

★ WELCOME! ★

On behalf of Splash! Publications, we would like to welcome you to *Rhode Island*, one of 13 lessons in our *Thirteen Original Colonies Unit*. This lesson was designed by teachers with you and your students in mind.

THE FORMAT

Our goal is a lesson that you can use immediately. No comprehension questions to write, activities to create, or vocabulary words to define. Simply make copies of the lesson for your students and start teaching.

THE VOCABULARY

Our lessons feature words in bold type. We have included a Glossary to help students pronounce and define the words. Unlike a dictionary, the definitions in the Glossary are concise and written in context. Remember, we're teachers! Students will be exposed to these vocabulary words in the comprehension activities. They will also be tested on the vocabulary words at the end of the lesson.

Students will be responsible for filling out and studying their vocabulary cards. You may want to have students bring in a small box for storing their vocabulary cards. We don't have to tell you that incorporating these words into your Reading and Spelling programs will save time and make the words more meaningful for students.

THE LESSON PLAN

Before reading *Rhode Island*, students will:

- complete Vocabulary Cards for **colonies, England, Europeans, inhabited, island, nationalities, North America, Puritan, Quaker, synagogue**.

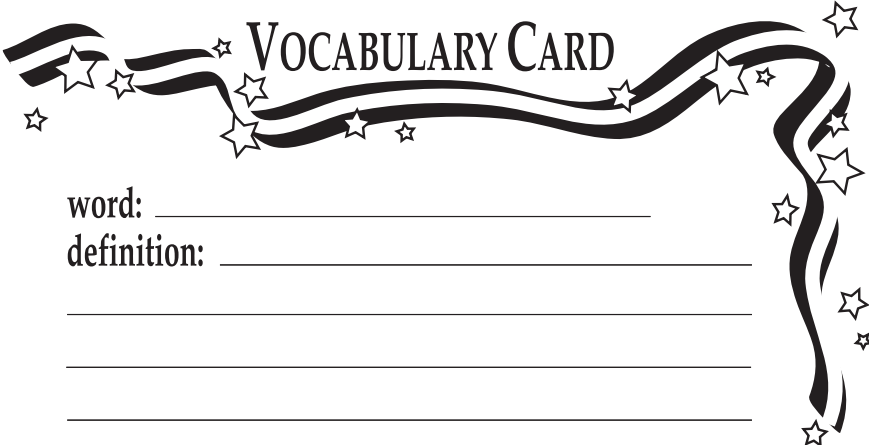
After reading *Rhode Island* students will:

- answer *Rhode Island* Reading Comprehension Questions.
- use primary and secondary sources to create the game Find the Fib.
NOTE: You will need to make four copies of pages 8 or 9 for each student.
- take a Vocabulary Quiz for *Rhode Island*.

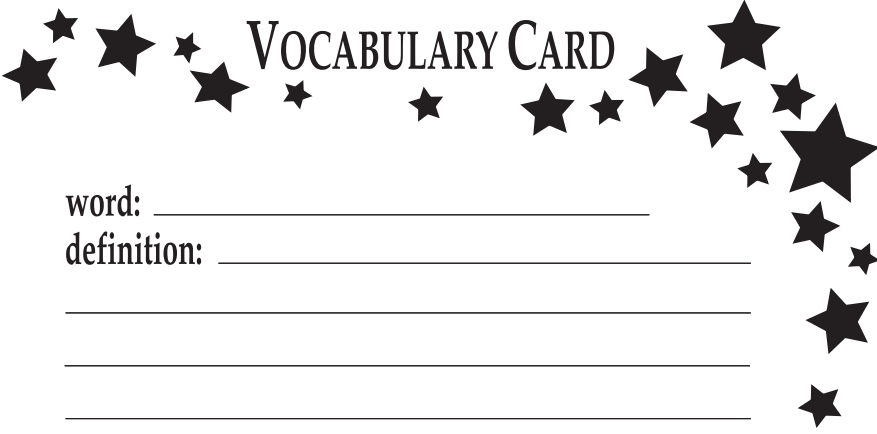
NOTE: The answers to all activities and quizzes are at the end of the lesson.

OUR OTHER THIRTEEN ORIGINAL COLONIES LESSONS


Virginia, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Maryland, Connecticut, Delaware, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, New Jersey, South Carolina, Georgia.

