TREATY OF PARIS 1783 WORKSHEETS

MAP, BOUNDARIES AND TERMS - GRADES 6-8

46 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.
- Every name line, answer box, check box and ruled box on the student pages is a type-in field, and so are the tracker and the other record pages. You can also print any page and write by hand. Print the cut pages on plain paper.
- It works offline, with no account needed.

Print at 100 percent

Turn off fit to page and shrink to fit so the ruled lines stay 0.34 inch apart and the cut pieces stay full size. Every map is drawn in plain colors with lettered or numbered markers and the key names each color, so a black and white copy still reads.

Student work

A filled-in tracker, class grid or team note carries a real student's name. Keep it in the data folder.

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 before leaving a review. A fix to the file ships as a free update from My Purchases.

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PREVIEW

Teacher Notes

The parts of a student page, the page types in order, and a few teaching notes.

The parts of a page

- **The answer box.** A bordered box. Click it to type, or print and write in it.
- **The check box.** True or false, who held a place, who it is, and the quiz choices.
- **The ruled work box.** Lines 0.34 inch apart, one idea to a line.
- **The map marks.** A lettered circle is a place or feature to name. A numbered colored line is a border. Green is the United States, orange is Britain and gold is Spain.
- **The cut lines.** Order: 8 pieces, 4 across by 2 down, each 1.8 by 1.55 inches. Cause match and terms: 6 pieces, 3 across by 2 down, each 2.4 by 1.7. Fact or opinion: 10 pieces, 5 across by 2 down, each 1.46 by 1.15. Edge to edge, so each cut is one straight line.

Page type	What it looks like	What the student does
Treaty Words	1 page, 8 items	Match eight words to their meanings.
Six readings	6 pages, 30 items	Why a treaty, the talks, the borders, other terms, Loyalists, after the treaty.
Four maps	4 pages, 28 items	Label eight features, say who held eight places, compare before and after, trace three borders.
Worked Example	1 page, 2 items	Four steps on who held a place, then a Your Turn.
Who Is It?	1 page, 8 items	Eight clues, five groups.
Source checks 1 and 2	2 pages, 15 items	Is each sentence in the summary? Does the map agree?
Cause and Effect 1 and 2	2 pages, 10 items	Write the effect, then write the cause.
Gain or Cost; Make Your Case	2 pages, 7 facts	Sort facts, then argue a side with two facts.
Fix It; claim and evidence; quiz; short answer	4 pages, 27 items	True or false, two reasoning panels, ten choices, five written answers.

Three ways to use the unit

- **A week.** Words and readings, then maps, then source checks and cause and effect, then make your case, then the quiz.
- **Stations.** Maps, a cut page, a reading, and writing. Each page stands on its own.
- **A substitute plan.** One reading with its questions, then one cut page. The keys are in the file.

Teaching notes

- The only date is the signing, September 3, 1783. Other years are left for your own text.
- The boundary lines are simple teaching lines: north through the middle of the Great Lakes, west along the Mississippi River, south near Florida, and the Maine line drawn as today's border. Use an atlas or your textbook for exact wording.
- The treaty was made by the United States and Britain. Britain made separate agreements with France and Spain, and Native nations were not part of the talks. Later events changed the borders again.
- Make Your Case (page 23) is an opinion page. Accept any side when the student backs it with two facts.

PREVIEW

Preview - Bright Path Sped

My name _____ Date _____

Treaty Words

Match each word to what it means.

Write the letter of the meaning in the box.

Treaty	☐	**A**	to talk and give a little to reach an agreement
Independence	☐	**B**	a line that shows where one place ends and another begins
Boundary	☐	**C**	to approve an agreement so that it counts
Territory	☐	**D**	a written agreement between countries
Loyalist	☐	**E**	land that belongs to a country or a ruler
Negotiate	☐	**F**	money that is owed to someone
Debt	☐	**G**	being free to govern yourself
Ratify	☐	**H**	a colonist who stayed loyal to Britain

Use two of the words in one sentence.

