

Hedgehog's Homework



A Journal Of The Course Of Human Events

Vol. I

July - August 1776

No. IV

Instructions: Use a copy of the Declaration of Independence to find and list the appropriate grievances for each British action. There may be more than one grievance for each action. See the example below for help.

BRITISH ACTION

Stamp Act, 1765



GRIEVANCE IN THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

“For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent.”

“For depriving us, in many Cases, of the Benefits of Trial by Jury.”

BRITISH ACTION

Quartering Acts, 1765 and 1774



GRIEVANCE IN THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

BRITISH ACTION

Declaratory Act, 1766



GRIEVANCE IN THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

BRITISH ACTION

Townshend Acts, 1767



GRIEVANCE IN THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

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Massachusetts Government Act, 1774



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BRITISH ACTION

Stamp Act, 1765



GRIEVANCE IN THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

This information about the Stamp Act appears in *Hedgehog's Herald* Number 1 – Taxation Without Representation is Tyranny, 1763 – 1766.

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“For depriving us, in many Cases, of the Benefits of Trial by Jury.”

BRITISH ACTION

Quartering Acts, 1765 and 1774



GRIEVANCE IN THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

The 1765 Quartering Act appears in *Hedgehog's Herald* Number 1 – Taxation Without Representation is Tyranny, 1763 - 1766, while the story of the 1774 Quartering Act appears in *Hedgehog's Herald* Number 2 – Taxation Without Representation is Tyranny, 1767 - 1774.

“He has kept among us, in Times of Peace, Standing Armies, without the consent of our Legislatures.”

“For quartering large Bodies of Armed Troops among us.”

OVER

BRITISH ACTION

Declaratory Act, 1766



GRIEVANCE IN THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

This information about the Declaratory Act appears in *Hedgehog's Herald* Number 1 – Taxation Without Representation is Tyranny, 1763 – 1766.

“For suspending our own Legislatures and **declaring themselves invested with Power to legislate for us in all Cases whatsoever.**”

BRITISH ACTION

Townshend Acts, 1767



GRIEVANCE IN THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

This information about the Townshend Acts appears in *Hedgehog's Herald* Number 2 – Taxation Without Representation is Tyranny, 1767 - 1774.

“For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent.”

“For depriving us, in many Cases, of the Benefits of Trial by Jury.”

“He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the Tenure of their Offices, and the Amount and Payment of their Salaries.”

BRITISH ACTION

Massachusetts Government Act, 1774



GRIEVANCE IN THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

This information about the Massachusetts Government Act appears in *Hedgehog's Herald* Number 2 – Taxation Without Representation is Tyranny, 1767 – 1774.

“He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly Firmness his Invasions on the Rights of the People.”

“**For suspending our own Legislatures and declaring themselves invested with Power to legislate for us in all Cases whatsoever.**”

Hedgehog's Homework



Instructions: Hedgehog needs you to finish the story on the Ladies Association of Philadelphia. Read all of the information below and look at the images. Then write the story on the back of this sheet. Make sure you include all of the important information.

Who: Esther Reed, wife of Joseph Reed, President of Pennsylvania

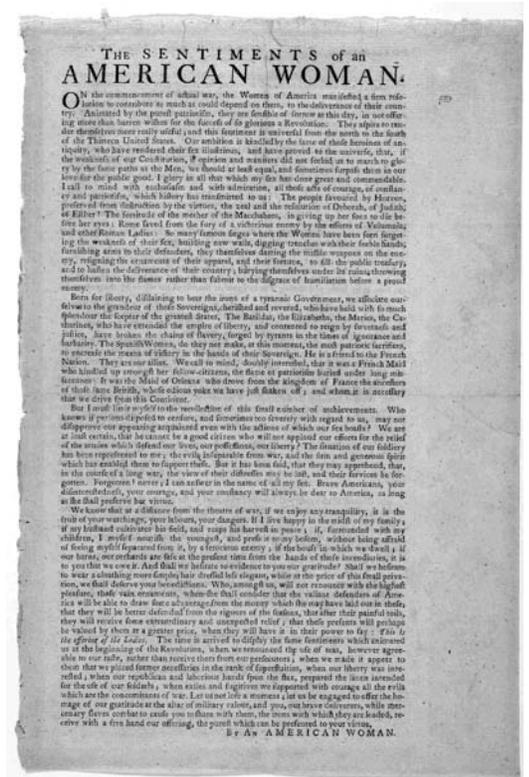
What:

- Probably authored “The Sentiments of an American Woman.” Signed “By An American Woman,” this work asked women to support the American cause by raising money for the soldiers.
- Started the Ladies Association of Philadelphia. They raised about \$300,000 continental dollars.
- Wanted to send money to the soldiers but Washington asked her to use the money to buy linen and make shirts.

When: 1780

Where: Philadelphia

Why: Washington’s troops did not have enough food, clothing or pay. Women like Esther Reed wanted to help.



Who: Sarah Franklin Bache, also known as Sally. She was Benjamin Franklin’s daughter.

