BACON'S REBELLION

COLONIAL VIRGINIA 1676

GRADES 6-8







24 STUDENT PAGES

Bright Path Sped

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This is a fillable PDF

- Open it in a PDF reader (Adobe Acrobat Reader, Preview, or your browser), click into a line or a box, type, and Save As.
- The name line, every answer box, every ruled work box and every check box on the student pages are type-in fields, and so are the tracker, class grid, team note and family page. You can also print any page and write by hand.
- It works offline. No account, no subscription, no internet connection needed after you download it.

Print at 100 percent

Turn off fit to page and shrink to fit so the ruled lines stay 0.34 inch apart. Every student page is black and white inside a colored border, so it still reads when copied in black and white.

Student work

A filled-in tracker, class grid or team note carries a real student's name. Keep it in the data folder, and use a first name only on any page that leaves your hands.

Need help?

If a field will not behave or a page will not print the way you expect, use Ask a Question on the product page. Every question is read, and a fix ships as a free update.

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PREVIEW

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How To Read a Page

The parts of a student page, then the page types in the order they come.

The parts of a page

- **The answer box.** A bordered box for a letter or a number. Click it to type, or print and write in it.
- **The ruled work box.** Lines 0.34 inch apart. A short answer gets 4 lines; the main idea and why-it-mattered boxes get 3 and the paragraph page gets 18. It types and prints.
- **The check box.** True or false, yes or not yet: click or mark one.
- **The reading.** A short passage with the date at the top, a main idea box, a why-it-mattered box (Reading 2) and the checks.
- **The source page.** A short source written for this file, in a box. A note says if it is invented or a paraphrase. It is never a long quote.
- **The cut line.** Six pieces in a 3 by 2 grid, each 2.4 by 1.25 inches, edge to edge: two cuts across and two down.

Page type	What it looks like	What the student does
Check, Before You Read, Words to Know	3 pages, 17 items	A five-question check for before and after; true or false on the big picture; match eight words to their meanings.
Reading 1 and Reading 2 (A to C)	9 checks	Read, write the main idea (and why it mattered), answer the checks with a letter.
Source analysis, pages A and B	2 pages, 6 questions	Read a short source, then answer questions in ruled boxes.
Timeline, cause and effect, chart	3 pages, 6 dates	Write the date for each event, write the effect of each cause, fill in who wanted what.
Comic strip, Think It Through, claim-evidence-reasoning	8 panels, 6 questions	Draw 8 panels; 4 lines per question; a plan and an 18-line paragraph.
Quiz, Cut and Paste, Exit Tickets	12 items, 18 pieces, 4 tickets	A quiz in two parts, three cut-and-paste mats (cause or result, who said it, put in order) and four exit tickets.

Untimed, unscored on the page

No student page has a timer or a score on it. The keys and the tracker are for you. The answer keys are on pages 29 to 32.

A short account, not a full textbook

Each reading is a summary in plain words. It is not a complete history, and it is not tied to any particular standard. Add your own textbook, map or source for more depth.

Printing and the type-in fields

Every page prints clean in black and white. The name line, every answer box, every ruled box and every check box are type-in fields in any PDF reader: click one, type, then save. This is a fillable PDF, not a slideshow or a word-processor file.

Open answers

Sources, the chart, cause and effect, the comic strip, short answers, the exit tickets and the paragraph are open. The keys give a sample and what to look for. Accept any answer that is true to the readings and explains its reason.

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My name _____ Date _____



Before and After Check

Write a letter in the Before box now and the After box when you finish.

Write the letter of the best answer. Guess if you are not sure. Fill in **Before** now, and **After** when you finish the unit.

1. In what year did Bacon's Rebellion happen?
   - A 1676
   - B 1776
   - C 1607

2. In which colony did Bacon's Rebellion happen?
   - A Georgia
   - B Virginia
   - C New York

3. Who was the governor of Virginia at the time?
   - A Nathaniel Bacon
   - B William Berkeley
   - C John Smith

4. Which town did the rebels burn?
   - A Boston
   - B Jamestown
   - C Philadelphia

5. What was one result of the rebellion?
   - A Virginia left the English empire.
   - B All taxes ended.
   - C Over time, planters used more enslaved labor.