 VOCABULARY CARD

word: _____
definition: _____

 VOCABULARY CARD

word: _____
definition: _____

 VOCABULARY CARD

word: _____
definition: _____

RHODE ISLAND

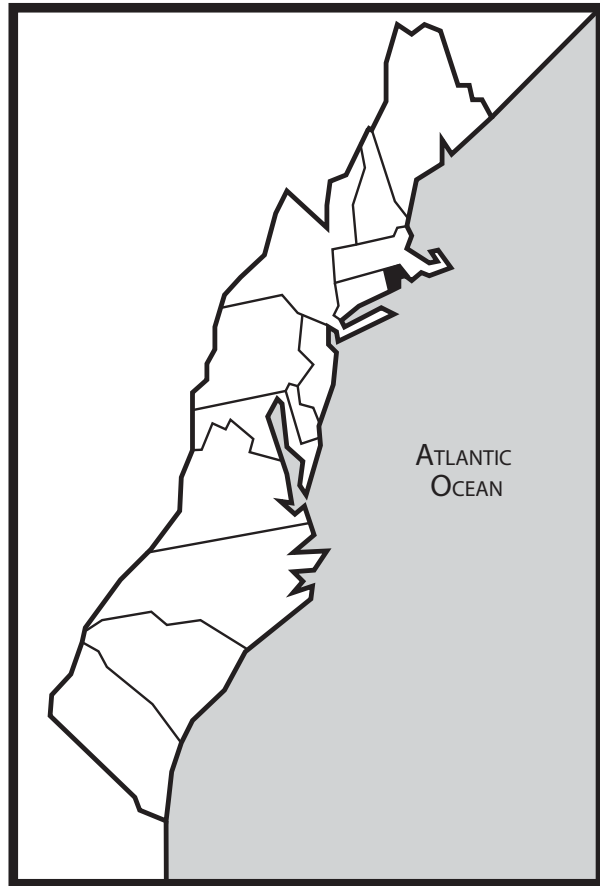
Rhode Island, one of the four New England **colonies**, is known as Little Rhody or the Ocean State. Rhode Island was the smallest of the thirteen original colonies. In fact, with a land area of only 1,212 square miles, Rhode Island is the smallest state in the Union.

The nickname Little Rhody was chosen because of Rhode Island's small size. However, the Ocean State is Rhode Island's official nickname. Rhode Island's location on the Atlantic Ocean makes it easy to understand why it is known as the Ocean State.

RHODE ISLAND'S FIRST PEOPLE

Five Native American tribes that spoke the Algonquian (al•GONG•kee•in) language **inhabited** Rhode Island before **Europeans** visited the area. The largest and most powerful group was the Narragansett (nar•ra•GAN•set) tribe. About 5,000 members of this tribe lived in eight different villages throughout Rhode Island.

Other Native Americans in Rhode Island included the Niantic (nye•AN•tick), Wampanoag (wam•puh•NO•ag), Pequot (PEE•kwat), and the Nipmuc (NIP•muc). These Native Americans farmed, hunted deer, fished, and gathered shellfish from the Atlantic Ocean.



ROGER WILLIAMS

Roger Williams was an important part of Rhode Island's history. He was not the first European to visit Rhode Island, but he did establish the first permanent settlement in the area.

Roger Williams was a **Puritan** preacher who lived in the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

Like others, he traveled to America in search of religious freedom. He did not agree with the leadership of the Massachusetts Bay Colony and he refused to be quiet about it. Williams did not think the government should tell people how to practice their religion. He firmly believed that Puritans should not be able to start a colony in **North America** until they purchased the land from the Native Americans.

In 1635, Roger Williams was ordered to leave Massachusetts. At first he refused. Then he found out that a group of men were coming to force his family to return to **England**. He left his wife and two daughters in Massachusetts and went to Rhode Island.

Roger Williams was welcomed by the leader of the Wampanoag tribe. The Native Americans gave him food and shelter. After learning their ways and their language, he bought land from them.



ROGER WILLIAMS

PROVIDENCE

In 1636, Williams and a few followers began building a town on the land purchased from the Wampanoag tribe. He quickly learned that the land was already claimed by the Plymouth Colony in Massachusetts. Williams did not want to cause trouble between the Plymouth Colony and the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Instead, he purchased nearby land from the Narragansett tribe. It was here that he started Rhode Island's first permanent settlement.

Roger Williams named the settlement Providence. Providence means God's guidance. He chose this name because he felt God had provided a place for him and others to worship freely. Providence was the first colony to welcome people of all religions and **nationalities**. As a result, Rhode Island was the site of the first Jewish **synagogue** (SIN•uh•gog), the first Baptist church, and one of the first **Quaker** meeting houses.

