

The Treaty of Paris

It was the start of a new day at school and Ms. Johnson was leading her class in a song that would help them learn the names of each of the 50 states. They sang the lyrics several times, naming each state.

As the singing subsided, Steven asked, “Ms. Johnson, this song helps us learn the names of each state, but how can we learn where each state is located?”

“Good question, Steven. There are a couple of tricks you can do. You can imagine that the shape of each state stands for a letter or familiar object,” Ms. Johnson said. “Louisiana is shaped like a giant ‘L’ and the bottom of Nevada is shaped like a ‘V.’”

Ms. Johnson dug through her chest of maps and artifacts. “Of course, the locations and sizes of each state changed over time as our country grew older. Look at these, class,” she called holding up an ancient-looking map. “This map was drawn by John Mitchell in 1755. He was a physician and botanist, but also drew several early maps of America. This one shows the boundaries of the North American Colonies owned by Great Britain before they became states!”

As Ms. Johnson laid the map out on her desk, Natalia and Steven placed their hands on the map at the same time and they appeared on the sidewalk out in front of the Hotel D’York, in Paris. They had been transported to 1783!

“This is where they signed the Treaty of Paris. Let’s go inside this hotel and see if we can spot Ben Franklin,” Steven suggested.

Inside the old hotel, in a large room, sat a massive desk. On one side stood Benjamin Franklin, John Jay, Henry Laurens and John Adams. On the other side stood two Englishmen: Richard Oswald and David Hartley.

“Those two are here to represent King George III. They are his aides,” Natalia whispered.

The men seemed to be discussing important matters, such as boundary lines and how the 13 Colonies would change. They also talked about releasing the prisoners of war. On the desk, the children could see a map of the 13 Colonies that looked just like the one that transported them here! They must’ve used Mitchell’s map during the signing of the Treaty of Paris and that’s why they were transported here.

“We’d better go,” Steven whispered. He took Natalia’s hand and they tiptoed out of the room. After quietly closing the door behind themselves, Steven held up the map and Natalia reached out to touch it. In a flash, they were transported back to their classroom.

“Can anyone tell me which states the original 13 Colonies would become?” Ms. Johnson asked.

Steven and Natalia both shot their hands up. After their adventure, they felt prepared to answer this question.

“Go ahead, students.”

“Well, there was Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey, Georgia ...”

“Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maryland, South Carolina, North Carolina, New Hampshire, New York and ...”

“Rhode Island!”

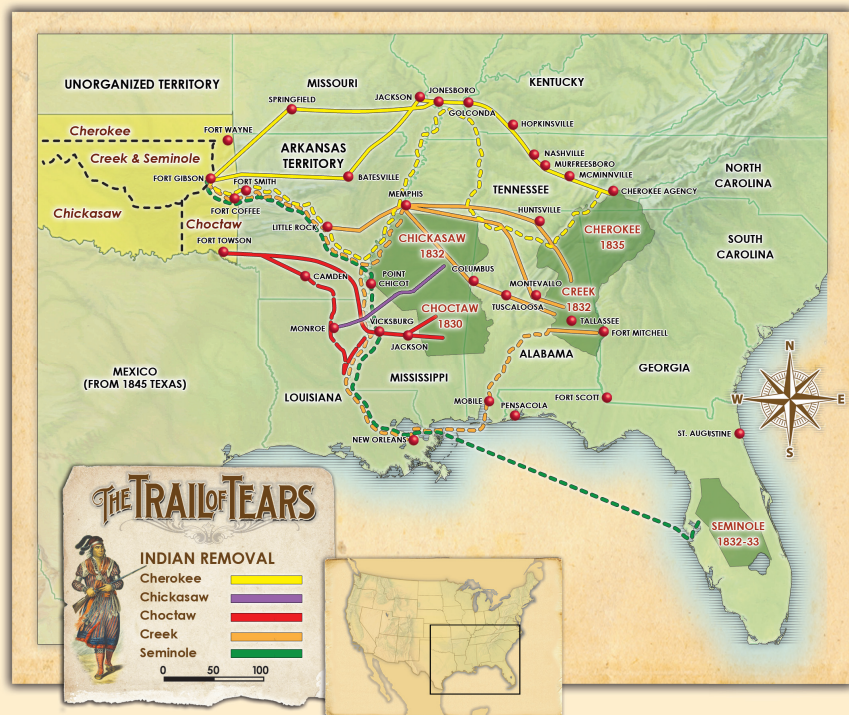
“That’s correct. Now, does anyone remember what the signing of the Treaty of Paris meant?” Ms. Johnson asked.