	Before	After
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

One thing I already know about Bacon's Rebellion is...

PREVIEW

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My name _____ Date _____

Words to Know



Write the letter of each meaning.

1	tax		A	a worker who agreed to work for several years to pay for the trip to America
2	planter		B	a fight against the people or the government in charge
3	enslaved		C	forced to work without pay and not free to leave
4	rebellion		D	a person who owns a large farm and grows crops to sell
5	grievance		E	a complaint about something unfair
6	indentured servant		F	the edge of the settled land, far from the main towns
7	governor		G	money people must pay to a government
8	frontier		H	the leader of a colony or a state

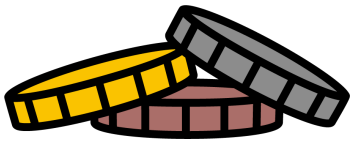
Use two of the words in one sentence about Bacon's Rebellion.

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My name _____ Date _____

Reading 2A: Hard Times in Virginia



Read the story. Then write the main idea and why it mattered.

The 1670s

By the 1670s, tobacco farms had made some Virginia planters rich, but life was hard for many others. Tobacco prices were low, and many poor farmers felt the colony's taxes were unfair. A few wealthy families owned the best land near the coast, and they also held the most power in the government. Many poorer settlers had come to Virginia as indentured servants, workers who agreed to work for several years to pay for the trip across the ocean. When their contracts ended, they hoped to own land of their own. But good land was scarce, so many moved west to the frontier, where land was cheaper and life was riskier. There, they felt that the governor and his wealthy friends in Jamestown did not listen to their problems, and their frustration kept growing.

Main idea: What is this reading mostly about?

Why it mattered: Why is this important to the story?

Check what you read. Write the letter in the box.

1. What is an indentured servant? ☐
   - **A** A worker who agreed to work for several years to pay for the trip
   - **B** A leader who rules a colony
   - **C** A soldier paid by the king

2. Why did many poorer settlers move west? ☐
   - **A** The governor ordered them to leave.
   - **B** Tobacco could not grow near the coast.
   - **C** Good land near the coast was scarce, and frontier land was cheaper.

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My name _____ Date _____

Reading 2C: Jamestown Burns and After



Read the story. Then write the main idea and why it mattered.

Summer 1676 to 1677

By the summer of 1676, hundreds of people had joined Bacon. They included poor farmers, indentured servants and some enslaved Africans. In September, Bacon's followers marched to Jamestown, the capital. Governor Berkeley fled across the Chesapeake Bay, and Bacon's men burned Jamestown. A few weeks later, in October, Bacon died of an illness. Without their leader, the rebels lost heart, and the rebellion fell apart. Berkeley returned and had some of the rebel leaders hanged. The king in England sent officials to look into the trouble, and he called Berkeley home in 1677. Wealthy planters had been frightened to see poor white and Black workers on the same side. Over the next decades, Virginia planters used fewer indentured servants and more enslaved Africans as workers. Historians still study the rebellion as a turning point.

Main idea: What is this reading mostly about?

Why it mattered: Why is this important to the story?

Check what you read. Write the letter in the box.

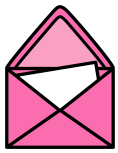
1. Who joined Bacon's rebel force? ☐
   - **A** Only wealthy planters from the coast
   - **B** Poor farmers, indentured servants and some enslaved Africans
   - **C** English soldiers sent by the king

2. What change came in Virginia over the next decades? ☐
   - **A** Planters used more enslaved Africans and fewer indentured servants.
   - **B** Planters stopped growing tobacco.
   - **C** Indentured servants became the new governors.

