



## The World Turned Upside Down: Music and Stories of the American Revolution

### Quick Guide Grades 3-8

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**Drum Roll!** Students immediately feel the freedom call of fife and drum and march back in time with red coats in their midst. **Learning Flash!** These *red coats* are *musicians* in George Washington's Continental Army. Students experience revolutionary stories and participate as patriots, loyalists and courageous leaders in this world changing period of American history. Expect students to

learn the music, important documents, dates, events, and personalities that continue to shape their country and lives.

**History is a subject about people who dared to live their lives courageously.**

We can learn how to write our own *life* stories by knowing theirs.

#### Figures for Young Patriots

**Paul Revere and William Dawes:** Sounded the alarm on April 18, 1775

**George Washington:** Commander in Chief of Continental Army

**Henry Knox:** Bookseller in Boston/Chief of Artillery

**Thomas Jefferson:** Primary author Declaration of Independence

#### Important Figures for Veteran Patriots

**Sam Adams & John Hancock:** Sons of Liberty

**Benedict Arnold:** General in Continental Army; became traitor

**Nathanael Greene:** General in Continental Army/Southern battles

**Benjamin Franklin:** Diplomat at home and abroad

#### British Officers

**General Gage:** Ordered British troops on April 18, 1775

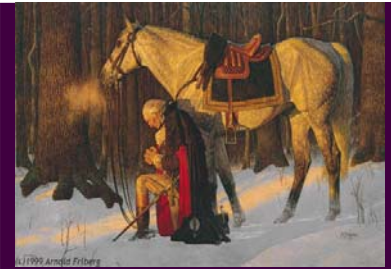
**General Howe:** Evacuated Boston and commanded battles in NY

**Lord Cornwallis:** Surrendered Yorktown

**General Clinton:** Commander in Chief British forces in later years war

**General Burgoyne:** Surrendered at Saratoga

**Col. Tarleton:** Ruthless officer-'*meanest man in America*'



### Who

**13 Colonies  
British**

**13 Colonies**

**Patriots: Colonists fighting for freedom**

**Rebels: Name the British and Loyalists called the Patriots**

**Loyalists: Name given to colonists who were Loyal to the King and England**

**France: Joined the war on the side of the Colonies**

**Spain: Joined the war on the side of the Colonies**

**British**

**British: Most powerful nation in 1775**

**Native Americans:  
Fought mostly on side of British**

**Hessians: German soldiers paid to fight by British**

Beginning in 1765 with the Stamp Act, some people in the 13 British colonies of North America became angry with their British King. They became even angrier in 1770 after the Boston Massacre in which some colonists were killed by British Soldiers. A group of colonists in Boston called the Sons of Liberty spread talk of independence and freedom. They staged a Tea Party in Boston Harbor to protest British laws. By 1775 colonists were ready to stand up for their rights. When British General Gage ordered British troops to march out of Boston to capture ammunition stored by the Patriots, a single shot changed the course of history. Through the Declaration of Independence in 1776, a new country was fighting for its life. They were fighting for freedom, for a place where all people would know they were created equal and common ordinary people would govern themselves.

There were many times the Continental Army could have lost the war.  
**Character Traits that allowed 13 Colonies to become the United States of America:**

- ❖ Washington would never give up
- ❖ The leaders dreamed of freedom for others
- ❖ The leaders listened to one another for the best ideas
- ❖ Washington set an example and did the right thing—others followed and did the right thing as well
- ❖ John Hancock set an example by saying our names mean something because they are attached to our lives—our life stories



Declaration of Independence

We hold these truths to be self evident. That all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

**“The perfect history lesson!”** Ft. King Middle School, Ocala, FL

**“a history lesson unlike any other; it accomplishes academic instruction with great entertainment!”** Nassau School Board, FL

**“Students cheered, stood at attention, recited facts, and *became* part of the history that we are studying!”** Baker School, Baker, FL

## When: 1775-1783

**April 19, 1775: Battle of Lexington**



**1776: British land on Long Island  
British winning**



**1776: Battle of Trenton  
1777: Battle of Saratoga  
French join**



**1777: British occupy Capitol Philadelphia  
1777: Valley Forge  
Terrible winter**



**1780: British invade south;  
Battle of Cowpens (British go to VA)**



**1781: Surrender at Yorktown  
1783: Treaty of Paris**

