

History Pockets The American Revolution Grades 4 6 E Book

A valuable, one-stop guide to collection development and finding ideal subject-specific activities and projects for children and teens. • Provides an excellent resource for libraries considering creating makerspaces • Helps educators locate instructions for entertaining and educational program and curricular activities that range from cooking and e-drawing to performing magic tricks, solving puzzles, mask-making, and outdoor games • Utilizes a subject heading organization and indexes multi-topic titles by chapter for ease of use • Supplies plans targeted for distinct age ranges: lower elementary (K–3rd grade), elementary (3rd–6th grade), middle school (6th–9th grade), and high school (9th grade and above) • Includes an appendix containing additional online sources of information that augment the book's content

An authoritative history of the American Revolution furnishes fresh insights into a seminal period in history, drawing on period quotes, rarely viewed illustrations, eyewitness accounts, pop culture, maps, statistics, and other sources to go beyond conventional views of the birth of the United States, the causes of the war, and more.

A Guide to the Battles of the American Revolution is the first comprehensive account of every engagement of the Revolution, a war that began with a brief skirmish at Lexington Green on April 19, 1775, and concluded on the battlefield at the Siege of Yorktown in October 1781. In between were six long years of bitter fighting on land and at sea. The wide variety of combats blanketed the North American continent from Canada to the Southern colonies, from the winding coastal lowlands to the Appalachian Mountains, and from the North Atlantic to the Caribbean. Unlike existing accounts, A Guide to the Battles of the American Revolution presents each engagement in a unique way. Each battle entry offers a wide and rich but consistent template of information to make it easy for readers to find exactly what they are seeking. Every entry begins with introductory details including the date of the battle, its location, commanders, opposing forces, terrain, weather, and time of day. The detailed body of each entry offers both a Colonial and British perspective of the unfolding military situation, a detailed and unbiased account of what actually transpired, a discussion of numbers and losses, an assessment of the consequences of the battle, and suggestions for further reading. Many of the entries are supported and enriched by original maps and photos. Fresh, scholarly, informative, and entertaining, A Guide to the Battles of the American Revolution will be welcomed by historians and general enthusiasts everywhere.

Floor denkt dat ze niet kan tekenen, maar als de juf haar leert beginnen met een stip, merkt ze dat ze veel meer kan dan ze dacht.

Prentenboek met in zachte tinten ingekleurde pentekeningen. Vanaf ca. 5 jaar.

This book discusses American and British military uniforms, the simple clothes of the Americans, and the first American manufactured fabrics. Winner of the Barbara and David Zalaznick Book Prize in American History Winner of the Excellence in American History Book Award Winner of the Fraunces Tavern Museum Book Award From the bestselling author of the Liberation Trilogy comes the extraordinary first volume of his new trilogy about the American Revolution Rick Atkinson, author of the Pulitzer Prize-winning *An Army at Dawn* and two other superb books about World War II, has long been admired for his deeply researched, stunningly vivid narrative histories. Now he turns his attention to a new war, and in the initial volume of the Revolution Trilogy he recounts the first twenty-one months of America's violent war for independence. From the battles at Lexington and Concord in spring 1775 to those at Trenton and Princeton in winter 1777, American militiamen and then the ragged Continental Army take on the world's most formidable fighting force. It is a gripping saga alive with astonishing characters: Henry Knox, the former bookseller with an uncanny understanding of artillery; Nathanael Greene, the blue-eyed bumpkin who becomes a brilliant

battle captain; Benjamin Franklin, the self-made man who proves to be the wiliest of diplomats; George Washington, the commander in chief who learns the difficult art of leadership when the war seems all but lost. The story is also told from the British perspective, making the mortal conflict between the redcoats and the rebels all the more compelling. Full of riveting details and untold stories, *The British Are Coming* is a tale of heroes and knaves, of sacrifice and blunder, of redemption and profound suffering. Rick Atkinson has given stirring new life to the first act of our country's creation drama.