PREVIEW

My name _____ Date _____

Source B: The Rebels' Complaints (paraphrase)



Read what the rebels said. Then answer the questions.

Source B

In July 1676, Nathaniel Bacon and his followers made a public Declaration to explain why they had risen up. In plain words, it says: Our taxes are too high, and they do not help the people. The governor gives power and jobs to his friends. He has not protected us from attacks on the frontier. We want a fairer government.

Read this first: This is a paraphrase in modern words, not Bacon's own wording. Your textbook may show part of the real Declaration of 1676.

1. What does the Declaration say about taxes?

2. Who does the Declaration say the governor favors?

3. How are the settler's letter (Source A) and the Declaration alike? How are they different?

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My name _____ Date _____

Cause and Effect

Read each cause. Write what happened because of it.

A cause is why something happens. An effect is what happens because of it. The cause is already written for you.

Cause
A few wealthy planters owned the best land near the coast.

→ **Effect**

Cause
Settlers and Native peoples fought over land on the frontier.

→ **Effect**

Cause
Governor Berkeley chose forts and peace over a war with every Native nation.

→ **Effect**

Cause
Planters feared poor white and Black workers joining together.

→ **Effect**

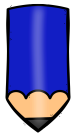
Which cause do you think mattered most? Why?

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My name _____ Date _____

Comic Strip, Part B



Draw the rest of the story. Write what people say.

Tell the story in pictures. Use the readings to help you.

5 The march

Draw the march on Jamestown.

What people say:

6 Jamestown burns

Draw the burning town.

What people say:

7 The rebellion ends

Draw Governor Berkeley coming back.

What people say:

8 Planters worry

Draw a planter thinking about the future.

What people say:

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My name _____ Date _____

Think It Through B

Answer each question in full sentences.

Use facts from the readings to answer.

4 What did Bacon's followers do in September 1676, and what did Governor Berkeley do?

5 How did the rebellion end?

6 Why might planters have turned more to enslaved labor after the rebellion? Give your thoughts.

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My name _____ Date _____

My Paragraph

Write your paragraph. Use your plan.

Check your plan first: ☐ **claim** ☐ **evidence** ☐ **reasoning**

Write one paragraph. Start with your claim. Add your evidence. Then explain it. End with a sentence that ties back to the question.

PREVIEW

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My name _____ Date _____

Quiz, Part B

Read each one. Write the letter of the best answer.

Write the letter of the best answer in the box.

7 Where did Governor Berkeley go when Bacon's followers took Jamestown?

A Into the western mountains
B Across the Chesapeake Bay
C Up the Potomac River

8 What happened to Nathaniel Bacon in October 1676?

A He became governor.
B He was hanged.
C He died of an illness.

9 What happened to Jamestown in September 1676?

A It was burned.
B It became the capital of a new colony.
C It was sold to the king.

10 What did the king do about Governor Berkeley in 1677?

A Made him king of Virginia
B Called him home to England
C Sent him more soldiers

11 What did wealthy planters fear after the rebellion?

A Poor white and Black workers joining together
B Too much rain for the tobacco
C A war with France

12 What does the word frontier mean in this story?

A The edge of the settled land, far from the coast
B A kind of ship
C A tax on tobacco

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My name _____ Date _____

Cut and Paste 2

Cut out the six pieces. Paste each one in the right box.

These sayings are not real quotes. Paste each one in the box for the group that would say it.

A settler on the frontier	
Governor Berkeley	
A planter after the rebellion	

PREVIEW

Cut on the dashed lines: six pieces, two straight cuts across and two down.

We must keep the peace with the Native peoples who trade with us.	We need soldiers to protect our farms from attacks.	If poor workers join together again, we could lose control.
Taxes are high and our tobacco sells for very little.	We should rely less on servants who earn their freedom.	Bacon has no right to lead an army without my permission.

Which saying was hardest to place? Why?

Answer Key: Reading and Words

The check, Before You Read, the 9 checks that follow the readings, and Words to Know. If a student picks another letter, point to the sentence in the reading that settles it.

