Name	Date:	Task 5.13
Course: US History/Ms. Brown	Homeroom: COLLEGE	PENN DALBANY
	ard # – Do Now – Day #63	
Aims: SWBAT identify and explain the c	contributions of women in the	American Revolution
1. What was one strength of the Cor	DO NOW ntinental Army?	
2. What was one weakness of the Co	ontinental Army?	
3. What was one strength of the Brit	tish Armv?	

4. What was one weakness of the British Army?

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Dear Scholars,

On Monday we discussed how various social groups were excluded from the Declaration of Independence. Today we will learn more about the contributions made by women in the American Revolution, although men did not consider them in the early stages of forming our nation. What prediction do you have that women may have contributed to the Revolution? Remember to give at least one detail.

DAILY DEBRIEF

I predict: _

In the Beginning...

"Resolved, That we will not, after the first PART of January 1775, import from *Great Britain* any *East India* goods, not any merchandise whatever, nor will we import from the *West Indies,* or elsewhere, any *East India* or *British goods* or manufactures...we will consider all persons in this Provinces, not complying with this resolve, to be enemies to their country."

What kind of protest are these women organizing?

During the Revolution...

Women's roles were		during colonial times.
and		were the primary goals for women. They lost
	and	rights upon marriage. Therefore, they were
not expected to		in war.

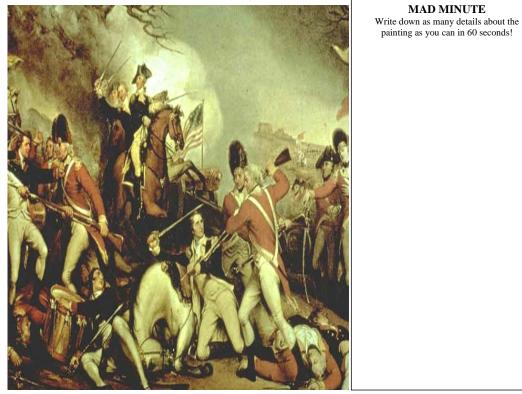
Comment [AB1]: Limited Marriage Motherhood Property Legal Participate

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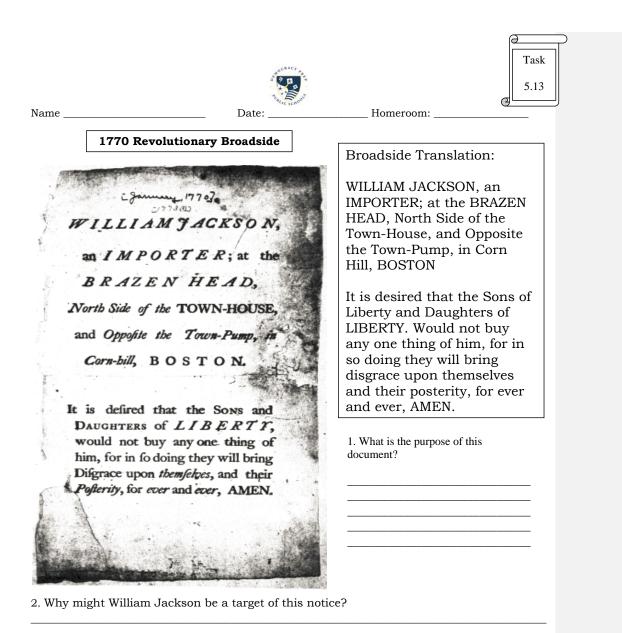
MAD MINUTE

Document 1:



- 1. Which gender is being shown in the painting?
- 2. How might the other gender be affected by the battle?

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3. Why are women so important to the boycott of taxable items?

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The Role of Women during the Revolution

"A Society of Patriotic Ladies at Edenton in North Carolina," March 25, 1775



"A Society of Patriotic Ladies at Edenton in North Carolina," March 25,1775

Created by unknown British artist

"We the Lady's of Edenton do hereby solemnly Engage not to Conform to that Pernicious Custom of Drinking Tea, or that we the above said Lady's will not promote ye wear of any Manufacture from England until such time that all Acts which tend to Enslave this is our Native Country shall be Repealed."