“The end of the Revolutionary War!” several voices cried.

“Very good!” Ms. Johnson beamed.



The Impact of Manifest Destiny



By the mid-1800s, many Americans believed that the United States should spread all the way to the Pacific Ocean, “from sea to shining sea.” The United States, they felt, had the right to take over other countries’ lands in North America. These lands would provide wealth and opportunity to Americans. The belief that the United States had the right to claim new lands was called Manifest Destiny.

These words mean “obvious fate.”

There were many consequences that this belief caused. Manifest Destiny and the spread of settlers westward is one of the reasons why we have our 50 states. However, European settlers, through treaties and violence, drove many American Indians off their lands in order to settle them. This led to things like the Indian Removal Act and the Trail of Tears. The Trail of

Tears was the forced march of thousands of Cherokee from their native lands in the Southeast to the state of Oklahoma in 1830.

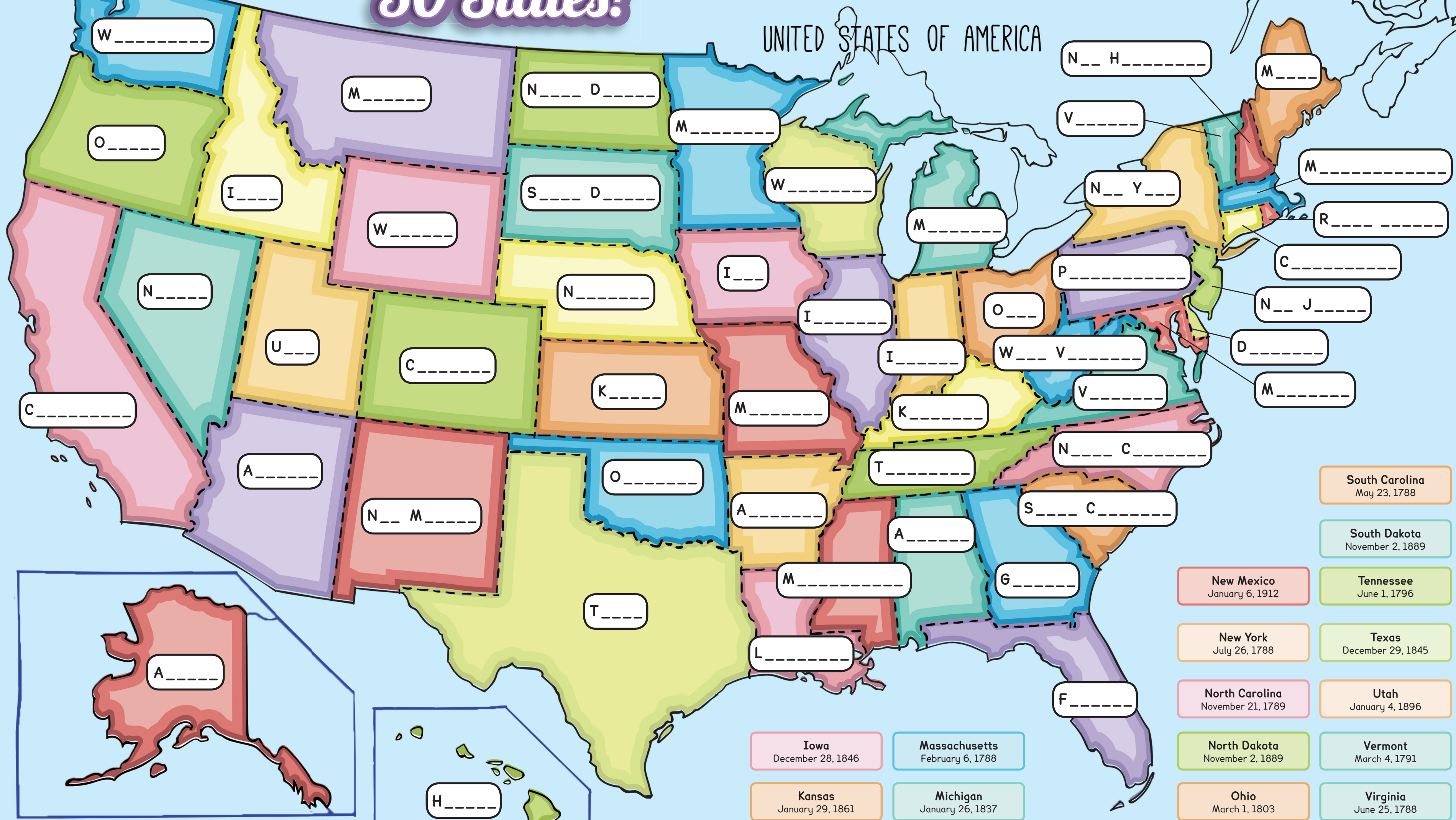
This journey on foot took these displaced (without a home) Cherokee through many states and territories. The trail was long and difficult and many Cherokee died along the way. Use the scale and compass rose provided to find out how long the journey was on each trail.



