



Grades 2-7

# America's Greatest Documents and Speeches

## Unit Study



A Journey Through Learning  
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Authors: Paula Winget and Nancy Filippa  
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Thank you for purchasing from A Journey Through Learning. We hope that you enjoy your study. Getting started is easy.

First, take the time to just browse through the pages to familiarize yourself with the layout. In this book, you will find several topics.

Each topic has a(an):  
\* information page  
\*vocabulary study  
\*correlating activity pages (sometimes two)

### **Information Page**

Each of the topics has an information page to read to your child or have your child read. You will notice that some of the words in the information pages are underlined.

### **Vocabulary Study**

The underlined words are vocabulary words. Read each sentence that contains the vocabulary word very carefully. It is important that your child hear the vocabulary words in context. Ask your child if he/she can get the meaning of the word from listening to the sentence it is contained in. Next, turn to the correlating vocabulary page in the back of the book. Here you will find an area for your child to write down the actual definition of each vocabulary word. Vocabulary study increases your child's knowledge of the topic!

### **Activity Page**

When your study of the topic is complete, it is time to go on to the activity that correlates with the topic. Some of these activities are more for fun while others are more challenging. All of them will enrich your child's understanding and knowledge of each topic.

### **Timeline**

We have also included a timeline and pictures for your child to glue onto a timeline while going through the study! No spending hours looking for your own pictures like other timelines require!

We hope you and your child are blessed by this study! Please check our website frequently for new products!

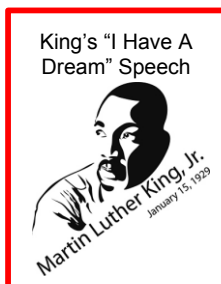
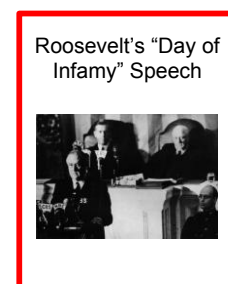
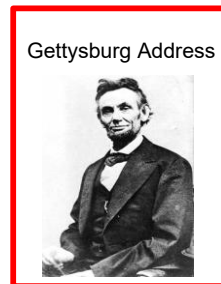
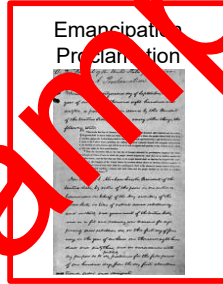
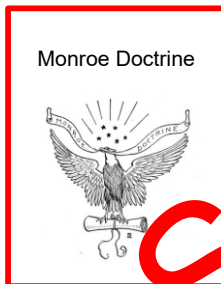
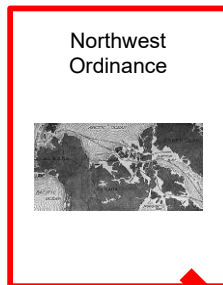
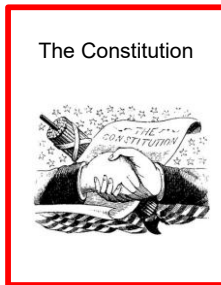
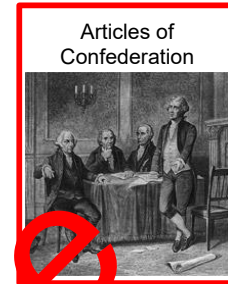
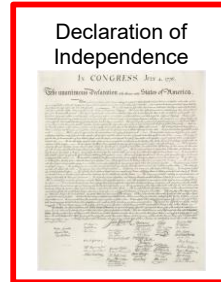
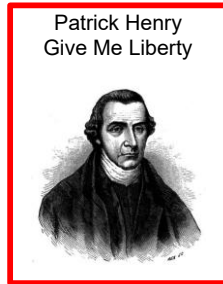
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Thanks again,  
Paula Winget  
Nancy Fileccia  
~authors

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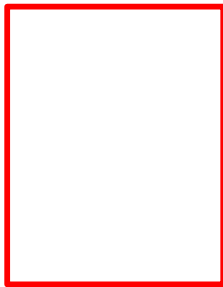
Mayflower Compact  
Patrick Henry  
Declaration of Independence  
Articles of Confederation  
The Constitution  
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President George Washington's First  
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President Roosevelt Infamy Speech  
Martin Luther King Jr. "I have a Dream"  
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Cut out these images. Place them on the correct timeline box on the next page. You may choose to do it as you go through the study. Some do it all at the beginning of the study to give their children a preview of what is to come. Others choose to do the timeline at the end as a review. It is up to you.

