<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade/Course</th>
<th>4/5</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>History/MD History</th>
<th>Lesson Title</th>
<th>Calvert the Raven: The Battle of Baltimore</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Essential Questions</strong></td>
<td>How am I connected to those in the past?</td>
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<td><strong>Enduring Understanding</strong></td>
<td>Knowledge of the past helps one understand the present and make decisions about the future.</td>
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| **State Standards** | History  
D2.HIS.3-5 Explain probable causes and effects of events and developments  
Geography  
D2.GEO.3-5 Construct maps and other graphic representations of both familiar and unfamiliar places. | | | | |
| **Common Core Standards** | Reading  
Grade 4 CCSS ELA-Literacy RL4.1 Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.  
Grade 5 CCSS ELA-Literacy RL5.1 Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and drawing inferences from the text.  
Writing  
Grade 4/5 CCSS ELA-Literacy W4/5.1 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.  
Speaking and Listening  
Grade 4/5 CCSS.ELA-Literacy SL 4/5.4 Report on a topic or text or present an opinion, sequencing ideas logically and using appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details to support main ideas or themes; speak clearly at an understandable pace. | | | | |
| **Student Outcomes** | Students will read a historical-fiction text to gather facts about the Battle of Baltimore and create maps that highlight important events from the War of 1812. | | | | |
| **Summative Assessment** | Students will rewrite Daniel’s report (from the book *Calvert the Raven: The Battle of Baltimore*) on the War of 1812 using details from the book and other sources. In the report, students will address the prompt: *In the story, the author states that Daniel understood what being an American meant. What does the author mean by that statement? Cite examples from the story that support that claim.* | | | | |
| **Materials** | K-W-L Chart  
Daniel’s Report  
War of 1812 Map (Maryland Region)  
Directions for Four-Section Book  
Crayons, makers or colored pencils  
Paper for maps and Four-Section Book  
Book for Read-Aloud: *Calvert the Raven: The Battle of Baltimore* by J. Scott Fuqua | | | | |
| **Vocabulary** | Tier 2 – (academic language) – cawed, whisked, bristling, plummeting, skittered  
Tier 3 – (content language) – British Redcoats, muskets, bombardment, settlement; bow (of a ship), masts, hulls, fortifications, barricades | | | | |
<p>| <strong>Prior Knowledge</strong> | Students should have a basic awareness of the Revolutionary War and America’s struggle to establish itself as a new nation. | | | | |</p>
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<tr>
<th>Engagement</th>
<th>Teacher Action:</th>
<th>Students Action:</th>
<th>Suggested Modifications:</th>
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<td>Create and display a K-W-L chart. Ask students to state everything that they know about the War of 1812. List that information on the “K” section of the chart. (&quot;K&quot; – What I Know; “W” – What I Want to Learn or Know; “L” – What I Learned)</td>
<td>Students participate as a class in listing everything they know about the War of 1812.</td>
<td>If the students have previously read or studied about the War of 1812, allow them to work as partners to recall content already presented prior to the total class activity.</td>
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<td>Post or distribute the report that Daniel wrote (use Teacher Resource Sheet 1). Using information from Daniel’s report, have students complete the “L” column of the K-W-L chart. (Students will not be able to list any details because Daniel did not provide any information about the War of 1812. Use this opportunity to discuss why this is not a good report and what needs to be added to create a good report.)</td>
<td>Students read Daniel’s report and attempt to identify information about the War of 1812.</td>
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<td>Ask students what questions they still have about the War of 1812 that cannot be answered by the information already listed. Use those questions to complete the “W” column of the K-W-L chart.</td>
<td>Students provide questions about the War of 1812.</td>
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Prior to reading the book, tell students that they are going to hear a story about a boy who is magically transported back in time to witness events that took place in Maryland during the War of 1812. Have them listen for details that could answer questions listed on the “W” section of the K-W-L chart.

Also, ask them to listen for specific locations/events that are mentioned in the story (List these places on the board or on chart paper: Baltimore, Battle of North Point, Washington, D.C., and Fort McHenry). While listening to the story, the students are to record information about those sites.

