

Graphic Organizer



Big Ideas Card

Big Ideas of Lesson 8, Unit 6

- The British and Americans signed the Treaty of Paris in 1783. This officially ended the war.
- As a result of the treaty, Britain recognized the United States as an independent country.
- The treaty also set the boundaries of the United States. The young country stretched all the way to the Mississippi River.
- The decision to fight a war for independence ended up being one of the most important decisions in our country's history.

Word Cards

Word Cards from previous lessons needed for this lesson:

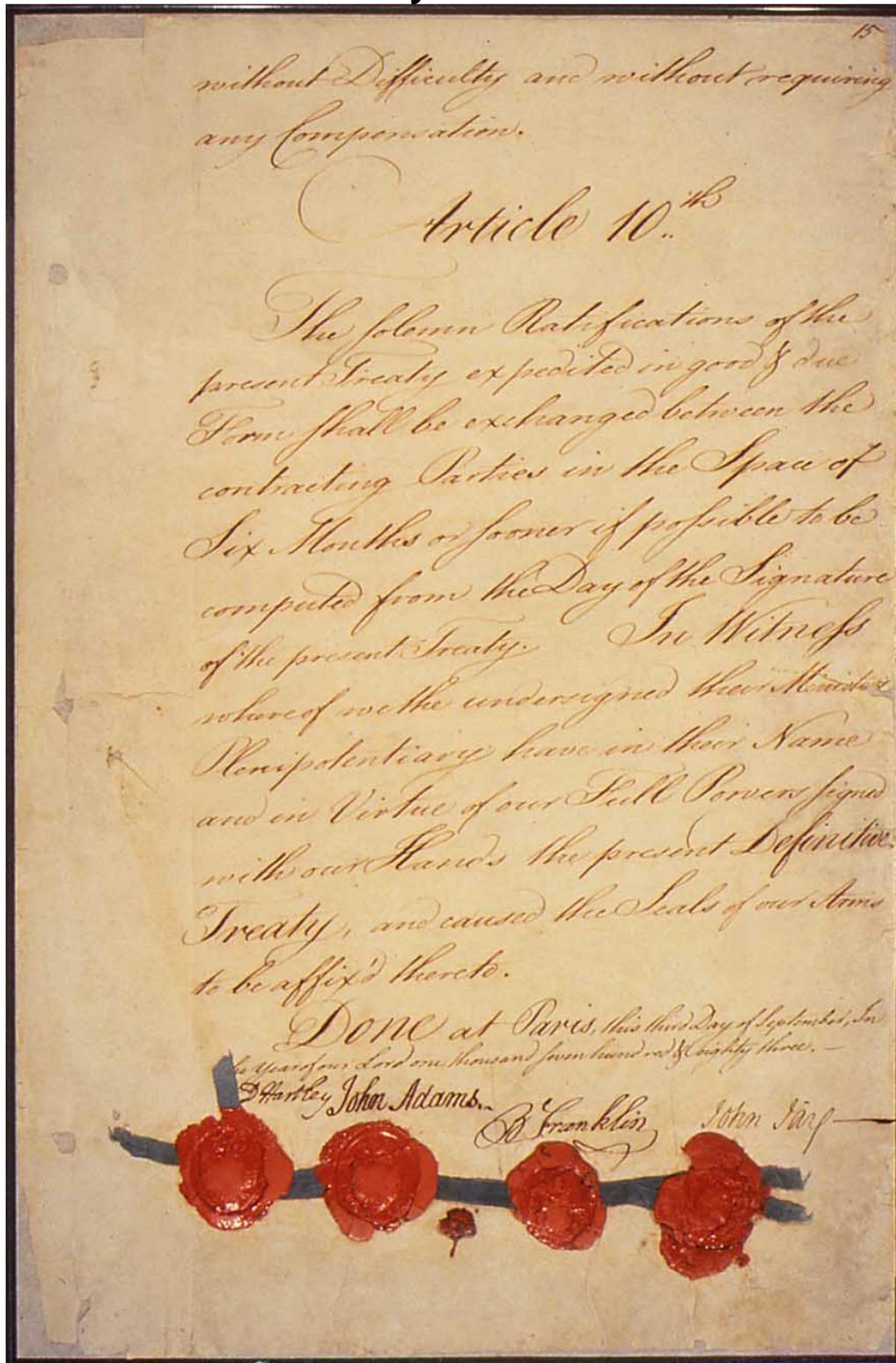
- Treaty – Word Card #26 from Lesson 6

Primary Source #1



Source: <http://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/97514739/>

Primary Source #2



Source: <http://archives.gov/education/lessons/revolution-images/images/treaty-of-paris-01.jpg>

Treaty of Paris Simulation

Planning: Meet with your two partners and make a list of things you want included in the treaty. Also, think about how you are going to convince the other side that you deserve these things.