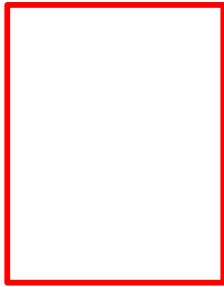




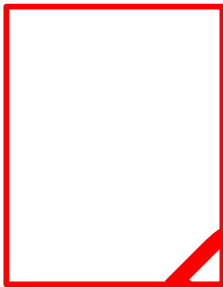
# Time Line



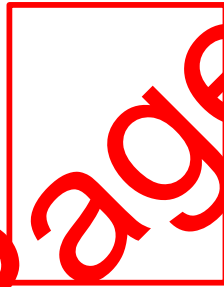
1620-Mayflower Compact



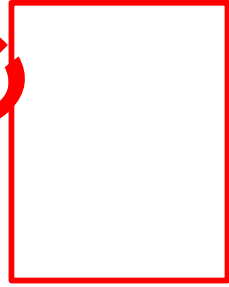
1775-Patrick Henry Liberty or Death



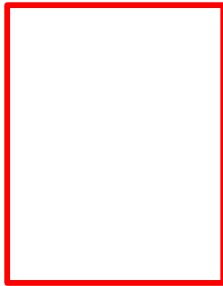
1776-Declaration of Independence



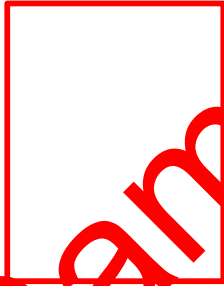
1777-Articles of Confederation



1787-The Constitution



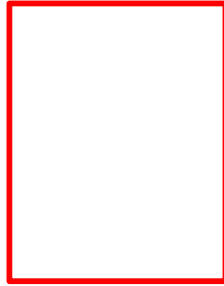
1787- Northwest Ordinance



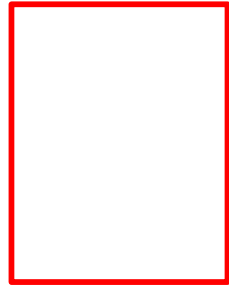
1793- Washington's Inaugural Address



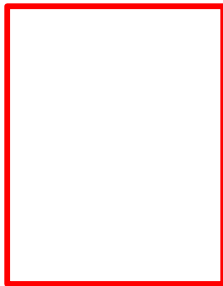
1791- Bill of Rights



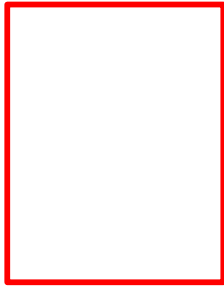
1823- Monroe Doctrine



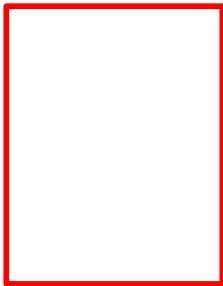
1863-Emancipation Proclamation



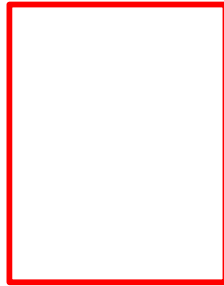
1863- Gettysburg Address



1941- Roosevelt's "Day of Infamy" Speech



1963-King's "I Have A Dream" Speech



2001- Bush's 9/11 Speech



Sample Page

## Mayflower Compact

When the pilgrims first began planning their new venture to the New World, they met with their pastor, John Robinson. He helped them to lay out a proposal for setting up a new government, which would be based on democracy. The pilgrims knew that if they were to have a successful new colony, there would have to be rules and laws that everyone agreed to follow. They understood that there would be differences of opinion and that dissensions were bound to arise. Because of this, they knew that a document needed to be created that would bind them all to submit to one set of laws and rules. The solution that they came up with was the Mayflower Compact.

The Compact was an agreement signed by all the men on board, the Mayflower, including the indentured servants. By signing the Compact, they promised to follow all of the laws that it contained. Only the men aboard the ship were allowed to sign. Women were not allowed to have a say in any part of the governing process. This contract was the first document to be drawn up in the new world. It set the standard for the democracy that we still enjoy today. It began a government "of the people, by the people, and for the people." The Compact stated that they would choose their own leaders and develop their own laws. It also stated there would be equal justice for all.