Readings: the checks pages 8 to 11

#	Reading	Answer
1	Short Read	A: Wealthy planters near the coast
2	Short Read	B: He led volunteers against Native peoples.
3	Short Read	B: They turned more to enslaved Africans ...
1	Hard Times	A: A worker who agreed to work ...
2	Hard Times	C: Good land near the coast was ...
1	Frontier Conflict	B: To protect their farms from attacks
2	Frontier Conflict	C: Keep peace with trading Native peoples ...
1	Jamestown Burns	B: Poor farmers, indentured servants and some ...
2	Jamestown Burns	A: Planters used more enslaved Africans and ...

Before and After Check page 5

#	Starts with	Answer
1	In what year did Bacon's ...	A: 1676
2	In which colony did Bacon's ...	B: Virginia
3	Who was the governor of ...	B: William Berkeley
4	Which town did the rebels ...	B: Jamestown
5	What was one result of ...	C: Over time, planters used more ...

Before You Read page 6

#	Starts with	Answer
1	In the 1670s, Virginia was an ...	True
2	Most poor farmers lived near the ...	False
3	Nathaniel Bacon was a planter who ...	True
4	Governor Berkeley and Bacon agreed on ...	False

Words to Know page 7

#	Word	Letter
1	tax	G
2	planter	D
3	enslaved	C
4	rebellion	B
5	grievance	E
6	indentured servant	A
7	governor	H
8	frontier	F

PREVIEW

Answer Key: Main Idea, Cause, Chart

Samples for the main idea boxes on pages 8 to 11 (Reading 1 has no why-it-mattered box), cause and effect on page 15 and the chart on page 16. Accept any wording that matches the reading.

Main idea and why-it-mattered boxes

Reading	A good main idea box says	A good why-it-mattered box says
Short Read	Poor settlers on the Virginia frontier were angry at the governor, so Nathaniel Bacon led a rebellion in 1676.	It scared wealthy planters, who over time turned more to enslaved labor.
Hard Times	Tobacco prices were low, taxes felt unfair and good land was scarce, so many poor settlers moved to the frontier.	It explains why so many people on the frontier were angry with the governor.
Frontier Conflict	Settlers and Native peoples fought over land, and Bacon led volunteers against Native peoples without the governor's permission.	It split Virginia: the governor wanted forts and peace, while Bacon's followers wanted war, and Berkeley called Bacon a rebel.
Jamestown Burns	Bacon's followers burned Jamestown in 1676, and the rebellion ended when Bacon died.	It frightened wealthy planters, and over the next decades Virginia turned toward enslaved labor.

Cause and Effect page 15

#	Cause (printed)	A good effect says
1	A few wealthy planters owned the best land near the coast.	Poorer settlers moved west to the frontier.
2	Settlers and Native peoples fought over land on the frontier.	Settlers asked the governor for soldiers and protection.
3	Governor Berkeley chose forts and peace over a war with every Native nation.	Bacon led volunteers on his own and was called a rebel.
4	Planters feared poor white and Black workers joining together.	Over time, more planters chose enslaved Africans over indentured servants.

Who Wanted What page 16

Who	What they wanted or needed	What they did
Poor settlers on the frontier	Protection from attacks, lower taxes and land of their own.	Followed Bacon and marched on Jamestown.
Wealthy planters near the coast	To keep their land, power and profits.	Many stood with Governor Berkeley, and later feared poor workers.
Governor William Berkeley	Peace with trading Native peoples and order in the colony.	Ordered forts, called Bacon a rebel, fled Jamestown and later returned.
Nathaniel Bacon	To fight Native peoples on the frontier and to change how Virginia was run.	Led volunteers, marched on Jamestown and died of an illness in October 1676.

PREVIEW

Bacon's Rebellion Tracker

One student, every scored page. Filled example: page 37.