Tennessee Lesson

Our Great 50 States!

Check out the map of the U.S. provided. The names of the states and the dates they joined the Union have been provided for you. Using the state names provided, fill in each state's name and take notice of the date each state joined the Union. See if you can find out when your state joined the Union!



Alabama December 14, 1819	California September 9, 1850	Florida March 3, 1845	Idaho July 3, 1890	Iowa December 28, 1846	Massachusetts February 6, 1788	Nebraska March 1, 1867	Oklahoma November 16, 1907	Washington November 11, 1889
Alaska January 3, 1959	Colorado August 1, 1876	Georgia January 2, 1788	Illinois December 3, 1818	Kansas January 29, 1861	Michigan January 26, 1837	Nevada October 31, 1864	Oregon February 14, 1859	West Virginia June 20, 1863
Arizona February 14, 1912	Connecticut January 9, 1788	Hawaii August 21, 1959	Indiana December 11, 1816	Kentucky June 1, 1792	Minnesota May 11, 1858	New Jersey December 18, 1787	Pennsylvania December 12, 1787	Wisconsin May 29, 1848
Arkansas June 15, 1836	Delaware December 7, 1787			Louisiana April 30, 1812	Mississippi December 10, 1817	New Hampshire June 21, 1788	Rhode Island May 29, 1790	Wyoming July 10, 1890

South Carolina May 23, 1788	South Dakota November 2, 1889	Tennessee June 1, 1796	Texas December 29, 1845
New Mexico January 6, 1912	Utah January 4, 1896	New York July 26, 1788	Vermont March 4, 1791
North Carolina November 21, 1789	Virginia June 25, 1788	North Dakota November 2, 1889	

Name _____

U.S. Geography and Resources



Use the map to answer the following questions:

1. What industry does the map show in Florida?

2. According to the map, which two states produce transportation products?

3. Which two industries are important in Texas?

4. According to the map, which section of the country depends the most on farming?

5. What industry does the map show in North Dakota?

6. Name the states in which mining is a major industry.

7. Name the states in which oil production is a major industry.

8. Which sections of the country depend the most on manufacturing to make a living? Why do you think these two sections are well suited for this type of industry?

9. What should our state have in it?

Let's Write

We have 50 states in the U.S.A. Do you think we'll ever get more? Do you think we should try to get more? Why or why not?

If you'd like to make any editorial comments about our paper, please write to us at feedback@studiesweekly.com.

Think & Review

1. Which state was the first to join the Union? Which was the last?
2. What is the difference between a territory and a state?
3. What part did the Treaty of Paris play in the American Revolutionary War?
4. Based on what you have read, what do you think Manifest Destiny means?