Independence Hall is a place Americans think they know well. Within its walls the Continental Congress declared independence in 1776, and in 1787 the Founding Fathers drafted the U.S. Constitution there. Painstakingly restored to evoke these momentous events, the building appears to have passed through time unscathed, from the heady days of the American Revolution to today. But Independence Hall is more than a symbol of the young nation. Beyond this, according to Charlene Mires, it has a long and varied history of changing uses in an urban environment, almost all of which have been forgotten. In *Independence Hall*, Mires rediscovers and chronicles the lost history of Independence Hall, in the process exploring the shifting perceptions of this most important building in America's popular imagination. According to Mires, the significance of Independence Hall cannot be fully appreciated without assessing the full range of political, cultural, and social history that has swirled about it for nearly three centuries. During its existence, it has functioned as a civic and cultural center, a political arena and courtroom, and a magnet for public celebrations and demonstrations. Artists such as Thomas Sully frequented Independence Square when Philadelphia served as the nation's capital during the 1790s, and portraitist Charles Willson Peale merged the arts, sciences, and public interest when he transformed a portion of the hall into a center for natural science in 1802. In the 1850s, hearings for accused fugitive slaves who faced the loss of freedom were held, ironically, in this famous birthplace of American independence. Over the years Philadelphians have used the old state house and its public square in a multitude of ways that have transformed it into an arena of conflict: labor grievances have echoed regularly in Independence Square since the 1830s, while civil rights protesters exercised their right to free speech in the turbulent 1960s. As much as the Founding Fathers, these people and events illuminate the building's significance as a cultural symbol.

“Excellent . . . deserves high praise. Mr. Taylor conveys this sprawling continental history with economy, clarity, and vividness.”—Brendan Simms, *Wall Street Journal* The American Revolution is often portrayed as a high-minded, orderly event whose capstone, the Constitution, provided the nation its democratic framework. Alan Taylor, a two-time Pulitzer Prize winner, gives us a different creation story in this magisterial history. The American Revolution builds like a ground fire overspreading Britain's colonies, fueled by local conditions and resistant to control. Emerging from the continental rivalries of European empires and their native allies, the revolution pivoted on western expansion as well as seaboard resistance to British taxes. When war erupted, Patriot crowds harassed Loyalists and nonpartisans into compliance with their cause. The war exploded in set battles like Saratoga and Yorktown and spread through continuing frontier violence. The discord smoldering within the fragile new nation called forth a movement to concentrate power through a Federal Constitution. Assuming the mantle of “We the People,” the

advocates of national power ratified the new frame of government. But it was Jefferson's expansive "empire of liberty" that carried the revolution forward, propelling white settlement and slavery west, preparing the ground for a new conflagration.

In haar futuristische debuutroman heeft Veronica Rossi de mensheid in twee kampen verdeeld. Of je woont in een koepel en leidt een zo goed als compleet virtueel leven, of je woont buiten de koepel en bent overgeleverd aan de wetten van de natuur. Aria weet dat haar overlevingskansen in de woestenij – oftewel de Winkel des Doods – minimaal zijn nu ze is verstoten van haar thuis; de hermetisch afgesloten stad Reverie. Als ze al niet in handen valt van rondzwervende kannibalen, dan raakt ze waarschijnlijk wel gewond tijdens een van de zeer agressieve elektrische stormen die over de vlakke jagen en waarvan alleen de vrijgekomen lucht al dodelijk kan zijn. Wanneer ze de vlaktebewoner Perry tegenkomt, lijkt hij haar enige hoop om in leven te blijven. Ze besluiten samen op te trekken en luiden op die manier een nieuw tijdperk in voor iedereen die leeft in de wereld zonder hemel.