Negotiating: Sit down with the other side and negotiate a treaty. Keep talking with each other until you have an agreement.

Writing: Write out your treaty on the Treaty Form.

Signing: Sign your treaty.

Presenting: Present your treaty to the rest of the class.

Simulation Name Cards

John Adams
United States

Benjamin Franklin
United States

John Jay
United States

Richard Oswald
Great Britain

Henry Strachey
Great Britain

David Hartley
Great Britain

TREATY OUTLINE

PREAMBLE: (Why we need this treaty)

ARTICLE I:

ARTICLE II:

ARTICLE III:

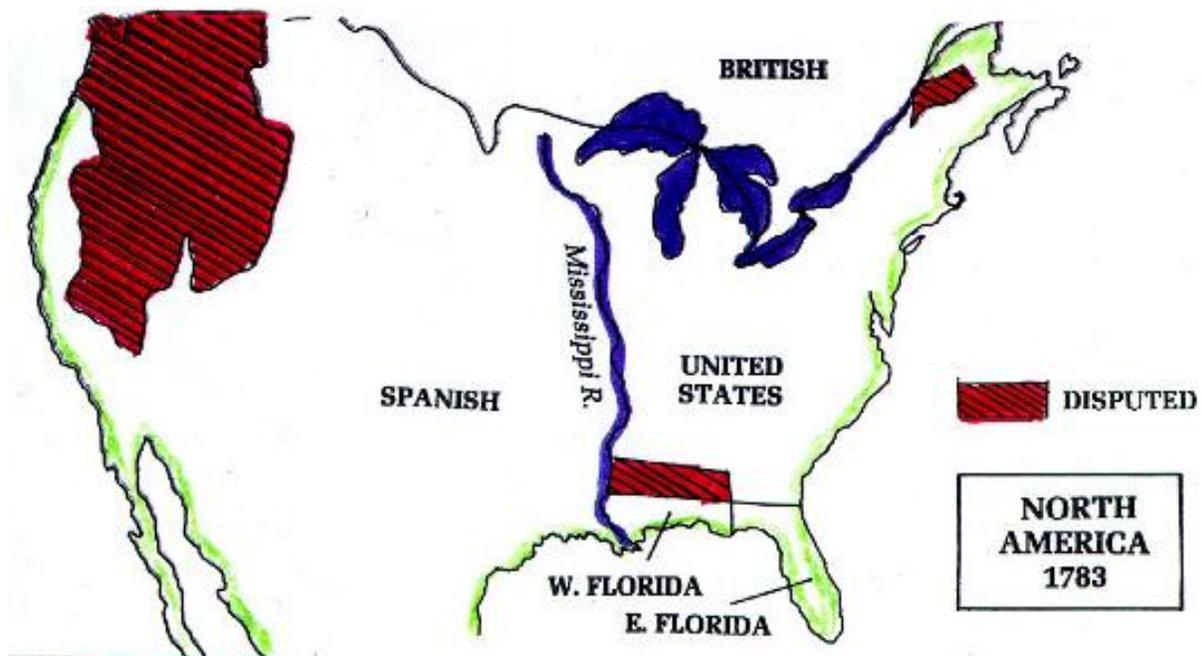
SIGNATURES:

The Treaty of Paris, 1783

- Britain recognized the United States as an independent country.
- The boundaries of the U.S. were established.
- Fishing rights were granted to the U.S. in the Grand Banks and in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.
- People who were owed money by either country were to be allowed to collect their debts.
- The U.S. Congress was to ask state legislatures to pay loyalists for property they had lost.
- Loyalists were to be treated fairly.
- Prisoners of war on both sides were to be released.
- The British forces were to be evacuated from the United States.

- Ratification, or approval, of the treaty was to occur within six months from the signing.

Map



Source: <http://www.dcn.davis.ca.us/vme/vo/13.html>

Consequences of the American Revolution

Short-Term Consequences	Long-Term Consequences
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Consequences of the American Revolution Sample Answers

Short-Term Consequences	Long-Term Consequences
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Many loyalists left the United States.• Many people began to move west.• More Native American lands were taken.• British soldiers left for home.• There were war debts to pay.• Americans felt a new sense of unity and patriotism.• The U.S. began to trade with many nations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The American Revolution became a model for other revolutions such as those in Latin America.• Government by consent became a guiding principle in the United States.• Limited government became a guiding principle in the United States.• People in many places changed the way they viewed government.

Important Things I Learned about the American Revolution

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