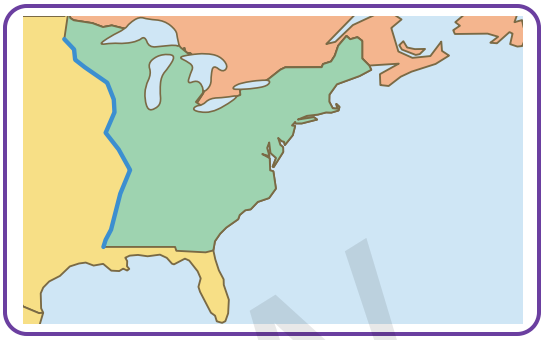
PREVIEW

My name _____ Date _____

Read: The Talks in Paris

Read. Then answer the questions.

The Americans who talked with Britain in Paris included Benjamin Franklin, John Adams and John Jay. Each side had to negotiate, which means to talk and give a little to reach an agreement. The Americans wanted Britain to accept that the United States was independent, and they wanted the edges of the new country written down. Their talks were written as numbered parts called articles. Britain also made agreements of its own with France and with Spain.



1. Who helped talk for the Americans?

☐ **John Jay** ☐ **Paul Revere** ☐ **King Louis**

2. What does negotiate mean?

☐ **fight a battle** ☐ **talk and give a little to reach an agreement** ☐ **draw a map**

3. What did the Americans want Britain to accept?

☐ **that it was a colony** ☐ **that Paris was its capital** ☐ **that it was independent**

4. What are the numbered parts of a treaty called?

_____

5. Why did both sides have to give a little?

_____

PREVIEW

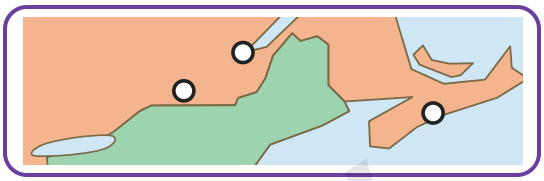
Preview - Bright Path Shed

My name _____ Date _____

Read: Loyalists and Property

Read. Then answer the questions.

Not every colonist wanted independence. People who stayed loyal to Britain were called Loyalists. During the war, some lost homes, land or other property. The treaty said that Congress would urge the states to be fair to Loyalists and to give back property that had been taken. But Congress could only ask. Each state made its own choices, and the states did not all do the same thing. Some Loyalists left the United States and moved to places that were still British, such as Canada.



1. Who were the Loyalists?

☐ **colonists who stayed loyal to Britain** ☐ **soldiers from France** ☐ **members of Congress**

2. What could Congress do about Loyalist property?

☐ **make the states give it back** ☐ **urge the states to be fair** ☐ **sell it**