This special bundle collects six titles by military history specialist Gavin K. Watt. This series has a unique focus: The American War of Independence viewed from the perspective of British operations in the north. The Burning of the Valleys concerns a decisive campaign against the northern frontier of New York in the fifth year of the war. A Dirty, Trifling Piece of Business is about operations in the sixth year, including in the south. In Poisoned by Lies and Hypocrisy, Watt explores the first two campaigns of the American Revolution through their impact on Canada and describes how a motley group of militia, American loyalists, and British regulars managed to defend Quebec and repel the invaders. Rebellion in the Mohawk Valley concerns the campaign that led to the destruction of British-held Fort Ticonderoga. Fire and Desolation details how misrule and fraying alliances led to a ferocious campaign in 1777 that changed the course of the American Revolution. These titles are essential reading for military history, early Canadian history, and War of Independence history buffs. Includes: The Burning of the Valleys A Dirty, Trifling Piece of Business I Am Heartily Ashamed Poisoned by Lies and Hypocrisy Rebellion in the Mohawk Valley New in 2017! Fire and Desolation

In May 1997, a group of distinguished historians announced the formation of the Historical Society, an organization that sought to be free of the jargon-laden debates and political agendas that have come to characterize the profession. Eugene Genovese, President of the Society, explained the commitment to form a new and genuinely diverse organization. "The Society extends from left to right and embraces people of every ideological and political tendency. The Society promotes frank debate in an atmosphere of civility, mutual respect, and common courtesy. All we require is that participants lay down plausible premises; reason logically; appeal to evidence; and prepare to exchange criticism with those who hold different points of view. Our goal: to promote an integrated history accessible to the public." From those beginnings, the Society has grown to include hundreds of members from every level of the profession, from Pulitzer-prize winning scholars to graduate students, across the ideological and political spectrum. In this first book from the Historical Society, several founding members explore central topics within the field; the enduring value of the practice of history; the sensitive use of historical records, sources, and archives; the value of common standards; and much more. An engaging and challenging work that will appeal to scholars, students, educators, and the many public readers who have become lost in the culture wars, *Reconstructing History* is sure to generate the kind of civil, reasoned

debate that is a foundational goal of the Historical Society. Contributors include Walter A. McDougall, Marc Trachtenberg, Alan Charles Kors, Deborah A. Symonds, Leo P. Ribuffo, Bruce Kuklick, Elizabeth Fox-Genovese, Gertrude Himmelfarb, Edward Berkowitz, John Patrick Diggins, John Womack, Victor Davis Hanson, Miriam R. Levin, Martin J. Sklar, Eugene D. Genovese, Daniel C. Littlefield, Elisabeth Lasch-Quinn, Russell Jacoby, Rochelle Gurstein, Paul Rahe, Donald Kagan, Diane Ravitch, Sean Wilentz, Louis Ferleger and Richard H. Steckel.

Warfare in colonial North America: paths to revolution / Samuel J. Watson -- The origins of the American Revolution and the opening moves / Edward G. Lengel -- From defeat to victory in the north: 1777-1778 / Edward G. Lengel -- The war in Georgia and the Carolinas / Stephen Conway -- Yorktown, the peace, and why the British failed / Stephen Conway -- To the Constitution and beyond: creating a national state / Samuel J. Watson

Proceedings of the Sixth Military History Symposium of the United States Air Force Academy, including the annual Harmon Memorial Lecture, "The American Revolution Today." In recent years historians have begun to ask new questions about the circumstances that surrounded the achievement of American independence, have begun to examine the everyday aspects of life and death in that era, have emphasized the study of society "from the bottom up" instead of "from the top down," and have sharpened their analytical skills through the use of new kinds of evidence and new kinds of tools such as computer-assisted statistical runs.

This special bundle collects five titles by military history specialist Gavin K. Watt. This series has a unique focus: The American War of Independence viewed from the perspective of British operations in the north. The Burning of the Valleys concerns a decisive campaign against the northern frontier of New York in the fifth year of the war. A Dirty, Trifling Piece of Business is about operations in the sixth year, including in the south. In Poisoned by Lies and Hypocrisy, Watt explores the first two campaigns of the American Revolution through their impact on Canada and describes how a motley group of militia, American loyalists, and British regulars managed to defend Quebec and repel the invaders. Rebellion in the Mohawk Valley concerns the campaign that led to the destruction of British-held Fort Ticonderoga. These titles are essential reading for military history, early Canadian history, and War of Independence history buffs. Includes: The Burning of the Valleys A Dirty, Trifling Piece of Business I Am Heartily Ashamed Poisoned by Lies and Hypocrisy Rebellion in the Mohawk Valley