Read aloud *Calvert the Raven: The Battle of Baltimore* by J. Scott Fuqua. Revisit the “L” column of the K-W-L chart and list any new details learned from the book. Also check the “W” column to see if those questions have been answered.

Display a map of Maryland (make sure it includes Washington, D.C.) Point out and review the elements of a map (title, border, legend/key, date, origin/author, scale). Have students locate on the map the sites mentioned in the story (*Baltimore, Battle of North Point, Washington, D.C., and Fort McHenry.*)

Distribute large sheets of white paper, markers, crayons, or colored pencils. Have students work individually or in pairs to construct maps showing the sites referenced in the story. Have them draw pictures or add captions at each site to illustrate or explain the importance of that site. Direct students to use pictures or captions not already listed on the sample map. Remind the students to include all the elements of a map.

If copies of the book *Calvert the Raven: The Battle of Baltimore* by J. Scott Fuqua are available for individual or small groups of students, have students read the book. First clear vocabulary (see vocabulary list on page 1 of this plan.)

Use this resource with students who need additional practice in reading maps. Maryland Historical Society: [http://www.mdhs.org/sites/default/files/How%20to%20interpret%20a%20map.pdf](http://www.mdhs.org/sites/default/files/How%20to%20interpret%20a%20map.pdf)

Use electronic maps when available.

Mapquest Map: Use Fort McHenry-Baltimore, MD and North Point State Park, MD as the starting and ending points. [Http://www.mapquest.com/](http://www.mapquest.com/)


Note: The map included with this lesson cites places and events not cited in the book. Students can research those places and events as an extension or enrichment activity.
<p>| Closure | Allow students to share their maps. (Check for accuracy and provide feedback where needed.) Display the maps in a prominent place in the room or hallway after Day 2. (Students will use the maps on Day for a story retelling activity.) | Students will share their maps with the class. |
| Engagement | Teacher Action: Display the map of Maryland. Revisit the locations identified on Day 1. Have students retell the story <em>Calvert the Raven: The Battle of Baltimore</em> by J. Scott Fuqua. | Students Action: Students will retell the story <em>Calvert the Raven: The Battle of Baltimore</em> by J. Scott Fuqua. (Have students use the maps constructed on Day 1 as props while retelling the story.) | Suggested Modifications: If copies of the book <em>Calvert the Raven: The Battle of Baltimore</em> by J. Scott Fuqua are available for individual or small groups of students, have students reread the story and list the historical figures named. |
| Procedure Steps | Reread the book <em>Calvert the Raven: The Battle of Baltimore</em> and have students identify the historical figures named in the book (Major Armistead, Major General Samuel Smith, Commodore John Rodgers, and Francis Scott Key.) Ask students what they would like to know about each of these historical figures pertaining to their role in the Battle of Baltimore. List those questions. Have each student select one of the historical figures and have them conduct research in order to answer the questions generated by the class. Direct students to other resources (primary sources, appropriate websites, etc.) Students will construct a Four-Section Book (see worksheet). Each tab will contain one of the historical figures (name or picture) and information about that person. | Students will listen to the story <em>Calvert the Raven: The Battle of Baltimore</em> and record any information given about Major Armistead, Major General Samuel Smith, Commodore John Rogers, and Francis Scott Key. Students will generate questions about Major Armistead, Major General Samuel Smith, Commodore John Rogers, and Francis Scott Key and their role in the Battle of Baltimore. Students will use their questions to conduct research about one of the historical figures they have selected. Students will construct a Four-Section Book using information that they and their group members gathered about the 4 historical figures (Major Armistead, Major General Samuel Smith, Commodore John Rogers, and Francis Scott Key). | National Park Service War of 1812 website: <a href="http://www.nps.gov/history/1812/kids.html">http://www.nps.gov/history/1812/kids.html</a> Ft. McHenry Hold the Fort <a href="http://www.nps.gov/fomc/holdthefort/">http://www.nps.gov/fomc/holdthefort/</a> War of 1812 Map Timeline <a href="http://warof1812.thinkport.org/#interactive-map.html">http://warof1812.thinkport.org/#interactive-map.html</a> |</p>
<table>
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<th>Closure</th>
<th>Students will share their reports with the class.</th>
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| Summative Assessment | Students will rewrite Daniel's report (from the book *Calvert the Raven: The Battle of Baltimore*) on the War of 1812 using details from the book and other sources.  
*In the report, students will address this prompt:  
*In the story, the author states that Daniel understood what being an American meant. What does the author mean by that statement? Cite examples from the story that support that claim.  
If necessary, conduct a class discussion about what they think it means to be an American. List the students' responses as a guide. | Students will rewrite the report written by Daniel in the book *Calvert the Raven: The Battle of Baltimore* by J. Scott Fuqua using information gathered during this 2 day lesson. They will also address this prompt:  
*In the story, the author states that Daniel understood what being an American meant. What does the author mean by that statement? Cite examples from the story that support that claim.  
Set the criteria for the report based on your school’s or district’s standards. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>K</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>L</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What I Know</td>
<td>What I Want to Learn or Know</td>
<td>What I Learned</td>
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When you look back at the War of 1812, you wonder a lot of things. You wonder why somebody didn’t invent the camera yet so that you could see real pictures of everyone instead of paintings. And, you think everything seems a little boring. Stories about back then put me asleep in about five seconds. So, on account of being scared of going asleep, I couldn’t not even open a book. If I could, I couldn’t of written this essay. That’s why I had to make so many things up. It’s true.
Maryland Growth and Change (1800 - 1875)

