

Title: Haiti: The Revolution and Contribution to America

Grade Level: 6-7

Subject: ELA & Social Studies

Keywords: Revolution, Abolition

Lesson Plan:	Haiti: The Revolution and Contribution to America
Subject:	Geography
Grade:	6-7
Description/ Abstract of Lesson	<p>The students will analyze the achievements of Haiti's Revolution</p> <p>The students will be able to identify the contributions in America's History from the Haitian Culture</p> <p>Describe how history transmits culture and heritage and provides models of human character.</p>
SS.6.W.1.6	Utilize historical inquiry skills and analytical processes.
SS.6.W.1.1	Use timelines to identify chronological order of historical events
LAFS.7.RI.1.3	Analyze the interactions between individuals, events, and ideas in a text (e.g., how ideas influence individuals or events, or how individuals influence ideas or events).
LAFS.7.W.3.7	Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions for further research and investigation.
Objective(s):	<p>Students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Identify the various strategies used for Haiti's Independence● Discuss the uprising and strategies Haitians used for independence● Locate Haiti and Dominican Republic proximity,● Explain cultural of Haitians, Religion beliefs, and moral● Understanding historical events through various media resources● Discuss Haiti's contribution to the United States
Materials:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Notebook paper● Pen● Afro-Caribbean Haitian Leaders graphic Organizer● computer
Duration:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 1-2 class periods● Block Scheduling (90 min.) 1 class period
Lesson Lead In/ Opening:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The teacher will have Haiti's flag crest displayed in the classroom2. The teacher will ask the students if they have ever seen the coat of arms before? If yes what is the meaning; If not explain each symbol in the coat of arms.; The weapons are symbols illustrating a readiness to defend their country; the palm tree represents independence. The motto on the flag "L'Union fait la force" (Union makes strength)"3. Write the meaning of the coat of arms on the board: You may want to draw Haiti's flag on the board.

Activity 1:	Warm up or Do Now: if your family had a coat of arms, what would it look like? Draw a picture of your family's coat of arms. Make a key identifying the meaning of the symbols.
Activity 2:	The teacher will have the students read as a class a brief biography Toussaint L'Ouverture
	<p>Haiti is located in the Caribbean and about 700 miles from Miami, Florida. It shares the Island of Hispaniola with the Dominican Republic. (show the location on a globe or map)</p> <p>In 1526 the Spanish brought 200 slaves from Africa to Hispaniola, present day Haiti and Dominican Republic to form a colony. Many of the French slaves came from Dahomey Africa, present day Benin. Their Religious belief were Vodun; they came from a monarchy type of government. Their food consists of fish and starch products. The women are expected to cook. The King has more than one wife.</p> <p>Native American were inhabiting the land. The name Haiti is derived from the Arawaks meaning "Mountain Land". While the Arawaks were becoming extent, due to diseases, the Spaniards ceded Haiti's side of the Island to the French in 1697. Therefore, Haitian culture speaks French and the Dominicans speak Spanish.</p> <p>Many slaves in Haiti were governed by other slaves and white men. After many years of brutal treatment, for an example, after being in the fields planting of sugar, coffee, and indigo, slaves were not allowed to eat until their master told them to the slaves yearned for freedom.</p> <p>In 1775, The French was helping the United States win the American Revolution. In 1779, Henri Christophe, Andre' Rigaud, Jacques Beauvais, all helped America win its independence from Britain.</p> <p>In 1789 The French Revolution occurred. While France was focusing on their war in at home, slaves were focusing on a way to be free. In 1791, slaves revolt began. France sent troops to Haiti to fight the disturbance, but the rebels continued their armed resistance. Toussaint Louverture trained other enslave guerrilla war tactics.</p> <p>On January 1, 1804, after more than a decade of fighting, the Republic of Haiti became the world's first black republic to win it's independence.</p> <p>As word of the Haitian revolution spread throughout communities in America. Slaves welcomed and celebrated the news of the first black victory over slavery.</p>
Activity 3:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Have students design interview questions 2. Interview a teacher, classmates or family members from the Caribbean 3. Write a brief biography about the person they interviewed
Activity 4:	Have the students write a brief essay comparing and contrasting the leaders of Haiti
Higher Order Thinking Questions:	How was the relationship between American and Haiti's impacted due to Haiti's Independence?
Suggested Books:	From Slavery to Freedom; A History of African Americans by Franklin, John and Higginbotham, Evelyn
Web Resources	Abolition Project: http://abolition.e2bn.org/resistance_47.html Flag of Haiti:

<https://www.britannica.com/topic/flag-of-Haiti>

Dahomey Slave Trade: [https://www.jstor.org/stable/181135?](https://www.jstor.org/stable/181135?seq=1)

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Haitian Contribution to America

CHICAGO

Jean Baptiste Point Du Sable, whose father was a French mariner and mother was a slave of African descent, sailed to New Orleans in the early 1770s. He eventually made his way up the Mississippi River to Peoria, Ill., where he married a Potawatomi woman before eventually continuing north.

He settled along the northern bank of the Chicago River near Lake Michigan, where he built a successful trading post and farm.

Name	Accomplishments Date and Detail	Tweet
Toussaint Louverture		<p style="text-align: center;">AFRO-CARIBBEAN LEADERS HAITI</p> <p>Use the information from your notes and the internet to complete the chart. For the last column you must write a tweet</p>
Henri Christophe		<p>that sums up each person's accomplishments. Choose your words wisely as a tweet is maximum of 140 characters</p>
Louis-Jacques Beauvais		
André Rigaud		
Jean Baptiste Point Du Sable		