3. Where did some Loyalists move?

☐ **Mexico** ☐ **Spain** ☐ **Canada**

4. Why could Congress only ask the states?

_____

5. Name one thing a Loyalist might have lost during the war.

_____

PREVIEW

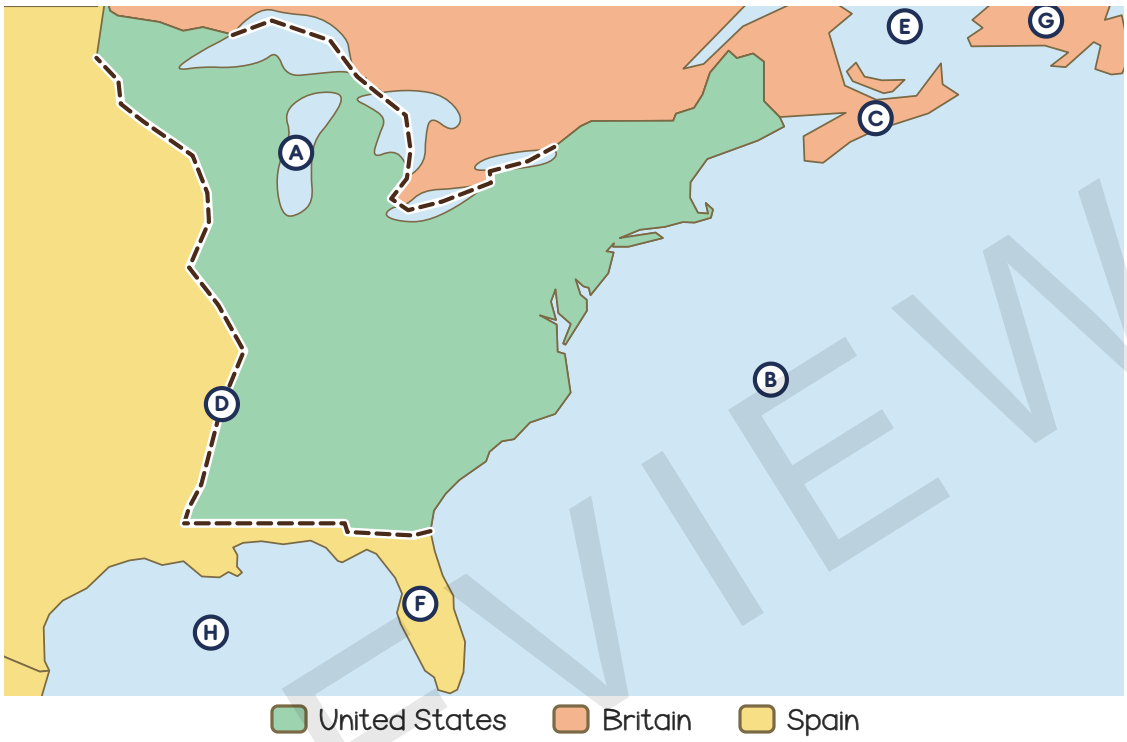
Preview - Bright Path Sped

My name _____ Date _____

Label the Map

Find each letter on the map. Write the name.

This is a simple map, not to scale. The green land is the new United States, orange is Britain's and gold is Spain's.



Word bank **Atlantic Ocean** **Florida** **Great Lakes** **Gulf of Mexico** **Gulf of St. Lawrence** **Mississippi River** **Newfoundland** **Nova Scotia**