ANNE HUTCHINSON

Roger Williams was not the only colonist who had difficulties in Massachusetts. While Williams was busy building his colony in Rhode Island, Anne Hutchinson was being arrested for speaking out in Massachusetts.

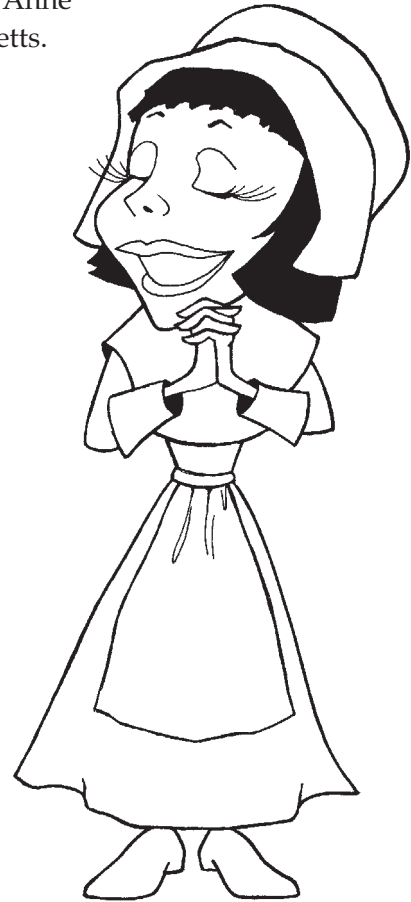
Anne Hutchinson was born in England. She arrived in Boston, Massachusetts at the age of 43. Like Roger Williams, Anne Hutchinson and her family traveled to America in search of religious freedom. She quickly found that the church run by the Massachusetts Bay Colony offered less religious freedom than the churches in England.

In Massachusetts, Anne quickly became a town leader. She nursed the sick and helped deliver babies. Hutchinson had 15 children of her own. Anne Hutchinson also led church meetings in her home. It was during these meetings that she caused the most trouble for the Puritan church.

It was believed that leading church meetings was a man's job. Women were supposed to keep quiet during church services and look after their children. She taught other women that they could pray to God without the help of a preacher. This went completely against the laws of the Puritan church.

In 1638, Anne Hutchinson was forced to leave the Massachusetts Bay Colony. With her family and a small group of followers, she traveled to Rhode Island. Roger Williams helped the group purchase land from the Native Americans in Rhode Island's present-day city of Portsmouth.

Anne continued her message in Portsmouth. She held church meetings in her home and taught colonists that God's love was for everyone. After her husband died, Anne moved to New York. In 1643, she was murdered by Native Americans.



ANNE HUTCHINSON

FAST FACTS

- ★ Anne Hutchinson learned to speak out at a very young age. Her father was a church leader in England. He was thrown in jail for speaking out against the leadership of that church.
- ★ The Puritan church established by the leaders of the Massachusetts Bay Colony believed that men were smarter than women. Reading, writing, and studying were things that men did. Women cooked, cleaned, and took care of the children.

★ ★ ★ RHODE ISLAND ★ ★ ★

Directions: Read each question carefully. Darken the circle for the correct answer.

- 1 Why was the nickname Little Rhody chosen for Rhode Island?**
- A The roadrunner is Rhode Island's state bird.
 B The rhododendron is Rhode Island's state flower.
 C Rhode Island is the smallest state in the Union.
 D There are many roads in Rhode Island.
- 2 Roger Williams is an important part of Rhode Island's history because—**
- F he was the first European to visit Rhode Island
 G he discovered gold in Rhode Island
 H he wrote a book about Rhode Island
 J he established Rhode Island's first permanent settlement
- 3 Which phrase about Roger Williams best shows that he felt strongly about his beliefs?**
- A ...refused to be quiet about it..
 B ...traveled in search of religious freedom..
 C ...gave him food and shelter..
 D ...began building a town...
- 4 Rhode Island was the site of the first synagogue. Which religion uses a synagogue?**
- F Catholic
 G Protestant
 H Christian
 J Jewish
- 5 Why was Anne Hutchinson arrested in Massachusetts?**
- A She robbed a bank.
 B She killed someone.
 C She spoke out about her beliefs.
 D She was delivering babies.
- 6 After reading about Anne Hutchinson's religious beliefs, you get the idea that —**
- F she believed that women could be just as active in church leadership as men
 G she believed only men should lead church services
 H she agreed with the laws of the Puritan church
 J she believed that women should keep quiet and take care of their children
- 7 What did the leaders of the Puritan church believe about men and women?**
- A They believed that women were smarter than men.
 B They believed that men and women were equal.
 C They believed that men were smarter than women.
 D They believed that women should study hard to be as smart as men.