Student _____ Teacher _____ Month _____

Page	Page type and set	Items	Right	Date	Notes
5	Before and After Check	5			
6	Before You Read	4			
7	Words to Know	8			
8	Reading 1: The Short Read	3			
9	Reading 2A: Hard Times in Virginia	2			
10	Reading 2B: Trouble on the Frontier	2			
11	Reading 2C: Jamestown Burns and After	2			
14	Timeline: Dates	6			
23	Quiz, Part A	6			
24	Quiz, Part B	6			
25	Cut and Paste 1	6			
26	Cut and Paste 2	6			
27	Cut and Paste 3	6			

PREVIEW

How to fill this in

Write how many items the student got right with no prompt, and the date. A blank means not tried yet, never wrong. There are 62 items on the 13 scored pages. Answer keys: pages 29 to 32. Filled example: page 37.

This month we are working on (your own standard or wording)

Team Note

Use this page between team meetings or when a student moves classes, to hand off what changed without writing a note from scratch. Everything below is observable, with a blank for the number or the wording your team already uses.

Student _____ Team member _____ Date _____

Page type	Covered since last note (Y/N)	Items right	Still blank
Before and After Check			
Readings			
Words to Know			
Timeline			
Quiz			
Cut and paste			

What I saw (observable, not a conclusion)

- Named the main idea of ___ of ___ readings without a prompt.
- Put the events in order on ___ of ___ (page 27).
- Used a fact from a reading or a source in the claim, evidence and reasoning pages (21, 22): yes / no / with a reminder.
- Explained what the frontier or an indentured servant is in their own words: yes / no.

Next step

- Next page or set: ___, because ___ (what you saw).
- What to try in another class or at home: ___.
- What to keep doing because it is working: ___.
- Anything for the team meeting to decide: ___ (this page records what happened, never a label or a plan).

Summary, in one or two sentences, for whoever reads this next

A filled-in line, for reference

"Matched 6 of 8 words on Words to Know with no prompt on 10/3. Next step: act out planter and governor with an example from the readings." That is the level of detail this page is built for. It matches the filled example on page 37.

PREVIEW

Devon's Tracker (Invented Student)

Devon R. is invented; nothing on this page describes a real student. The blank tracker is on page 33.

Student: Devon R. (an invented student)

Teacher: Mr. Ellis (invented)

Month: September to October

Page	Page type and set	Items	Right	Date	Notes
5	Before and After Check	5	3	9/22	Guessed the first answer
6	Before You Read	4	4	9/23	-
7	Words to Know	8	6	10/3	Mixed up planter and governor
8	Reading 1: The Short Read	3	3	9/24	-
9	Reading 2A: Hard Times in Virginia	2	2	9/25	-
10	Reading 2B: Trouble on the Frontier	2	1	9/29	Mixed up Bacon and Berkeley
11	Reading 2C: Jamestown Burns and After	2	2	10/1	-
14	Timeline: Dates	6	5	10/6	Swapped two 1676 dates
23	Quiz, Part A	6	-	-	-
24	Quiz, Part B	6	-	-	-
25	Cut and Paste 1	6	-	-	-
26	Cut and Paste 2	6	-	-	-
27	Cut and Paste 3	6	-	-	-

How to read it

Devon R. has done **8 of 13** scored pages and got **26 of 32** items right with no prompt. **4** pages were all right and **4** carry a note. Every number comes from the table.

What the table points to

The lowest page is Reading 2B: Trouble on the Frontier (1 of 2). That is where the next practice goes. The 5 pages left blank are not tried yet, never wrong.

PREVIEW

Binder Cover

Slide this into the front of a binder. Type a name in the two fields or write it by hand. The divider tabs and a spine label to cut out are on the next page (page 40).

Social Studies - U.S. History

BACON'S REBELLION

Readings, Sources and Practice

Hard Times | **The Frontier** | **Jamestown**

Nathaniel Bacon | **A Big Change**

Teacher _____

Class or student _____

PREVIEW