

\*In a continuing effort to provide online learning opportunities, I have included websites and suggested activities. **Please note. Although many of these are approved websites, access them at your own risk.**

## **Suggested Social Studies Review Activities**

We began our studies of Virginia History by learning about the geography of the State. Virginia has 5 distinct regions: the Coastal Plain (Tidewater), the Piedmont, Blue Ridge Mountains, the Valley and Ridge, and the Appalachian plateau. The following video describes highlights of the regions and the historical geographical significance of these areas.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CFtpetkvOoQ>

Watch the Virginia Trekkers as they explore Great Falls. This is on the border between Maryland and Virginia. It is also part of the “fall line.”

<https://vimeo.com/73374322>

The following video gives additional information on our State, including: why we are called the Old Dominion State, The Mother of Presidents State, and the Mother of Statesmen State. They include information on our capital and important cities.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2w6hHDaA03M>

This is a link to the Va DOE site. There are a multitude of links to assist in learning about our State.

<http://www.doe.virginia.gov/instruction/history/virginias-first-people/resoures/index.shtml>

WINGAPO (pronounced win-gà-po) – Welcome, my beloved friend!

European colonists arriving in Virginia may have been greeted with, "Wingapo." Indians have lived in what is now called Virginia for thousands of years. While we are still learning about the people who inhabited this land, it is clear that Virginia history did not begin in 1607. If you ask any Virginia Indian, "When did you come to this land?", he or she will tell you, "We have always been here." (Va DOE Site)



*(Picture of bust of Chief Powhatan from EncyclopediaBritannica - on line)*

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Powhatan-American-Indian-chief>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t0kr8\\_E6Va0](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t0kr8_E6Va0)

<https://www.history.com/topics/colonial-america/jamestown>

*(Photo from History.com)*

History also has a great deal of information on Pocahontas. The children found her story very interesting. There is also a short story on a child's level on the site.

<https://www.history.com/topics/native-american-history/pocahontas>

The following link will take you on a virtual field trip to the Jamestown Settlement. You will see typical Powhatan shelter, the materials they used for survival skills, typical clothing, learn how important fire was to their daily life. Press "control" and then click on the link.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zJd4uHWaLRM>

The following link takes you to Virginia Trekker's visit to Jamestown. After watching the video, look outside and locate natural items that could be used to build a shelter. Make a list and then draw a picture of the structure you'd build. You can write a story about the process you'd use in building your virtual home.

<https://vimeo.com/71053919>

After learning about the the First Permanent English Settlement, we suggest your child reviews Life in the Virginia Colony. We worked on agriculture and slavery; the culture of Colonial Virginia; the relocation of the Virginia Capital from Jamestown to Richmond; the use of money, barter and credit; and everyday life in Colonial Virginia. The following are sites to videos and activities that will be a good review of this portion of our learning.

You may need to copy and paste the addresses. **I have previewed all of the videos but use caution with the advertisements.**

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IUfJCh7Rd\\_Q](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IUfJCh7Rd_Q)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UYqllZ3kdrc>

The following unit focused on the role Virginia played in the American Revolution. We studied the reasons for the war with England, the roles of Virginians in the Revolution, the Battle of Great Bridge, Jack Jouett, the Yorktown victory and the relocation of the capital

from Williamsburg to Richmond.

In our classroom, the students were allowed to earn pretend British pounds. They had to buy "stamps" when turning in their papers (The Stamp Act of 1765). One day, students that had snacks containing sugar had to pay a tax due to the Sugar Act of 1764. Ask them how they felt when King James taxed them. Some of the students also had to go into "debt" and learned that "credit" came with a price. The links and activities below support a good review of what we worked on.

This is a fun parody on the Sugar Tax that your child will enjoy.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kxdHoyHpVRI>

No taxation without representation!

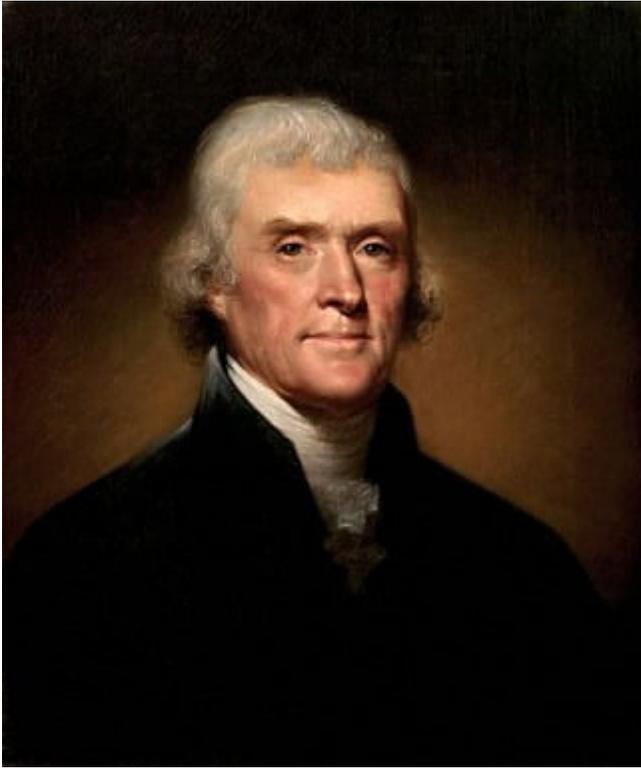
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HZCiBjnxhOM>

Who said, "Give me liberty or give me death?"

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DbghWFMLyiA>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=45Kk2dad2yl&t=57s>

Who was the main author of the Declaration of Independence?



