Virginian Leaders Drawing Prompts

**SOL 5.4.2 Identify the contributions of notable Virginians during the Revolutionary War era.**

Teacher Notes: In this activity, the teacher cuts the following prompts into individual strips and places them in a pile at a student center. Also, place the following student directions at the center and designate one student in each group as the group leader who will read the directions to the group. As students rotate through this center, each student (or pair of students, depending on how many students are in the group) picks a prompt from the pile. Based on the prompt, students must draw a scene that conveys what that famous Virginian leader did to help the Continental Army win the American Revolution. Labels, dialogue, and thought bubbles can be included to help convey the meaning of the drawing. Students will present their drawings to the group and each group member will record the drawing on their own sheet of paper as a study guide for the upcoming summative assessment of the unit.

Student Directions: At this time, each student should pick a strip from the pile. Read the strip silently and **do not let your group members see your strip**. Now take your dry erase board and draw a scene that shows your group members why your chosen Virginian leader helped the Patriots win the American Revolution. Add words to show their thoughts or conversations. Once everyone is done, take turns presenting your drawings to the group and discussing them. Once this is done, together the group should complete the **Contributions of Virginians during the Revolutionary** War portion of your American Revolution Study Guide.

1. Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence to tell England the colonists were unhappy. He said everyone should have life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.
2. James Lafayette was an enslaved African American who fought for the Continental Army to gain his freedom from slavery. He spied on the British for the Patriots. Lafayette was granted freedom after the war.
3. Patrick Henry was a Patriot who spoke against English laws in Virginia. Because he thought Parliament should not tax the colonies without anyone representing them, he yelled, “Give me liberty or give me death!”
4. George Washington was the commander in chief of the Continental Army. After the colonists won the war, he became the first president of the United States of America.
5. Jack Jouett was a Patriot. He rode his horse over 40 miles to tell Thomas Jefferson the British were coming to arrest him.