

Watch the video to discover the History of the USA



Answer the following questions :



What do the 50 stars of the American flag represent ?

The 50 stars represent the 50 states

Write down the list of the 13 original colonies :

New Hampshire	Massachusetts Bay	Rhode Island
Connecticut	New York	New Jersey
Delaware	Pennsylvania	Maryland
Virginia	North Carolina	South Carolina
	Georgia	

The 13 American Colonies



Fill in the blanks :

« Back in the early 1600s, English settlers came to America seeking independence from British rulers. They founded Virginia (the first American colony) in 1607. Settlers from many different nations such as Sweden and France continued to form colonies for many years. The 13th colony, Georgia was founded in 1732. American colonies were divided in three regions : the New England colonies, the Middle colonies and the Southern colonies »

What were each region good for ?

The New England colonies were good for fishing and fur trading

The Middle colonies were good for growing crops and farming

The Southern colonies were good for growing and selling cash crops (like rice and cotton)

When did the 13 colonies become states ?

The 13 colonies became States after the Revolutionary War gaining independence from Great Britain

WEBQUEST → Go on Wikipedia and write the answer in FRENCH

I/ American Revolutionary War

- How long did the war last ?
- Who was the commander-in-chief ?
- What did this man become after the war ?

II/ Slavery in the colonial history of the US

- What was the Atlantic Slave trade ?
- Draw (dessiner) the « triangular trade » in your copybook.

I/ La guerre d'indépendance américaine a duré du 19 avril 1775 au 3 septembre 1783.

L'armée des 13 colonies (« continental army »), dirigée par *George Washington*, a battu les britanniques. La grande Bretagne a reconnu l'indépendance des Etats Unis avec le Traité de Paris.

George Washington est ensuite devenu le 1^{er} président des Etats Unis.

II/ Le commerce triangulaire ou traite atlantique avait lieu surtout au 18^{ème} siècle. Il consistait à capturer des gens en Afrique pour en faire des futurs esclaves aux Etats Unis. Arrivés aux Etats Unis, ces esclaves travaillaient dans des champs pour produire des matières premières (riz, sucre, coton etc..) ; les matières premières étaient ensuite envoyées en Europe pour être manufacturées/transformées. Ces produits manufacturés étaient ensuite échangés en Afrique contre de nouveaux futurs esclaves.