What: Took over the shirt project when Esther Reed died in 1780. Under her leadership, the women of Philadelphia sewed more than 2,000 shirts for Washington’s soldiers.

When: She sent the shirts to General Washington on December 26, 1780.

Where: Philadelphia

Why: It was one way that women could contribute to the war effort.



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When: 1780

Where: Philadelphia

Why: Washington’s troops did not have enough food, clothing or pay. Women like Esther Reed wanted to help.

Example of a completed story:

On December 26, 1780, the Ladies Association of Philadelphia sent more than 2,000 shirts to General Washington’s soldiers. Mrs. Reed started the Ladies Association of Philadelphia to help Washington’s soldiers through difficult times. Some say she even authored “The Sentiments of an American Woman.” The Ladies Association raised about \$300,000 continental dollars before Mrs. Reed died. She wished to send the money to the soldiers but General Washington asked that she buy linen and make shirts, instead. Mrs. Bache kindly took over the project, and together with the women of Philadelphia, they contributed greatly to the American cause.

Who: Sarah Franklin Bache, also known as Sally. She was Benjamin Franklin’s daughter.

What: Took over the shirt project when Esther Reed died in 1780. Under her leadership, the women of Philadelphia sewed more than 2,000 shirts for Washington’s soldiers.

When: She sent the shirts to General Washington on December 26, 1780.

Where: Philadelphia

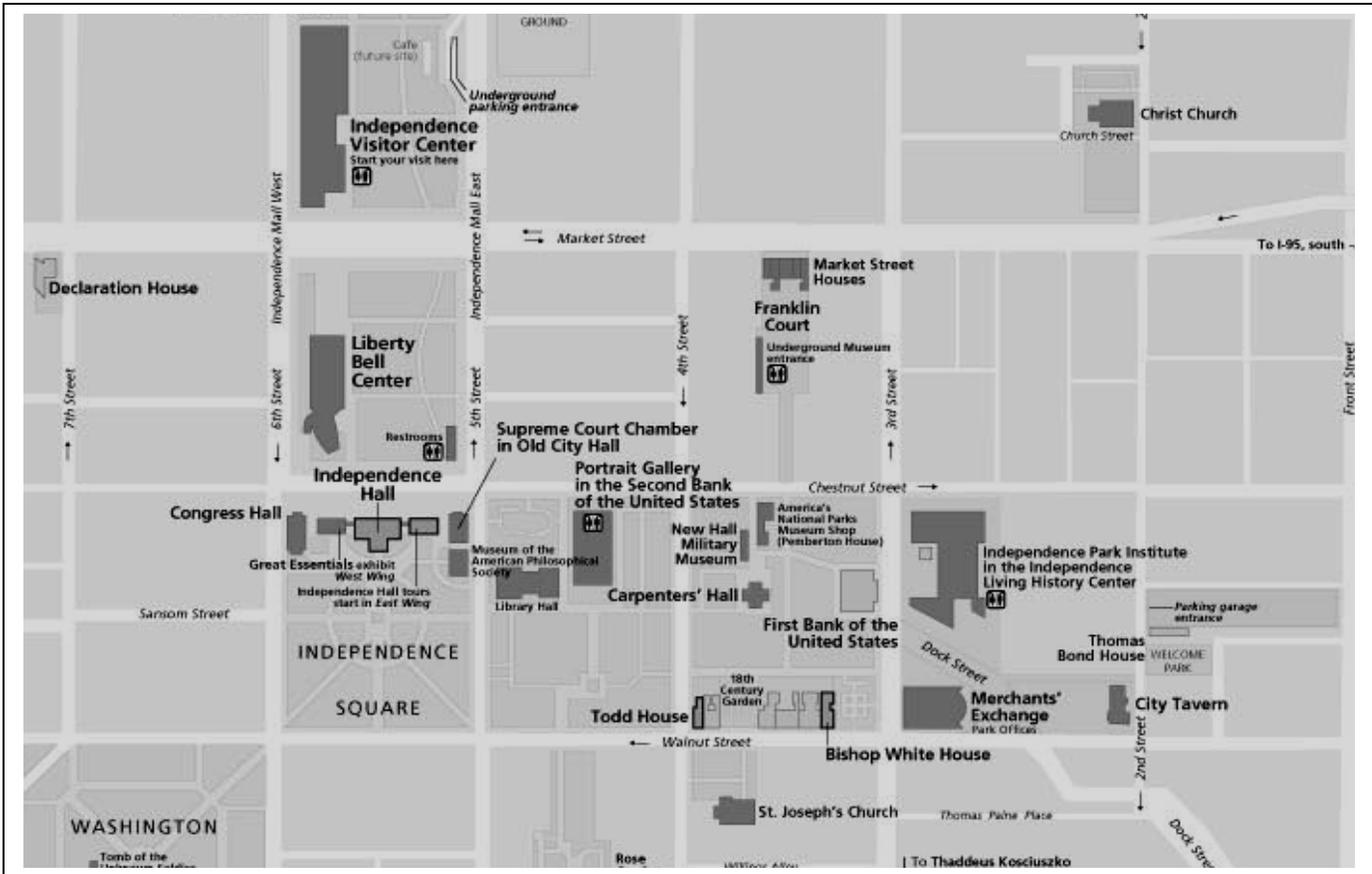
Why: It was one way that women could contribute to the war effort.