In 1768, John Witherspoon, Presbyterian leader of the evangelical Popular party faction in the Scottish Kirk, became the College of New Jersey's sixth president. At Princeton, he mentored constitutional architect James Madison; as a New Jersey delegate to the Continental Congress, he was the only clergyman to sign the Declaration of Independence. Although Witherspoon is often thought to be the chief conduit of moral sense philosophy in America, Mailer's comprehensive analysis of this founding father's writings demonstrates the resilience of his evangelical beliefs. Witherspoon's Presbyterian evangelicalism competed with, combined with, and even superseded the civic influence of Scottish Enlightenment thought in the British Atlantic world. John Witherspoon's American Revolution examines the connection between patriot discourse and long-standing debates--already central to the 1707 Act of Union--about the relationship among piety, moral philosophy, and political unionism. In Witherspoon's mind, Americans became different from other British subjects because more of them had been awakened to the sin they shared with all people. Paradoxically, acute consciousness of their moral depravity legitimized their move to independence by making it a concerted moral action urged by the Holy Spirit. Mailer's exploration of Witherspoon's thought and influence suggests that, for the founders in his circle, civic virtue rested on personal religious awakening.

In 1996, Congress commissioned the National Park Service to compile a list of sites and landmarks connected with the American Revolution that it deemed vital to preserve for future generations. Some of these sites are well known--Bunker Hill, Valley Forge, Fort Ticonderoga--and in no danger of being lost; others less so-- Blackstock's Plantation in South Carolina or Bryan's Station in Kentucky--and more vulnerable. But all are central to the story of our nation's fight for independence. From battlefields to encampments, meeting houses to museums, these places offer us a chance to rediscover the remarkable men and women who founded this nation and to recognize the relevance of not just what they did, but where they did it. *The American Revolution: A Historical Guidebook* takes readers to nearly 150 of these sites, providing an overview of the Revolution through an exploration of the places where American independence was articulated, fought for, and eventually secured. Beginning with the Boston Common, first occupied by British troops in 1768, and closing with Fraunces Tavern in New York, where George Washington bid farewell to his officers on December 4, 1783, Kennedy takes readers on a tour of the most significant places of Revolutionary history. Accompanied by illuminating excerpts and essays from some of the foremost scholars in the field, including David McCullough, Barbara Tuchman, David Hackett Fischer, Eric Foner, and John Ferling, the entries move in a roughly chronological order from the pre-Revolutionary years up through 1787. Taken together, the combination of site, essay, and excerpt provides rich context and overview, giving a sense of the major figures and events as well as the course of the Revolution, and cover topics ranging from the Boston Tea Party to the frontier wars. The guide is encyclopedic in scope and covers a wide geographical sweep. Accompanied by historical maps, as well as a number of illuminating primary documents including the Declaration of Independence and letters from John Adams and George Washington, it offers a comprehensive picture of how the Revolutionary War unfolded on American soil, and also points readers to the best writing on the subject in the last fifty years. *The American Revolution: A Historical Guidebook* is an essential companion for anyone interested in the story and history of our nation's founding.

Bring your class back in time with the war in which America won its independence. This teacher-friendly resource provides students with meaningful learning experiences through five engaging and easy-to-implement simulations that appeal to a variety of learning modalities and promote critical thinking. These simulations empower students to participate in their own active learning and provide the opportunity to make connections to present-day life. This must-have resource is perfect to support students' deep learning and use of higher-order thinking skills. Support materials include planning documents, templates, graphic organizers, background information, and more!