A The big lakes along the northern border _____

B The ocean on the east side of the United States _____

C The peninsula east of Maine, kept by Britain _____

D The long river that was the western border _____

E The gulf where fishing boats sailed near Newfoundland _____

F The land that sticks out into the sea in the southeast _____

G The big island in the northeast, kept by Britain _____

H The warm gulf south of the United States _____

PREVIEW

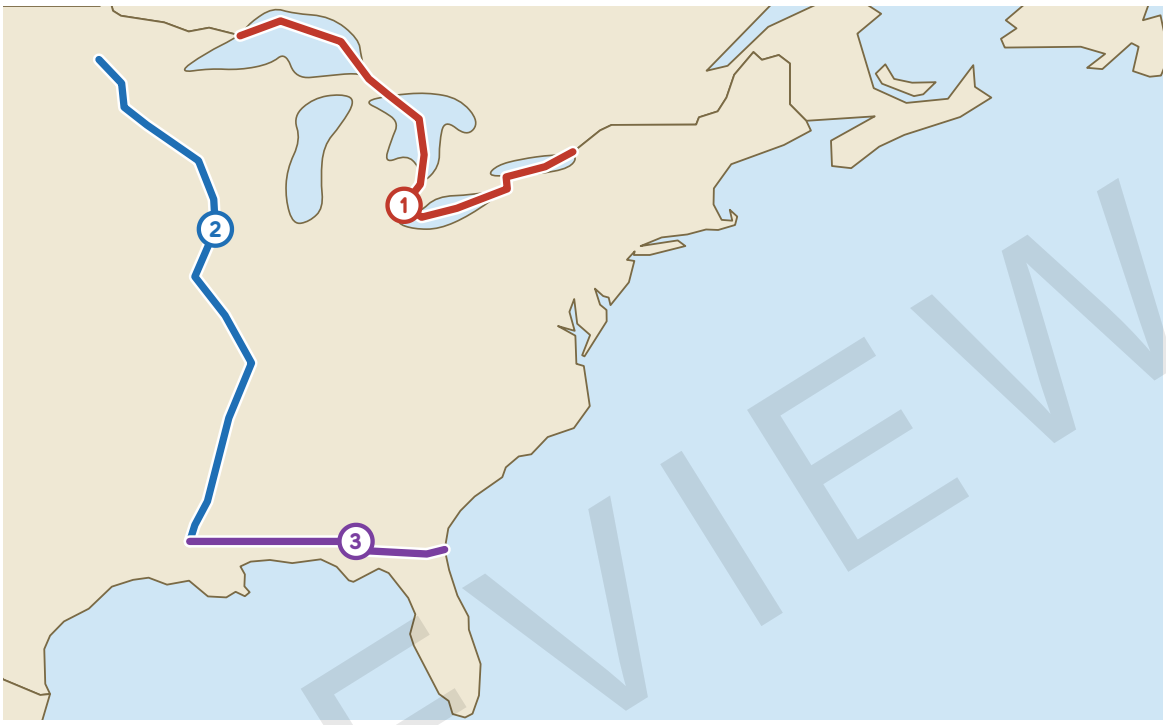
Preview - Bright Path Sped

My name _____ Date _____

Trace the Borders

Trace each border with a crayon. Then answer.

Each colored line is a border of the new country. The lines are simple drawings. Trace each one with a crayon of the same color.



Word bank **a line near Florida** **the Great Lakes** **the Mississippi River**

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____

1. Which country was north of border 1? _____
2. Which country was west of border 2? _____
3. Which country was south of border 3? _____
4. Which ocean is on the east side of the map? _____

PREVIEW

My name _____ Date _____

Who Is It?

Check one box for each clue.

Five groups from the readings. Each clue fits one of them.

1. Was ready to stay loyal to Britain during the war.

☐ **United States** ☐ **Britain** ☐ **France** ☐ **Spain** ☐ **Loyalists**

2. Was recognized by the treaty as free and independent.

☐ **United States** ☐ **Britain** ☐ **France** ☐ **Spain** ☐ **Loyalists**

3. Gave up its claim to rule the 13 states.

☐ **United States** ☐ **Britain** ☐ **France** ☐ **Spain** ☐ **Loyalists**

4. Was an ally of the United States during the war.

☐ **United States** ☐ **Britain** ☐ **France** ☐ **Spain** ☐ **Loyalists**

5. Got Florida in a separate agreement with Britain.

☐ **United States** ☐ **Britain** ☐ **France** ☐ **Spain** ☐ **Loyalists**

6. Kept the right to fish off Newfoundland.

☐ **United States** ☐ **Britain** ☐ **France** ☐ **Spain** ☐ **Loyalists**

7. Kept Canada after the treaty.

☐ **United States** ☐ **Britain** ☐ **France** ☐ **Spain** ☐ **Loyalists**

8. Were told Congress would urge the states to be fair about property.

☐ **United States** ☐ **Britain** ☐ **France** ☐ **Spain** ☐ **Loyalists**

PREVIEW

My name _____ Date _____

Cause and Effect 1

Read the cause. Write what happened because of it.

A cause makes something happen. The effect is what happens next.

1 **Cause:** A British army surrendered at Yorktown.

So what happened? _____

2 **Cause:** Britain agreed that the United States was free and independent.

So what happened? _____

3 **Cause:** The border was set at the Mississippi River.

So what happened? _____

4 **Cause:** Both countries could use the Mississippi River.

So what happened? _____

5 **Cause:** Americans kept the right to fish off Newfoundland.

So what happened? _____

PREVIEW

Preview - Bright Path Sped

My name _____ Date _____

Gain or Cost? Evidence Cards

Read each fact. Was it a gain or a cost?

Think about the United States in 1783. Was each fact a gain, a cost, or both? Check what you think.

