | B. groups of armed men who were prepared to fight on a minute's notice during the Revolutionary War.              |
| 3. _____ vicious      | C. a person who belongs to a religious group that was founded in 1830, and traces its beginnings to Joseph Smith. |
| 4. _____ tourism      | D. win victory over.  |
| 5. _____ tavern       | E. not guilty.  |
| 6. _____ canal        | F. American troops that fought against Great Britain during the Revolutionary War.                                |
| 7. _____ potash       | G. a bar or restaurant where alcoholic beverages are served.  |
| 8. _____ Confederate  | H. talked into.   |
| 9. _____ constitution | I. arguments or disagreements.  |
| 10. _____ outlaws     | J. the business of providing services for people who are on vacation.   |
| 11. _____ convinced   | K. to order not to do something.  |
| 12. _____ defeat      | L. evil and violent behavior.   |



# GLOSSARY

- ar•til•ler•y** large weapons like cannons or rockets.
- bound•a•ries** dividing lines.
- ca•nal** a man-made waterway for boats or for watering crops.
- Con•fed•er•ate** soldiers who fought to continue slavery during the Civil War.
- con•sti•tu•tion** a plan which outlines the duties of the government and guarantees the rights of the people.
- Con•ti•nen•tal Ar•my** American troops that fought against Great Britain during the Revolutionary War.
- Con•ti•nen•tal Con•gress** the group of leaders from the 13 original colonies who had the power to make laws and decisions for the newly formed United States.
- con•vinced** talked into.
- de•feat** win victory over.
- dis•putes** arguments or disagreements.
- for•bid** to order not to do something.
- in•no•cent** not guilty.
- min•ute•men** groups of armed men who were prepared to fight on a minute's notice during the Revolutionary War.
- Mor•mon** a person who belongs to a religious group that was founded in 1830, and traces its beginnings to Joseph Smith.
- out•laws** people who break the law.
- po•tash** a chemical made from wood ashes and used as vitamins in soil.
- ta•vern** a bar or restaurant where alcoholic beverages are served.
- tour•ism** the business of providing services for people who are on vacation.
- vi•cious** evil and violent behavior.

# ANSWERS

## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

- |         |          |
|---------|----------|
| READING | LANGUAGE |
| 1. B    | 1. B     |
| 2. H    | 2. G     |
| 3. B    | 3. B     |
| 4. H    | 4. J     |
| 5. D    | 5. A     |
| 6. F    |          |
| 7. B    |          |

## VOCABULARY QUIZ

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| 1. M  | 11. H |
| 2. Q  | 12. D |
| 3. L  | 13. C |
| 4. J  | 14. I |
| 5. G  | 15. F |
| 6. S  | 16. K |
| 7. R  | 17. E |
| 8. A  | 18. B |
| 9. N  | 19. O |
| 10. P |       |

## HISTORY FLIP BOOK

- Vermont's nickname is the Green Mountain State. This nickname was chosen for Vermont because the Green Mountains are a thick forest of pine, spruce, beech, birch, and sugar maple trees covering most of the state.
- Vermont's state flower is the Red Clover, the state tree is the Sugar Maple, and the state bird is the Hermit Thrush.
- The capital of Vermont is Montpelier and Vermont's motto is "Freedom and Unity."

## HISTORY FLIP BOOK GRADING CHART

CRITERIA	3	2	1	0	SCORE
<b>FLIP BOOK OUTLINE</b>	Completed Flip Book Outline by answering all 3 questions correctly.	Completed Flip Book Outline by answering 2 questions correctly.	Completed Flip Book Outline by answering 1 question correctly.	Didn't attempt to complete Flip Book Outline.	
<b>FLIP BOOK ASSEMBLY</b>	Followed directions correctly to cut and assemble Flip Book in notebook.	Followed directions correctly to cut OR assemble Flip Book in notebook.	Cut and assembled Flip Book in notebook but clearly did not follow directions.	Didn't attempt to cut or assemble Flip Book in notebook.	
<b>CONVENTIONS</b> <i>capitalization, spelling, punctuation, grammar</i>	Had less than 4 convention errors in finished Flip Book.	Had 4 - 6 convention errors in finished Flip Book.	Had 7-10 convention errors in finished Flip Book.	Had more than 10 errors in finished Flip Book.	
					<b>TOTAL</b>

# ANSWERS

## CAUSE AND EFFECT GRADING RUBRIC

CRITERIA	3	2	1	0	SCORE
<b>ORGANIZER ASSEMBLY</b>	Followed directions to cut, assemble, and glue two Cause and Effect organizers into notebook.	Followed directions to cut, assemble, and glue one Cause and Effect organizer into notebook.	Cut, assembled, and glued one or two Cause and Effect organizers into notebook, but did not follow directions.	Didn't attempt to glue any of the Labels in their proper places on the Cause and Effect patterns.	
<b>EFFECT STATEMENTS</b>	Glued all 12 Effect Statements into their proper places on Cause and Effect patterns.	Glued 6-11 Effect Statements into their proper places on Cause and Effect patterns.	Glued 1-5 Effect Statements into their proper places on Cause and Effect patterns.	Didn't attempt to glue any Effect Statements into their proper places on Cause and Effect patterns.	
					<b>TOTAL</b>

## NEW ENGLAND STATES RIDDLER

- Connecticut
- New Hampshire
- Rhode Island
- Connecticut
- Maine
- Maine
- Massachusetts
- New Hampshire
- Vermont
- Massachusetts

**Similarities:** Forests, animals, Atlantic Ocean, beaches, mountains, hiking, camping, skiing.

**Differences:** Sizes, access to water, different rivers and mountain ranges, different points of interest.