

## Veterans Legacy Program Curricular Materials

### Seminole War Scavenger Hunt

**Grade:** 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade

**Time (minutes):**

2-3 days – approx. 30 minutes a day

Break the lesson up into as many parts/days as you need to depending on curriculum time

**Lesson Overview:**

Students will learn about/review primary and secondary sources. The students will complete a web-quest based on the Seminole Wars. They will then be given a website/document which contains primary & secondary sources. They will also be given questions they will need to answer, based on information they found on the website.

**Relevant Social Studies Standards:**

SS.3.A.1.1 – Analyze primary and secondary sources

SS.3.A.1.2 – Utilize technology resources to gather information from primary and secondary sources

SS.3.A.1.3 – Define terms related to the social sciences

SS.3.G.1.1 – Use thematic maps, tables, charts, graphs, and photos to analyze geographic information

**Required Materials:**

- “What is a Primary Source?” video
- “Florida Seminole Wars Heritage Trail” – packet/weblink
  - Questions and answers are available at the bottom of this page.
  - [The website that will be used to answer these questions can be accessed here.](#)
- Seminole War Scavenger Hunt (pages 3-4)
- Seminole War Scavenger Hunt Answer Key (pages 5-6)

**Learning Objectives:**

- Students will define and exemplify a primary and secondary source.
- Students will be able to distinguish a primary source from a secondary source.
- Students will use maps, graphs, charts, & photos to analyze information.

## Veterans Legacy Program Curricular Materials

### **Special Vocabulary:**

- Primary source
- Secondary source

### **Procedure:**

- Activate Prior Knowledge
  - Have a class discussion on primary & secondary sources. Below are prompting questions.
    - What is a primary source?
    - When would you use a primary source?
    - What is an example of a primary source?
    - Can you make a primary source?
    - What's the difference between a primary and secondary source?
    - Do you need both primary & secondary sources? What are the benefits?
- Grabber: Primary Source Video
  - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Wlj7t0s4rok>
  - Show the students the video on primary and secondary sources.
    - This will help jog their memory on primary & secondary sources.
    - Feel free to insert in discussions where need be. Once you feel students have acquired that background knowledge on primary and secondary sources, move on to the webquest.
- Florida Seminole Wars Webquest
  - This webquest worksheet can be found at the end of this lesson plan.
  - The students will be exploring the "Florida Seminole Wars Heritage Trail" document to answer accompanying questions.

## Veterans Legacy Program Curricular Materials

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Florida Seminole Wars Webquest

Directions: Use the “Florida Seminole Wars Heritage Trail” packet/webpage to answer the following questions.

1. What event happened after the Adams-Onis Treaty was signed?

---

2. How many Seminole Wars were there? \_\_\_\_\_

3. Where is the Second Seminole War Memorial located?

---

4. Why was Andrew Jackson viewed as a hero? \_\_\_\_\_

---

5. Why was Andrew Jackson viewed as a villain? \_\_\_\_\_

---

6. What items were recognized as symbols for both sides?

---

7. In what region can you find the Florida Museum of Natural History?

---

## Veterans Legacy Program Curricular Materials

8. Sam Jones was known as \_\_\_\_\_.

9. Why did Zachary Taylor become a national hero? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

10. What led to the First Seminole War? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

11. What was life like post the Seminole Wars? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

12. What did you learn about the Seminole Wars? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Veterans Legacy Program Curricular Materials

### Florida Seminole Wars Webquest Answer Sheet

1. What event happened after the Adams-Onis Treaty was signed?  
**Florida becomes a U.S. Territory**
2. How many Seminole Wars were there? **three**
3. Where is the Second Seminole War Memorial located?  
**St. Augustine, Florida**
4. Why was Andrew Jackson viewed as a hero? **Answers may vary. Some felt he saved the country at the Battle of New Orleans and brought true democracy to our political system.**
5. Why was Andrew Jackson viewed as a villain? **Answers may vary. He made his name as an Indian fighter, brutally destroying the Red Stick Creeks, invaded Florida in the First Seminole War, and pushed the Indian Removal Act through congress.**
6. What items were recognized as symbols for both sides?  
**cartridge box, bayonet, round metal buckle, bandolier bag**
7. In what region can you find the Florida Museum of Natural History?  
**Northeast Region**
8. Sam Jones was known as **The Man Who Would Not Give Up.**

## Veterans Legacy Program Curricular Materials

9. Why did Zachary Taylor become a national hero? **Answers may vary.**  
Zachary Taylor led a force of 850 men into battle. His unit suffered severely. In the end he was victorious. The American press hailed it as a great victory and Zachary Taylor became a national hero.
  
10. What led to the First Seminole War? **Answers may vary.**  
“Increasing tensions between the settlers of southern Georgia and the Seminole Indians residing in Spanish Florida led to an outbreak of violence in late 1817.”
  
11. What was life like post the Seminole Wars? **Answers may vary.**  
Sam Jones died. 4/5 of Seminole continued to shun the government. The Florida East Coast Railroad arrived. Some Seminole found opportunities for money, i.e. tourists, “Seminole Indian Villages”, alligator wrestling. Women created a new art form.
  