1. Britain accepted that the United States was free and independent.
   - ☐ a gain ☐ a cost ☐ both

2. The new border reached west to the Mississippi River.
   - ☐ a gain ☐ a cost ☐ both

3. Americans kept the right to fish off Newfoundland.
   - ☐ a gain ☐ a cost ☐ both

4. Debts from before the war still had to be paid.
   - ☐ a gain ☐ a cost ☐ both

5. Florida went to Spain, so it was outside the new country.
   - ☐ a gain ☐ a cost ☐ both

6. Both the United States and Britain could use the Mississippi River.
   - ☐ a gain ☐ a cost ☐ both

7. The war ended and prisoners were to be set free.
   - ☐ a gain ☐ a cost ☐ both

PREVIEW

My name _____ Date _____

Claim, Evidence, Reasoning

Read the facts. Write your claim, evidence and reasoning.

What did the treaty change?

Before the treaty, Britain ruled the colonies. In the treaty, Britain agreed the United States was free and independent, and the border ran from the Atlantic Ocean west to the Mississippi River. What did the treaty change?

Claim

Evidence: use facts from the readings

Reasoning: why does the evidence fit the claim?

Did the treaty settle everything?

Congress could only urge the states to be fair to Loyalists. Native nations lived on much of the land and were not part of the talks. Did the treaty settle everything?

Claim

Evidence: use facts from the readings

Reasoning: why does the evidence fit the claim?

PREVIEW

Preview - Print Pages Only

My name _____ Date _____

Short Answer

Answer each question in your own words.

Useful words	treaty	boundary	independence	Loyalist	negotiate	territory	debt

1. Tell what the treaty ended and when it was signed.

2. Name two borders of the new country.

3. Why did the treaty say Congress would only urge the states to be fair to Loyalists?

4. Tell two terms of the treaty besides the borders.

5. Who was not part of the talks, and why does that matter?

PREVIEW

Preview - Bright Path Shed

My name _____ Date _____

Cut and Match Cause and Effect

Cut out the pieces. Paste each effect with its cause.

Each box shows a cause. Find the piece that tells what happened because of it, and paste it in the box.

Cause: The treaty named the Mississippi River as the western edge.	Cause: Britain kept the land north of the Great Lakes.	Cause: The Americans and Britain talked in Paris.
Cause: Britain said the 13 states were independent.	Cause: Congress could only urge the states about Loyalists.	Cause: Spain made its own agreement with Britain.

Cut on the dashed lines: one cut across and two down.

The United States became a free country.	Spain's land lay on the far side of the river.	Florida went to Spain.
A treaty was written and signed there.	Each state made its own choice.	Canada stayed British.

PREVIEW

Answer Key: Words and Maps

Accept a spelling that is close. Every map answer was computed from the places and outlines on the page.

Treaty Words page 5

Word	Letter
Treaty	D
Independence	G
Boundary	B
Territory	E
Loyalist	H
Negotiate	A
Debt	F
Ratify	C

Label the Map page 12

Letter	Name
A	Great Lakes
B	Atlantic Ocean
C	Nova Scotia
D	Mississippi River
E	Gulf of St. Lawrence
F	Florida
G	Newfoundland
H	Gulf of Mexico

Who Held It? page 13

Letter	Place	Held by
A	Charleston	United States
B	Quebec	Britain
C	Pensacola	Spain
D	Boston	United States
E	Halifax	Britain
F	St. Augustine	Spain
G	Montreal	Britain
H	Philadelphia	United States

Before and After page 14

#	Answer
1	After
2	After
3	Mississippi River
4	At the dashed edge
5	It grew west to the Mississippi River.

Trace the Borders page 15

#	Answer
Border 1	the Great Lakes
Border 2	the Mississippi River
Border 3	a line near Florida
Q1	Britain
Q2	Spain
Q3	Spain
Q4	Atlantic Ocean

PREVIEW

Answer Key: Worked Example, Who Is It, Source Checks

Source check 2: items 4 and 6 are not on the map, which is the point of a third choice.

Worked example and Your Turn

- Worked example: St. Augustine sits on gold, south of the border near Florida, so it was held by **Spain**.
- Your Turn: Boston sits on green, so it was held by the **United States**.

