Primary Source #1

Close Reading
1. What images do you see?

2. What words do you see?

3. What is happening in this image?

4. What is the tone of the source?

Sourcing
5. When do you think this source was created? Where might you had seen the source when it was created?

6. Who do you think the author is?

Contextualizing
7. Who is the intended audience?

8. Do you notice any bias in the image? Is this propaganda? Why or why not?

Questions?
9. What do you want to know about this source?
Primary Source #2

Close Reading
1. What images do you see?

2. What words do you see?

3. Can you identify any of the men in the image?

4. What is happening in this image? What words or phrases lead you to that conclusion?

5. Is there a certain tone about this event the author wants the audience to feel?

Sourcing
6. When do you think this source was created? Where might you have seen the source when it was created?

7. Do you see anything that lets you know who the author is?

Contextualizing
8. Who is the intended audience?

9. Do you notice any bias in the image?

Questions?
10. What do you want to know about this source?
Close Reading

1. Where do your eyes go first in this image? What other things do you see?

2. What words do you notice?

3. What is happening in this image?

4. Describe what you notice about the posture of the men? What does this tell you about the tone of the source?

Sourcing
5. In what time period was this source created? What makes you think that?

6. Who do you think the author is?

Contextualizing
7. Who is the intended audience?

Corroboration
8. How does the message you get from this image compare to the other two images? Is it similar? Is it different?

Questions?
9. What more do you want to know about this source?
**Primary Source #4**

![Image](image_url)

**Close Reading**
1. What images do you see? Do you see any words that help you to understand the image?

2. What is happening in this image?

**Sourcing**
3. When do you think this source was created? What in the image makes you conclude that?

4. Who might have created this image? And why?

**Contextualizing**
5. Who is the intended audience?

6. What is the tone of the source? Do you notice any bias?

**Corroboration**
7. What do you think is the message of all 4 images? Do they agree with one another?

8. Which historical event are these images leading up to?

**Questions?**
9. What is happening in this image?
Primary Source #5

Halfway across the globe
And we're standing on new ground
Screaming 'cross the waves
You can't hear a sound
There's no fair trials, no trade, no liberties
No tea
We've colonized America; we won't stand for tyranny,
Oh king

And it's too late to apologize
It's too late
I said it's too late to apologize
It's too late

We've paid your foolish tax, read the acts
And they just won't do
We want to make it clear, we believe this much is true
All men were created with certain

Unalienable rights
Among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit
Of happiness

And it's too late to apologize
It's too late
I said It's too late to apologize
It's too late

It's too late to apologize
It's too late
I said it's too late apologize
It's too late

I said it's too late to apologize, yeah
It's too late
I said it's too late to apologize, yeah

Halfway across the globe
And we're standing on new ground

Close Reading
1. Where do your eyes go first?

2. Highlight any key words that help you understand what this is.

Sourcing
3. Is there any indication of ownership or time period for the source?

Contextualizing
4. What is this source about? What words or phrases are clues?

5. What is the tone of the source? Do you notice any bias?

6. Why do you think this document was written?

7. Did the video and words help to identify the viewpoint of the colonists?

Corroboration
8. Does the images in the video help to identify the meaning and tone of the written words? Why or why not?

Questions?
9. Did the video and words help to identify the viewpoint of the colonists?
Close Reading
1. Where do your eyes go first?
2. Highlight any key words that help you understand what this is.

Sourcing
3. Is there any indication of ownership or time period for the source?

Contextualizing
4. What is this document about? What words or phrases are clues?
5. What is the tone of the document? Do you notice any bias?
6. Why do you think this document was written?

Corroboration
7. Does this document represent the same message as the other sources you have seen?
8. What is the primary message of all of these sources?

Questions?
9. What do you want to know about this document?
IN CONGRESS, July 4, 1776.

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America,

When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature’s God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. --That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, --That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security.--Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.
He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.
He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right in which they were deeply interested as the numerical preponderance of a district formed a inhabitants.
He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public Records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.
He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.
He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the Legislative powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the mean time exposed to the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within.
He has endeavoured to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither, raising the conditions of new Appropriations of Lands.
He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary powers.
He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.
He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance.
He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies without the Consent of our legislatures.
He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil power.
He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to the Legislation:
For Quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:
For_protecting them, by a mock Trial, from punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States:
For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world:
For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent:
For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by Jury:
For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offences:
For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighbouring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies:
For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments:
For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.
He has abridged our own Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us.
He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.
He is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to compleat the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty & perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized nation.
He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands.
He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare, is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A Prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have We been wanting in attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which, would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace Friends.

We, therefore, the Representatives of the united States of America, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be Free and Independent States; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor.

The 56 signatures on the Declaration appear in the positions indicated:
**Entrance Ticket for Next Class**

**Directions:** The cartoon below is about the writing of the Declaration of Independence. Uncle Sam is there observing the actions. Are they going to include the ideas needed to free America from the British? Are they going to include important concepts that will find its way into our constitutional government?

Write voice bubbles for each character describing what is going on. Give the cartoon a title.