12. What did you learn about the Seminole Wars? **Answers may vary.**

## Veterans Legacy Program Curricular Materials

### Alligator's Account of the Dade Battle (Primary)

<http://www.floridamemory.com/blog/2013/11/15/dades-battle-december-28-1835/>

“We had been preparing for this more than a year. Though promises had been made to assemble on the 1st of January, it was not to leave the country, but to fight for it. In council, it was determined to strike a decided blow about this time. Our agent at Fort King [General Wiley Thompson] had put irons on our men, and said we must go. Oseola [or Osceola] said he was his friend, he would see to him.

“Our scouts were out from the time the soldiers left the post, and reported each night their place of encampment. It was our intention to attack them on the third night, but the absence of Oseola and Micanopy prevented it. On the arrival of the latter it was agreed not to wait for Oseola, as the favorable moment would pass.

“As we approached, we saw six men behind two logs placed one above another, with the cannon a short distance off. This they discharged at us several times, but we avoided it by dodging behind the trees just as they applied the fire. We soon came near, as the balls went over us. They had guns, but no powder; we looked in the boxes afterward and found they were empty.

## Veterans Legacy Program Curricular Materials

### 1846 Map of Florida (Primary) By Samuel Augustus Mitchell

<http://www.davidrumsey.com/maps1570.html>

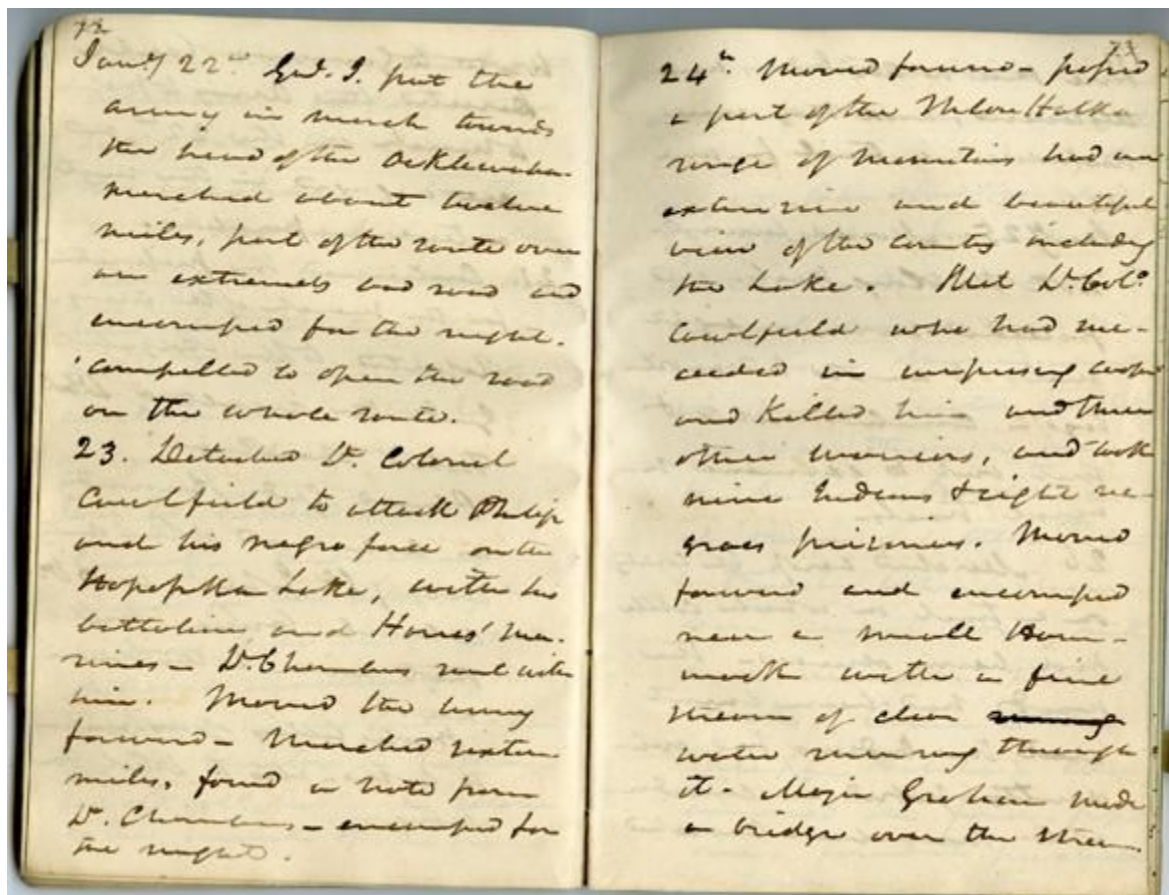




## Veterans Legacy Program Curricular Materials

### General Jessup's Diary – January 24<sup>th</sup> Entry

<https://www.floridamemory.com/items/show/252864?id=38>



[Left]

Jan 22nd, Genl J. put the army in march towards the head of the Ocklawaha. Marched about twelve miles, part of the route over extremely bad road and encamped for the night. Compelled to open the road on the whole route.



**U.S. Department  
of Veterans Affairs**

National Cemetery  
Administration



**Department  
of History**

UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA

## Veterans Legacy Program Curricular Materials