Who Is It? page 17

#	Answer
1	Loyalists
2	United States
3	Britain
4	France
5	Spain
6	United States
7	Britain
8	Loyalists

Source Check 1: Is It in the Summary? page 18

#	Answer
1	in the summary
2	not in the summary
3	in the summary
4	not in the summary
5	in the summary
6	not in the summary
7	in the summary
8	not in the summary

Source Check 2: Does the Map Agree? page 19

#	Answer
1	the map agrees
2	the map disagrees
3	the map agrees
4	the map does not show
5	the map agrees
6	the map does not show
7	the map agrees

PREVIEW

Answer Key: Short Answer, Claims, Make Your Case

Sample answers for pages 27, 25 and 23. Accept any answer that says the same thing, with a fact to back it up.

1. Tell what the treaty ended and when it was signed.

It ended the Revolutionary War. It was signed on September 3, 1783.

2. Name two borders of the new country.

The Mississippi River on the west, the Great Lakes on part of the north, the Atlantic Ocean on the east, or a line near Florida on the south. Any two.

3. Why did the treaty say Congress would only urge the states to be fair to Loyalists?

Congress could ask, but each state made its own choices.

4. Tell two terms of the treaty besides the borders.

Independence, fishing off Newfoundland, debts still owed, use of the Mississippi River, or prisoners set free. Any two.

5. Who was not part of the talks, and why does that matter?

Native nations were not part of the talks, yet the treaty described land where they lived. Accept a reason that shows the treaty affected them.

What did the treaty change?

Claim: The treaty made the United States a free country with its own borders. **Evidence:** Britain agreed the United States was free and independent, and the western border was the Mississippi River. **Reasoning:** A country that others accept and that has borders can govern itself, so the treaty changed the colonies into a country.

Did the treaty settle everything?

Claim: No, some problems were left. **Evidence:** Congress could only ask the states about Loyalist property, and Native nations were not part of the talks. **Reasoning:** If a term cannot be made to happen, or a group is left out of the talks, problems can be left after the treaty.

Make Your Case: a model (one of many)

Claim: A mixed deal. **Evidence 1:** Britain accepted independence and the border reached the Mississippi River. **Evidence 2:** Debts were still owed, Florida went to Spain, and Congress could only urge the states about Loyalists. **Reasoning:** The treaty gave the new country freedom and land, and it also left costs and open questions, so one word does not fit.

Mistakes to listen for

- Treating an opinion as a fact: words like fair, best and should show an opinion.
- Saying Britain gave Canada to the United States: Britain kept Canada.
- Saying the treaty was only between two countries: Britain also made agreements with France and Spain.

PREVIEW

Class Progress Grid

Every student on one grid: items right by page type.

Class or group _____ Month _____

Student	Words, readings (of 38)	Maps, worked (of 30)	Who, sources (of 23)	Cause, gain or cost, fix it (of 23)	Claims, quiz, short (of 21)	Cut pages (of 30)

PREVIEW

How to fill this in

For each column, add up how many items that student has right with no prompt (the tracker rows). One glance across a row shows which kind of work is easiest and which is next.

Grouping for small-group time

Students low on the words and readings need the readings again (pages 6 to 11) and the worked example (page 16). Students low on the maps need the Who Held It page (page 13). Students near full marks can move to the source checks (pages 18 and 19), the claim page (page 25) and Make Your Case (page 23).

Jordan's Tracker (Invented Student)

Jordan K. is invented; nothing on this page describes a real student. The blank tracker is on page 38.

Student: Jordan K. (an invented student)

Teacher: Ms. Rivera (invented)