**Battle of North Point**
- Sept. 12th

**Defense of Ft. McHenry**
- Sept. 18th

**Battle of Bladensburg**
- Aug. 24th

**Burning of Washington**
- Aug. 24th - 26th

**The people of St. Michaels**
- tricked British naval gunners by hanging lanterns from treetops on August 10, 1813.

**Benedict**
- Landing: Aug. 19th
- Departed for Baltimore: Aug. 30th

**War of 1812 Chesapeake Campaign**
- (19 Aug. - 17 Sept. 1814)

**British Action**
- Key Battle

**American Action**
- Scale in Miles

For more information, see:
- The British Invasion of Maryland, 1812
- William Nance, 1913

Produced by the Maryland Geographical Alliance, 2002.
Instructions for a Four-Section Book

1. Fold a legal size sheet of paper (preferably card stock or construction paper) in half so that it resembles a long rectangle.

The fold is here ↑

2. Fold this long rectangle in half and then in half again so that you now have 8 squares when completely opened. Refold the paper to the original long rectangle shape.

A fold is here ↑

≪A fold is here ≫A fold is here ≫A fold is here

3. Cut the top flap only. This will leave a bottom sheet on which to record information that will be revealed when the top flap is lifted.

Top Flap

≪cut on fold on top flap only ≫cut on fold on top flap only ≫cut on fold on top flap only

Bottom Flap –DO NOT CUT ON FOLDS

4. Draw a picture or write the name of each of the historical figures on each of the top flaps. On the bottom uncut sheet write a brief description of the contribution that each made during the Battle of Baltimore.

Top Flap

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Armistead</th>
<th>Major General Samuel Smith</th>
<th>Commodore John Rogers</th>
<th>Francis Scott Key</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>≪Lift to read information on the sheet below ≫</td>
<td>≪Lift to read information on the sheet below ≫</td>
<td>≪Lift to read information on the sheet below ≫</td>
<td>≪Lift to read information on the sheet below ≫</td>
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Bottom Flap

| Major Armistead is the officer defending Fort McHenry. | Helped to prepare the city of Baltimore for battle. | Was sent out by the government to attack the ships of countries we were fighting. | Wrote a song called ‘Defence of Fort McHenry’ which later became ‘The Star Spangled Banner’ |

Note: Students should conduct additional research to gather more facts about these historical figures.