This volume presents an eminent historian's progress over thirty years in trying to understand the American Revolution. Here is the historian at his best—beginning with the assumption that things are not always as they appear to be, delighting in the discovery of the previously unknown, and offering new interpretations with style, wit, and the good sense to know that there are always more questions to be answered. The Revolution is fertile ground for the historian's craft, as these essays attest. Edmund S. Morgan discovers in American protests against British taxation an affirmation of rights that the colonists adhered to with surprising consistency, and that guided them ultimately to independence. Then, after a general reassessment of the importance of the Revolution, he moves to a study of it as an intellectual movement, which challenged the best minds of the period to transform their political world. Next, in studying the ethical basis of the Revolution, Morgan traces the shaping of national consciousness by puritanical attitudes toward work and leisure. This leads him to an exploration of the paradoxical relationship between slavery and freedom, and the role their relationship played in the Revolution. Finally, thinking about the Revolution on its anniversary, Morgan looks once again at the Founding Fathers and the innovative daring, admiring most their ability to reject what had hitherto been taken for granted.

Develop students' critical-thinking skills through analysis of issues from different perspectives. Students make comparisons, draw analogies, and apply knowledge. Document-based assessment includes background information and key questions.

Dealing with five significant works of the American-Revolution era (1776-1820), the book crystallizes strategies of subversion in an intertextual war by authors reformulating the histories of other revolutions they believed shaped the American Revolution. The book exhumes the covert revolutionary histories, both Patriot and Loyalist, which underwrote their dialogue.

This two-volume set brings to life the daily thoughts and routines of men and women—rich and poor, of various cultures, religions, races, and beliefs—during a time of great political, social, economic, and legal turmoil. What was life really like for ordinary people during the American Revolution? What did they eat, wear, believe in, and think about? What did they do for fun? This encyclopedia explores the lives of men, women, and children—of European, Native American, and African descent—through the window of social, cultural, and material history. The two-volume set spans the period from 1774 to 1800, drawing on the most current research to illuminate people's emotional lives, interactions, opinions, views, beliefs, and intimate relationships, as well as connections between the individual and the greater world. The encyclopedia features more than 200 entries divided into topical sections, each dealing with a different aspect of cultural life—for example, Arts, Food and Drink, and Politics and Warfare. Each section opens with an introductory essay, followed by A–Z entries on various aspects of the subject area. Sidebars and primary documents enhance the learning experience. Targeting high school and college students, the title supports the American history core curriculum and the current emphasis on social history. Most importantly, its focus on the realities of daily life, rather than on dates and battles, will help students identify with and learn about this formative period of American history.

- Provides summaries of what people ate, wore, and read and also includes topics such as apprenticeships, camp life and military training
- Covers ordinary routines of daily life, such as cleanliness, use of privies, and menstruation
- Starts each thematic section with a brief introduction
- Includes primary documents that bring the past to life and are an important resource for students
- Offers further reading suggestions after each entry as well as a bibliography of print books, online sources, and relevant films

1491 verandert voorgoed ons beeld van de geschiedenis van de amerika's In 1491 woonden er misschien wel meer mensen in Amerika dan in Europa. Grote steden als Tenochtitlán hadden stromend water en bezaten prachtige botanische tuinen. In Mexico verbouwden precolumbianse Indianen maïs volgens zeer geavanceerde teelttechnieken. De Inca's hadden het grootste rijk in de toenmalige wereld opgebouwd, groter dan de Ming-dynastie of het Ottomaanse Rijk. Totdat de Europeanen met hun geweld en ziektes hier een einde aan maakten. 1491 maakt voor eens en voor altijd duidelijk dat de geschiedenis van Amerika zeker niet begint met Columbus, die in 1492 op een van de Bahama's voet aan wal zette Charles C. Mann schreef een heldere en levendige synthese van wat door historici, geografen en archeologen de afgelopen dertig jaar is ontdekt over de prestaties en het lot van de oorspronkelijke inwoners van Amerika. Mann ontkracht op overtuigende wijze talloze mythen en neemt de lezer mee naar de intrigerende, hoogontwikkelde wereld van onder meer de Inca's, Azteken en Maya's. 'Mann maakt korte metten met het inheemse Amerika van de schoolboekjes: passief, primitief en in de confrontatie met Europa gedoemd te verdwijnen.' NRC Handelsblad 'Mann heeft een mooi en aanstekelijk boek geschreven.' Trouw '[...] een zeer nauwgezette, weloverwogen zoektocht naar het antwoord op de vraag: Hoe zag de Nieuwe Wereld er ten tijde van Columbus uit.' Natuur, Wetenschap & Techniek 'Krachtig, uitdagend en belangrijk [...] 1491 dwingt ons na te denken over de wijze waarop de geschiedenis van Amerika wordt onderwezen.' The Washington Post 'Voor iedereen die denkt dat het één grote wildernis was, zal dit boek een fascinerende verrassing zijn.' The Times Tijdens een bezoek aan Yucatán, overdonderd en betoverd door de Maya-ruïnes, werd het Charles Mann in alle omvang duidelijk