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IPeffaxcT4k&t=44s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BOTybVw8GXo&t=7s>

Take a brain break and laugh a little. Watch Grover help Mr. Jefferson write the Declaration.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eXoXtoiAGXo>

What was the name of the spy that helped us win the American Revolution?

*(photo from Biography.com)*

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I8aggoAU04s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ydF5SvEqmVY>



(Photo from [Mount Vernon Ladies Association of the Union..](#))

What was the name of the General that led the forces during the American Revolution?

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cFvx8n\\_9s9M](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cFvx8n_9s9M)

<https://www.mountvernon.org/george-washington/the-revolutionary-war/>

What happened at the Battle of Great Bridge and who was Jack Jouett?

<https://revolutionarywar.us/year-1775/battle-great-bridge/>

<https://www.historyisfun.org/blog/the-battle-of-great-bridge/>



Jack Jouett became the Paul Revere of the South - see why.

<https://www.americanrevolution.org/jouett.php>

The war that brought us freedom!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BWtW0gmh3kg&t=97s>

<http://www.freeschoolpublishing.com/tag/revolutionary-war/>

Yorktown



Cornwallis surrenders

Yorktown was the climatic battle of the war. Watch the Liberty Kids as a soldier on the British side, is sent into harm's way by Cornwallis and is aided by a sympathetic Hessian soldier. After a long siege, Cornwallis surrenders. It's a huge victory for the Americans.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lgx7QAQPs6Y&t=65s>

<https://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/battle-of-yorktown-begins>

The relocation of Virginia's Capital to Richmond is explained on this site:

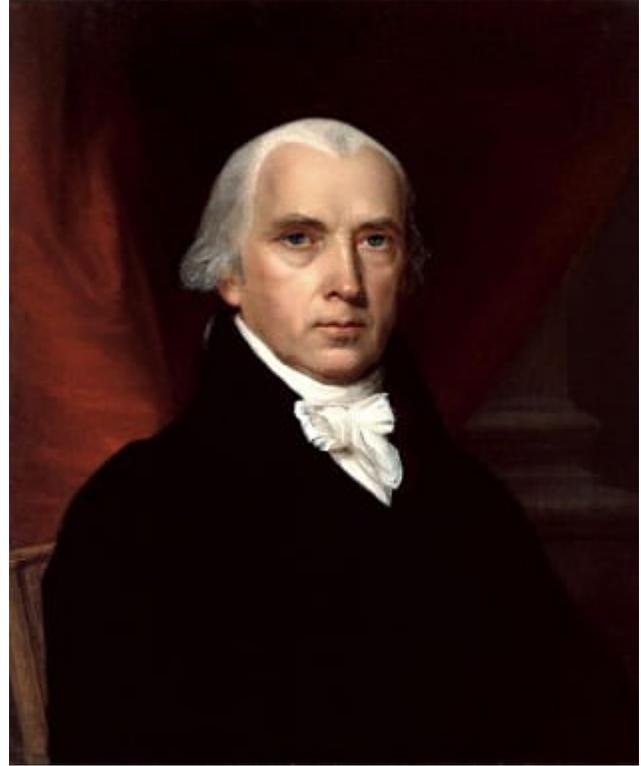
<http://kefferrealty.com/why-is-richmond-the-capital-of-virginia/>

The unit (Unit 6) following the American Revolution focused on the roles of Washington and Madison, the ideas of George Mason and Thomas Jefferson to the geography, technology of the time and westward movement.

Ben Franklin and John Adams sign the peace treaty with England, ending the Revolutionary War (11/30/83). At Newburgh, New York, some members of Washington's officer corps want him to become King and take over the country. Washington puts down the revolt -- with his eyeglasses (3/15/83). He then races to Congress and resigns to become, once again, a farmer and private citizen (12/23/83). When King George III hears that the conquering general has not seized power, he says, "He will be remembered as the greatest man who ever lived."

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SUMJWnQWCXc&t=172s>

<https://www.revolutionary-war-and-beyond.com/george-washingtons-first-inaugural-address-april-30-1789.html>



<https://www.mountvernon.org/george-washington/the-first-president/washington-jefferson-madison/>

Who was George Mason and what role did he play in ensuring the rights of the people were firmly placed in history?

<https://mises.org/wire/remembering-george-mason-and-virginia-declaration-rights>

America's leaders meet at a convention in Philadelphia and decide to write a radical new Constitution. Ben Franklin, in his final moment on the world stage, helps forge the "Great Compromise" on legislative representation. James Madison writes much of the Constitution, the lawful embodiment of the promise of the Revolution (9/17/87). It includes the "odious compromise" on slavery that maintains the practice's legality in the United States. George Washington is inaugurated as the first President (4/30/1789). Everyone looks forward to their new lives in the United States of America.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZJKa9n2RrQ4>

The following link takes you to Kids Discover. There are many activities, resources, and games that your child can work on as they review the Constitution.

<https://www.kidsdiscover.com/teacherresources/games-and-activities-on-the-constitution/>

The inventions of the 18th century began the first Industrial Revolution. The link below explains that this was the beginning of manufacturing and lists many of the inventions of the time. For our purpose, we focused on the cotton gin and the reaper. This had significant effects on the production of cotton and of course, there were ramifications for slaves and the slave trade.

<https://www.thoughtco.com/18th-century-timeline-1992474>



<https://www.thoughtco.com/the-cotton-gin-and-eli-whitney-1992683>

The reaper was a tool designed to cut stalks of grain and leave them on the ground in untied bundles. Early machines required a man to walk alongside the reaper to rake the bundles off the collecting platform and onto the ground. Later models had provisions for one or two men to ride on the reaper.