To read the complete document go to <http://www.pilgrimhall.org/compact.htm>



Read the Mayflower Compact. On the next page write in your own words what you think the compact meant to the survival of the Pilgrims in this new World.

## The Mayflower Compact

**IN THE NAME OF GOD, AMEN. We whose names are underwritten, the loyal subjects of our dread sovereign Lord, King James, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, etc.**

Having undertaken, for the glory of God, and advancement of the Christian faith and honor of our King and Country, a voyage to plant the first colony in the northern parts of Virginia, do by these presents, solemnly and mutually in the presence of God, and of one another, covenant and combine ourselves together into a civil body politic, for our better ordering and preservation and furtherance of the ends aforesaid; and by virtue hereof to enact, constitute and frame such just and equal laws, ordinances, acts, constitutions and offices from time to time, as shall be thought most meet and convenient for the general good of the Colony: unto which we promise all due submission and obedience.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF** we have hereunto subscribed our names at Cape Cod, the 11 of November, the year of the reign of our sovereign Lord James; of England, France and Ireland the eighteenth, and of Scotland the fifty-fourth. Anno Dom. 1620.

(Note: November 21st of our Calendar is the same as November 11th of the Old Style Calendar.)

John Carver	William White	Edward Fuller	Gilbert Winslow
William Bradford	Richard Warren	John Turner	Edmond Margeson
Edward Winslow	John Howland	Francis Eaton	Peter Brown
William Brewster	Stephen Hopkins	James Chilton	Richard Britteridge
Isaac Allerton	Edward Tilly	John Crackston	George Soule
Myles Standish	John Tilly	John Billington	Richard Clarke
John Alden	Francis Cooke	Moses Fletcher	Richard Gardiner
Samuel Fuller	Thomas Rogers	John Goodman	John Allerton
Christopher Martin	Thomas Tinker	Degory Priest	Thomas English
William Mullins	John Rigdale	Thomas Williams	Edward Doty



# The Meaning of The Mayflower Compact



Sample Page

## Patrick Henry

Patrick Henry was the kind of man in which people listened. He had enormous influence in the American colonies. Henry, a born leader and a gifted speaker, believed in individual rights and independence from the British government.

On March 23, 1775, Henry was attending the Second Virginia Convention at St. John's Church in Richmond, Virginia. At this meeting, a large debate began over whether or not the colony of Virginia should have an army. Henry forcefully voiced that the colony needed to be well-armed and trained. He believed that at some point the colonies would have to defend themselves against King George III. He believed that they must be prepared.

As the debate became louder, Patrick Henry stood and delivered his most famous speech proclaiming, "I know not what course others may take, but as for me, give me liberty or give me death!" Many at the meeting were against opposing the mother country, instead favoring conciliatory measures. At the end of the day, the delegates voted to support the resolution for independence. It was said by many that it was Henry who, "set the ball of Revolution rolling." Henry went on to become the first governor of Virginia. He also fought for the addition of the first ten amendments to the Constitution.



# Give Me Liberty or Give Me Death

March 23, 1775  
By Patrick Henry

No man thinks more highly than I do of the patriotism, as well as abilities, of the very worthy gentlemen who have just addressed the house. But different men often see the same subject in different lights; and, therefore, I hope it will not be thought disrespectful to those gentlemen if, entertaining as I do opinions of a character very opposite to theirs, I shall speak forth my sentiments freely and without reserve....

Mr. President, it is natural to man to indulge in the illusions of hope. We are apt to shut our eyes against a painful truth, and listen to the song of that siren till she transforms us into beasts....

I have but one lamp by which my feet are guided, and that is the lamp of experience. I know of no way of judging of the future but by the past...

Trust it not, sir; it will prove a snare to your feet. Suffer not yourselves to be betrayed with a kiss. Ask yourselves how this gracious reception of our petition comports with those warlike preparations which cover our waters and darken our land....

