

Brother Jonathan, Thomas Lobster Massachusetts Curriculum Connections

3rd Grade

Massachusetts and its Cities and Towns: Geography and History

Using local historic sites, historical societies, and museums, third graders learn about the history of Massachusetts from the time of the arrival of the Pilgrims. They also learn the history of their own cities and towns and about famous people and events in Massachusetts history. In addition, they read biographies of prominent Massachusetts people in science, technology, the arts, business, education, or political leadership in order to learn how they contributed to Massachusetts history.

Learning Standards – New England and Massachusetts

3.5 Explain important political, economic, and military developments leading to and during the American Revolution.

C. the beginning of the Revolution at Lexington and Concord

5th Grade

Students study the major pre-Columbian civilizations in the New World; the 15th and 16th century European explorations around the world, in the western hemisphere, and in North America in particular; the earliest settlements in North America; and the political, economic, and social development of the English colonies in the 17th and 18th centuries. They also study the early development of democratic institutions and ideas, including the ideas and events that led to the independence of the original thirteen colonies and the formation of a national government under the U.S. Constitution. The purpose of the grade 5 curriculum is to give students their first concentrated study of the formative years of U.S. history.

Learning Standards

5.17 Describe the major battles of the Revolution and explain the factors leading to American victory and British defeat.

A. Lexington and Concord (1775)

8th –12th Grade

U.S. History I

Students examine the historical and intellectual origins of the United States during the Revolutionary and Constitutional eras. They learn about the important political and economic factors that contributed to the outbreak of the Revolution as well as the consequences of the Revolution, including the writing and key ideas of the U.S. Constitution. Students also study the basic framework of American democracy and the basic concepts of American government such as popular sovereignty, federalism, separation of powers, and individual rights. Students study America's westward expansion, the establishment of political parties, and economic and social change.

Finally, students will learn about the growth of sectional conflict, how sectional conflict led to the Civil War, and the consequences of the Civil War, including Reconstruction.

U.S. History I Learning Standards

USI.4 Analyze how Americans resisted British policies before 1775 and analyze the reasons for the American victory and the British defeat during the Revolutionary War.

USI.5 Explain the role of Massachusetts in the Revolution, including important events that took place in Massachusetts and important leaders from Massachusetts.

A. the Boston Massacre

B. the Boston Tea Party

C. the Battles of Lexington and Concord and Bunker Hill

D. Sam Adams, John Adams, and John Hancock.