dat Columbus in 1492 een hemisfeer met mensen en culturen betrad die in alles verschilde van de ons toen bekende werelddelen Europa en Azië. Mann schrijft voor Science en The Atlantic Monthly.

This definitive encyclopedia, originally published in 1983 and now available as an ebook for the first time, covers the American Revolution, comes in two volumes and contains 865 entries on the war for American independence. Included are essays (ranging from 250 to 25,000 words) on major and minor battles, and biographies of military men, partisan leaders, loyalist figures and war heroes, as well as strong coverage of political and diplomatic themes. The contributors present their summaries within the context of late 20th Century historiography about the American Revolution. Every entry has been written by a subject specialist, and is accompanied by a bibliography to aid further research. Extensively illustrated with maps, the volumes also contain a chronology of events, glossary and substantial index.

Details the Bible-based homeschool teaching approach for parents, and discusses Christian education, learning styles, unit studies, bible study, and more.

Examines the Native American experience during the American Revolution.

The American Revolution: A Historical Guidebook is both a guide to the most significant places of the Revolutionary War and a guide to the most authoritative books on the subject. The book presents, in chronological order, nearly 150 of the most significant battles and historic sites, and draws on essays from scholars in the field.

Includes: historical background and facts, maps and timeline, arts and crafts projects, reading and writing connections, and evaluation forms.

In mid-sixteenth-century England, people were born into authority and responsibility based on their social status. Thus elite children could designate property or serve in Parliament, while children of the poorer sort might be forced to sign labor contracts or be hanged for arson or picking pockets. By the late eighteenth century, however, English and American law began to emphasize contractual relations based on informed consent rather than on birth status. In *By Birth or Consent*, Holly Brewer explores how the changing legal status of children illuminates the struggle over consent and status in England and America. As it emerged through religious, political, and legal debates, the concept of meaningful consent challenged the older order of birthright and became central to the development of democratic political theory. The struggle over meaningful consent had tremendous political and social consequences, affecting the whole order of society. It granted new powers to fathers and guardians at the same time that it challenged those of masters and kings. Brewer's analysis reshapes the debate about the origins of modern political ideology and makes connections between Reformation religious debates, Enlightenment philosophy, and democratic political theory.

“The best single-volume history of the Revolution I have read.” —Howard Zinn Upon its initial publication, Ray Raphael's magisterial *A People's History of the American Revolution* was hailed by NPR's *Fresh Air* as “relentlessly aggressive and unsentimental.” With impeccable skill, Raphael presented a wide array of fascinating scholarship within a single

volume, employing a bottom-up approach that has served as a revelation. A People's History of the American Revolution draws upon diaries, personal letters, and other Revolutionary-era treasures, weaving a thrilling "you are there" narrative—"a tapestry that uses individual experiences to illustrate the larger stories". Raphael shifts the focus away from George Washington and Thomas Jefferson to the slaves they owned, the Indians they displaced, and the men and boys who did the fighting (Los Angeles Times Book Review). This "remarkable perspective on a familiar part of American history" helps us appreciate more fully the incredible diversity of the American Revolution (Kirkus Reviews). "Through letters, diaries, and other accounts, Raphael shows these individuals—white women and men of the farming and laboring classes, free and enslaved African Americans, Native Americans, loyalists, and religious pacifists—acting for or against the Revolution and enduring a war that compounded the difficulties of everyday life." —Library Journal "A tour de force . . . Ray Raphael has probably altered the way in which future historians will see events." —The Sunday Times

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