1. Describe the appearance of the women in the picture. What are the women doing?

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2. What is the artists' opinion of these women? What is your evidence?

3. What is the gender of the author of the cartoon? Do you think that's important?

4. Where do you think the author is from?

5. The author portrays the women of Edenton's efforts in an extremely negative way. How do you think a woman author from America would portray the same meeting?

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	HOMEWORK		
		/10 Mastered/Passing/	Not Mastered

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Directions: Read and annotate the article and complete the power paragraph about the role of women in the American Revolution. You should be annotating the evidence that will support your claim sentence.

Most history textbooks overlook women's roles in the American Revolution. Little is covered on women's contribution to America's independence. The truth is, women were fiercely active in the independence cause and made gains for themselves.

Women's roles were limited during colonial times. Marriage and motherhood were the primary goals for women. They lost property and legal rights upon marriage. Therefore, women were not expected to participate in the war.

Despite their low positions in society, women did participate. On the home front, they sewed uniforms and knitted stockings for the soldiers. With their husbands away fighting, some women had to take over as weavers, carpenters, blacksmiths or shipbuilders. Others transformed their homes into hospitals for the wounded. One famous caretaker was Margaret Hill Morris. Because she demonstrated great expertise in medicine and herbal remedies, the sick depended on her. Every morning she made rounds to sick or wounded soldiers lodged in area homes.

Like their male counterparts, women held protests against British goods. The Edenton Tea Party is one example. On one October day in 1774, fifty-one women signed Penelope Baker's declaration to ban English imports. They renounced drinking British tea and wearing clothes made of British cloth. However, unlike the Boston Tea Party, the signers did not attempt to hide their identities, and boldly signed their true names.

Paul Revere was not the only one who announced the British's arrival Sybil Ludington rode through Connecticut on a chilly April night and yelled that the British were burning Danbury and warned soldiers to prepare for a raid. Thanks to her daring actions, the British were halted at Ridgefield, Connecticut on April 27, 1777 and were forced to retreat to Long Island Sound.

Both men and women fought on the battlefield. Hundreds of women served as nurses, laundresses, cooks and companions to the male soldiers in the Continental Army. In addition, there were some that actually engaged in battle. Deborah Sampson put on men's clothing and called herself Robert Shirtliff in order to enlist in the Army. "Robert Shirtliff" fought courageously; "his" company defeated marauding Indians north of Ticonderoga. There is also the valiancy of the water carrier Mary Hays, otherwise known as Molly Pitcher, who took up arms after her husband fell. As a six-foot tall woman, Nancy Hart was considered an Amazon Warrior. Living in the Georgia frontier, this "War Woman" aimed and, with deadly accuracy, shot British soldiers who invaded the area.

There were many American spies during the war, but the most remarkable one was Lydia Darragh of Philadelphia, a Quaker. Tricking British soldiers conferencing in her home into believing that she was asleep, Friend Lydia learned that they were going to surprise Washington's army at Whitemarsh. Shocked, she proceeded the next day to Frankford pretending to fill her flour sack at a flourmill there. After clearing the British outposts, she ran into the American army and revealed the

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British's strategy. With this vital information, the Continental Army was able to thwart the British's plans.

Women's Contributions	Explanation
On the home front	What are two ways that women contributed to the war effort at home?
	1.
	2.
Boycotts	1. What did the Women who signed the Edenton Protest decide to boycott?
	 How was the Edenton boycott different from the Boston Tea Party?
Courageous Callers	1. Who is Sybil Ludington and why is she significant?
On the Battlefield	1. Women served as
	2. Who is Deborah Sampson and why is she significant?
	3. Who is Molly Pitch and why is she significant?
Lady Spies	1. Who is Lydia Darragh and why is she significant?

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