DAILY Warm-Up 17

Name _____ Date _____

PATRICK HENRY

"Give me liberty or give me death!" These famous words were spoken by Patrick Henry. His words and life changed America.

Patrick was born on May 29, 1736. He went to school at home. His father, John Henry, was his teacher. Patrick studied math, reading, and writing. He wanted to learn about the laws of the land. He studied on his own. In 1760, he took a test to become a lawyer.

At that time, the Colonies argued with the British. The British wanted to make the laws for the Colonies. They wanted Colonists to pay senseless taxes. In 1777, they went to war.

Patrick Henry believed that the Colonies should be free from British rules and ideas. He made a famous speech for freedom. He asked his friends to fight with him against Britain. Patrick Henry put his life on the line. He spoke those famous words, "Give me liberty or give me death!"

We must be thankful for Patrick's brave words. Most importantly, we should be thankful for his brave actions.

STORY QUESTIONS

1. Who said, "Give me liberty or give me death!"?
   a. John Henry
   b. The Colonies
   c. Patrick Henry
   d. The British

2. An **antonym** for the word *senseless* would most likely be . . .
   a. pointless.
   b. ridiculous.
   c. silly.
   d. practical.

3. Patrick Henry believed in freedom so much, he was willing to give his . . .
   a. family for it.
   b. horse for it.
   c. life for it.
   d. home for it.

4. Why did the Colonists want to be free from British rule?
   a. They were upset about the taxes, lies, and broken promises.
   b. They were upset about bad tea, angry fights, and mean words.
   c. They were upset about oceans, clothes, and guns.
   d. They were upset about animals, weapons, and fighting.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

DAILY Warm-Up 18

Name _____ Date _____

BETSY ROSS

Seamstress. Designer. Businesswoman. Mother of seven. Quaker. How are these words all alike? They all describe Betsy Ross.

It is said that Betsy made the first flag, but we may never know for sure. We know that she sat on the bench in church with George Washington. She sewed buttons on his coats. She was the niece of George Ross, one of the men who signed the Declaration of Independence. Betsy also had a large sewing business in her town.

Betsy changed the original design of the flag. She made a better size and shape for the stars. She felt the stars should be in a circle. Each one should have five points, not six. The first flag had 13 stars in a circle for the 13 Colonies. Today there are 50 states and fifty stars. The colors and meaning of the flag have stayed the same. It is our symbol to the world. When people see our flag, they think of America. Hopefully, many people also think of the famous American who made it.

STORY QUESTIONS

1. What changes did Betsy make before sewing the flag?
   a. size, shape, and colors
   b. color and shape
   c. shape of the stars
   d. meaning, stitches, and the name of the flag

2. *Seamstress* most likely means . . .
   a. nibble on seams.
   b. design stars.
   c. fly flags.
   d. make dresses.

3. Which statement is **NOT** written about Betsy Ross?
   a. She had seven children.
   b. She was a mean, nasty woman.
   c. She sewed buttons onto George Washington's coats.
   d. She was a designer.

4. According to the passage, the American flag is our . . .
   a. color.
   b. bird.
   c. symbol.
   d. signal.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

DAILY Warm-Up 1

Name _____ Date _____

GHOST TOWN

An old town hides in the mountains of Montana. The name of it is Garnet. Most people today simply call it a ghost town. Many buildings still stand, but the town is silent. The last person who lived in the town of Garnet was a storeowner who died in 1947.

Garnet was started by families who came looking for gold in 1898. Over 1,000 people made their homes in the town. The men and women built the town by hand. Men worked hard inside the mines. They used simple hand tools and steam engines. Sixty thousand ounces of gold were mined near Garnet. Fifty thousand ounces of silver were found. Sixty thousand ounces of copper were put into mining cars.

The town was not built to last very long. After five years, the gold was almost gone. The copper was gone. Only a little silver remained. One hundred fifty people lived in the town at that point.

World War I took the men away from the town. People packed their bags. They took their families and moved away. A fire ruined most of the buildings in Garnet in 1912.

Garnet became a ghost town overnight. Today, the town of Garnet is full of history. It is a quiet place to walk around and hear whispers about life in the past.

STORY QUESTIONS

1. A *mine* is a word for . . .
- a. something that belongs to me.
- b. ghost town.
- c. an underground area that is created to get minerals.
- d. silver and gold.

2. Garnet is now . . .
- a. a river town.
- b. a seaport town.
- c. a mining town.
- d. a ghost town.

3. Why did the city of Garnet die so suddenly?
- a. The gold ran out.
- b. The silver ran out.
- c. The men went to fight in World War I.
- d. All of the above

4. A ghost town is a place . . .
- a. where there are ghost festivals each year.
- b. where you go for Halloween.
- c. that is haunted.
- d. that has been deserted—the people have all moved away.

LIVEWORKSHEETS