READING

Answers

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 5 (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 2 (F) (G) (H) (J) | 6 (F) (G) (H) (J) |
| 3 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 7 (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 4 (F) (G) (H) (J) | |

ROGER WILLIAMS FIND THE FIB CARDS



ANNE HUTCHINSON FIND THE FIB CARDS



VOCABULARY QUIZ

RHODE ISLAND

Directions: Match the vocabulary word on the left with its definition on the right. Put the letter for the definition on the blank next to the vocabulary word it matches. Use each word and definition only once.

1. _____ England

2. _____ colonies

3. _____ synagogue

4. _____ Europeans

5. _____ island

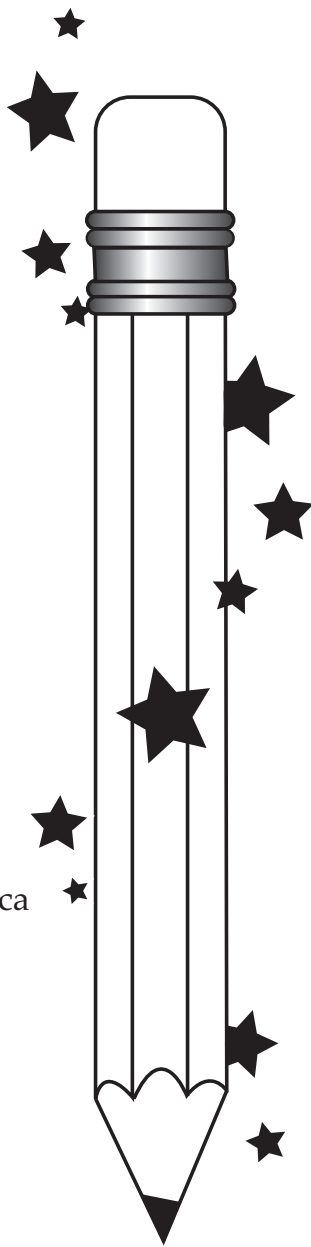
6. _____ nationalities

7. _____ North America

8. _____ inhabited

9. _____ Quaker

10. _____ Puritan



A. a region located on the southern part of the island of Great Britain.

B. area of land that is completely surrounded by water.

C. groups of people from different countries.

D. a person from England who traveled to America in the 1600s and 1700s in search of religious freedom.

E. people from Europe, the sixth smallest of Earth's seven continents.

F. a place of worship for members of the Jewish religion.

G. one of seven continents in the world. Bounded by Alaska on the northwest, Greenland on the northeast, Florida on the southeast, and Mexico on the southwest.

H. member of a religious group that believed all men were created equal, refused to serve in the Army or Navy, and would not pay taxes used to support war.

I. groups of people who are ruled by another country.

J. lived or settled in a place.



GLOSSARY

col•o•nies groups of people who are ruled by another country.

En•gland a region located on the southern part of the island of Great Britain.

Eu•ro•pe•ans people from Europe, the sixth smallest of Earth's seven continents.

in•hab•it•ed lived or settled in a place.

is•land area of land that is completely surrounded by water.

na•tion•al•i•ties groups of people from different countries.

North A•mer•i•ca one of seven continents in the world. Bounded by Alaska on the northwest, Greenland on the northeast, Florida on the southeast, and Mexico on the southwest.

Pu•ri•tan a person from England who traveled to America in the 1600s and 1700s in search of religious freedom.

Qua•ker member of a religious group that believed all men were created equal, refused to serve in the Army or Navy, and would not pay taxes used to support war.

syn•a•gogue a place of worship for members of the Jewish religion.

ANSWERS

ANSWERS TO COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. C
2. J
3. A
4. J
5. C
6. F
7. C

ANSWERS TO VOCABULARY QUIZ

1. A
2. I
3. F
4. E
5. B
6. C
7. G
8. J
9. H
10. D

FIND THE FIB GRADING CHART

| CRITERIA | POINTS POSSIBLE | POINTS EARNED |
|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Fifteen True Facts | 60 (4 pts. each) | |
| Five False Facts | 20 (4 pts. each) | |
| Creativity of Design | 10 | |
| Neatness | 5 | |
| Answer Sheet | 5 | |
| TOTAL | 100 | |