Hedgehog's Homework



Instructions: Use this modern map of Philadelphia to find the historic places where newsworthy events happened during the American Revolution. Mark each spot with an "X." Look for: Carpenters' Hall, Independence Hall and Christ Church.



Hedgehog's Tour

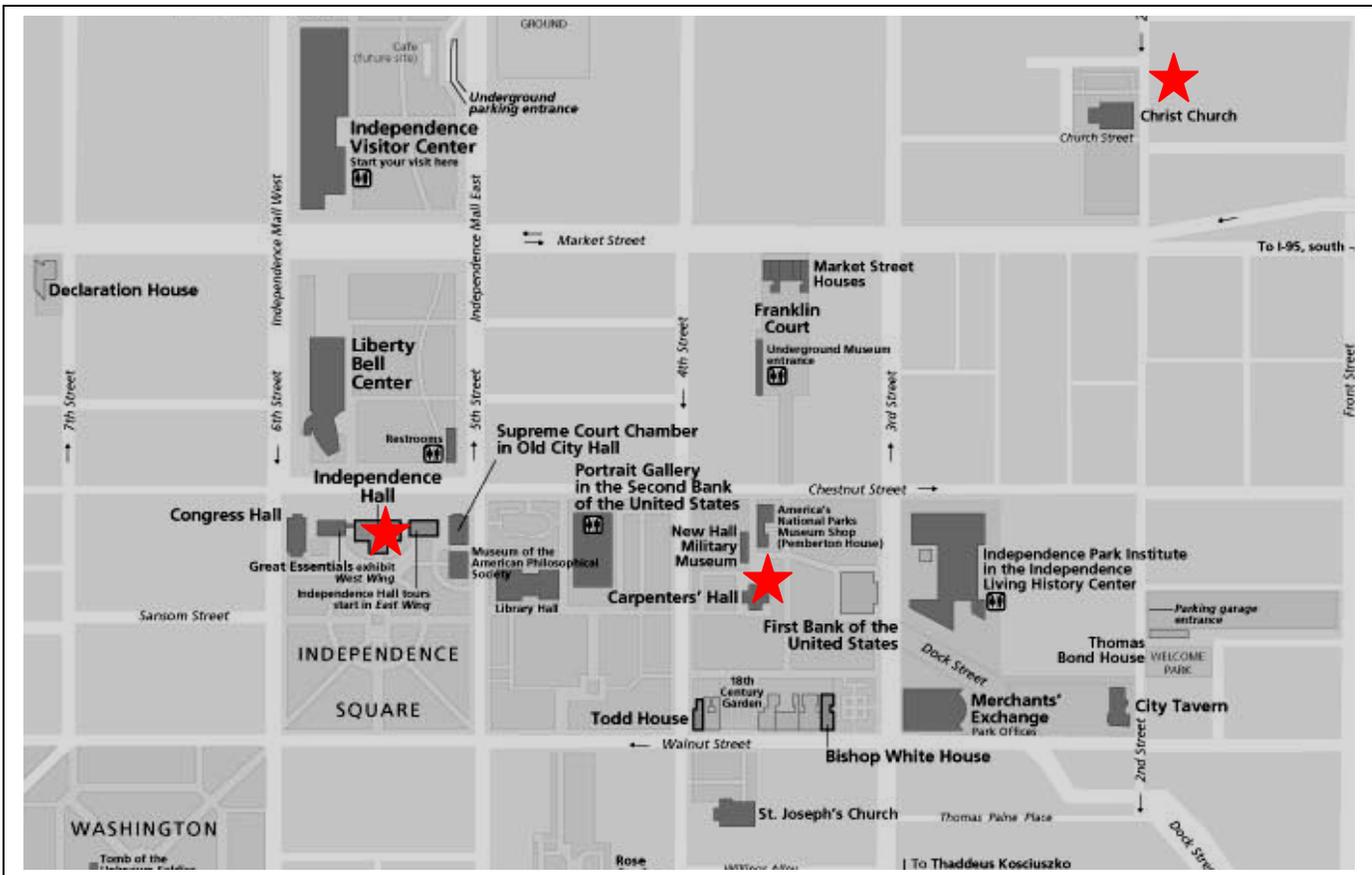
Have you found all three historic places? Now pretend you are a park ranger leading visitors on a tour of these places. Use the back of this sheet to plan out your tour. First, consider the theme of your tour. Examples include, "Events leading up to the Revolution," "Why we should save old buildings" or "Following in Franklin's Footsteps." Next, decide in what order you will visit the buildings. Finally, write down one important fact about each place to tell your visitors. Consult your *Hedgehog's Herald* for help.



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