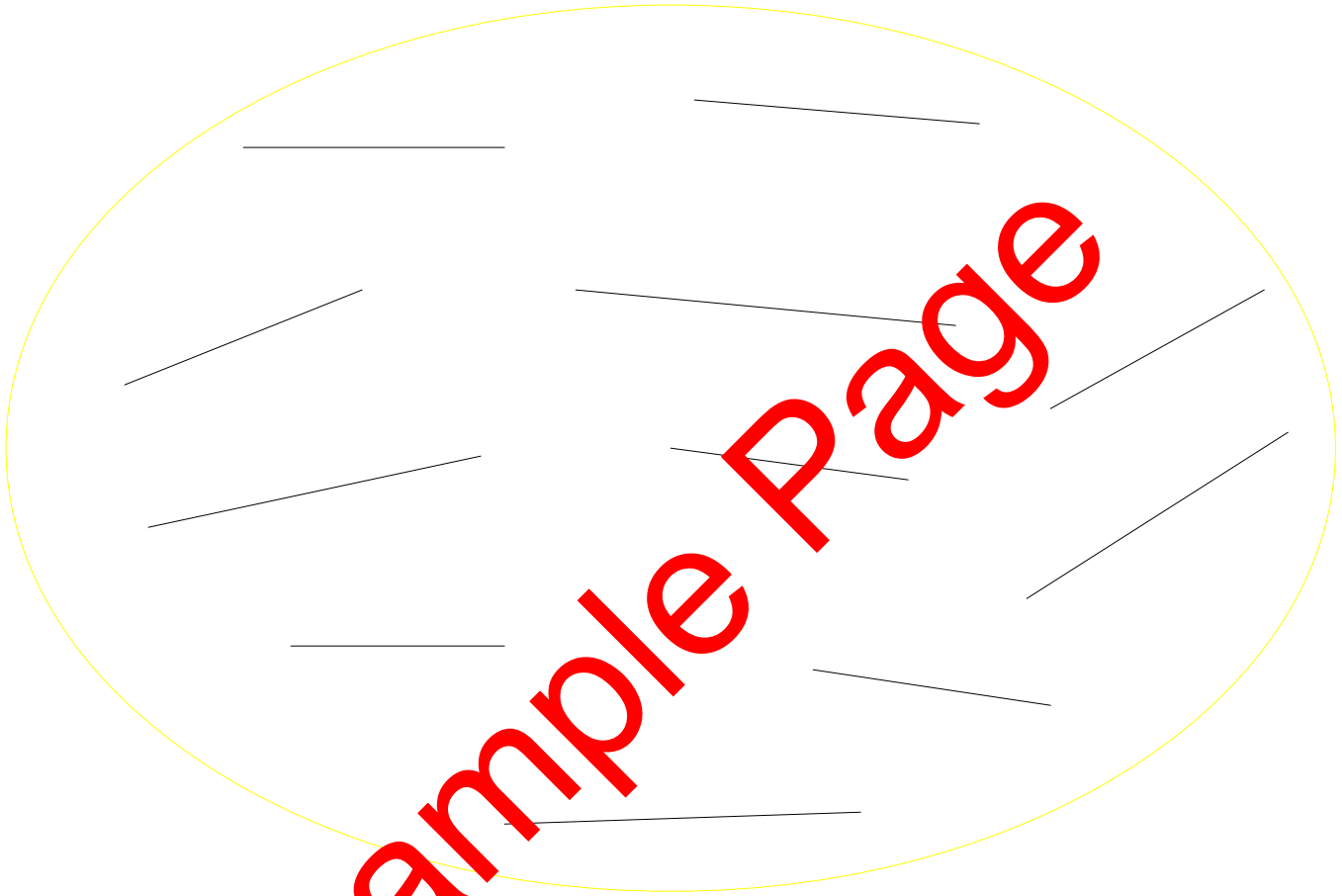
Has Great Britain any enemy, in this quarter of the world, to call for all this accumulation of navies and armies? No, sir, she has none. They are meant for us: they can be meant for no other...

Let us not, beseech you, sir, deceive ourselves. Sir, we have done everything that could be done to avert the storm which is now coming on. We have petitioned; we have remonstrated; we have supplicated; we have prostrated ourselves before the throne, and have implored its interposition to arrest the tyrannical hands of the ministry and Parliament...

There is no longer any room for hope. --We must fight! I repeat it, sir, we must fight! .....

It is in vain, sir, to extenuate the matter... Is life so dear, or peace so sweet, as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others may take; but as for me, give me liberty or give me death!

Patrick Henry was known as a natural leader and a brilliant speaker. He was well respected among his peers. What do you think are the qualities that a real leader should have? List them in the box below.



Now write a short paragraph, using the words above to tell what a leader would be like.

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