Month: November

Page	Page type and set	Items	Right	Date	Notes
5	Treaty Words	8	7	11/3	Mixed up ratify and negotiate
6	Read: Why a Treaty?	5	5	11/4	-
7	Read: The Talks in Paris	5	-	-	-
8	Read: The New Borders	5	-	-	-
9	Read: Other Terms	5	-	-	-
10	Read: Loyalists and Property	5	-	-	-
11	Read: After the Treaty	5	-	-	-
12	Label the Map	8	6	11/6	Swapped the two gulfs
13	Who Held It?	8	7	11/9	Put Pensacola in the United States
14	Before and After	5	-	-	-
15	Trace the Borders	7	-	-	-
16	Worked Example	2	-	-	-
17	Who Is It?	8	-	-	-
18	Source Check 1: Is It in the Summary?	8	6	11/10	Marked Florida as in the summary
19	Source Check 2: Does the Map Agree?	7	-	-	-
20	Cause and Effect 1	5	-	-	-
21	Cause and Effect 2	5	-	-	-
22	Gain or Cost? Evidence Cards	7	-	-	-
24	Fix It	6	-	-	-
25	Claim, Evidence, Reasoning	6	-	-	-
26	Quiz	10	-	-	-
27	Short Answer	5	-	-	-
28	Cut and Paste: Put It in Order	8	6	11/12	Two events pasted in the wrong order
29	Cut and Match Cause and Effect	6	-	-	-
30	Cut and Sort: Fact or Opinion	10	-	-	-
31	Cut and Sort the Terms	6	-	-	-

How to read it

Jordan K. has done **6 of 26** scored pages and got **37 of 45** items right with no prompt. **1** page was all right and **5** carry a note. Every number comes from the table.

What the table points to

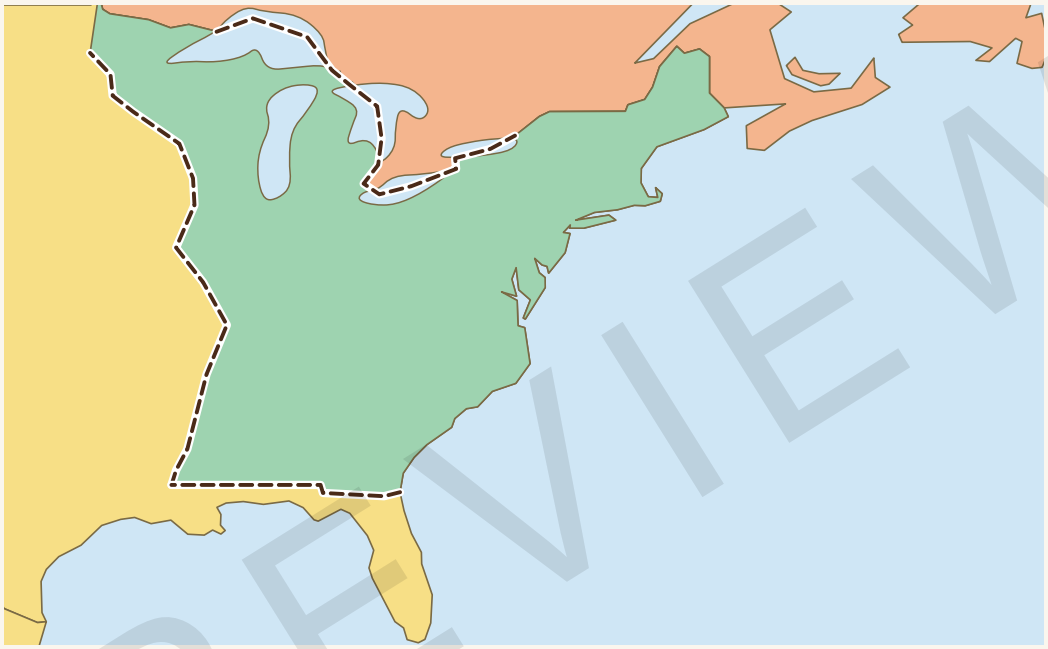
The lowest pages are Label the Map (6 of 8) and Source Check 1: Is It in the Summary? (6 of 8) and Cut and Paste: Put It in Order (6 of 8). That is where the next practice goes. The 20 pages left blank are not tried yet, never wrong.

PREVIEW

Binder Cover

Slide this into the front of a binder. The divider tabs and a spine label to cut out are on the next page (page 45).

Social Studies - US History



TREATY OF PARIS 1783

Map, Boundaries and Terms

Read	Map	Think

Teacher _____

Class or student _____

PREVIEW