



Teachers Guide to Working the QAD

Questions Answers Details General Directions

The QAD process assists students to visually and sequentially organize what happened during this period in history. Often times it is very confusing and jumbled for students and they find it difficult and overwhelming to keep everything straight.

You will need to create a QAD for each of the thirteen events that are listed on the students' American Flag graphic organizers.

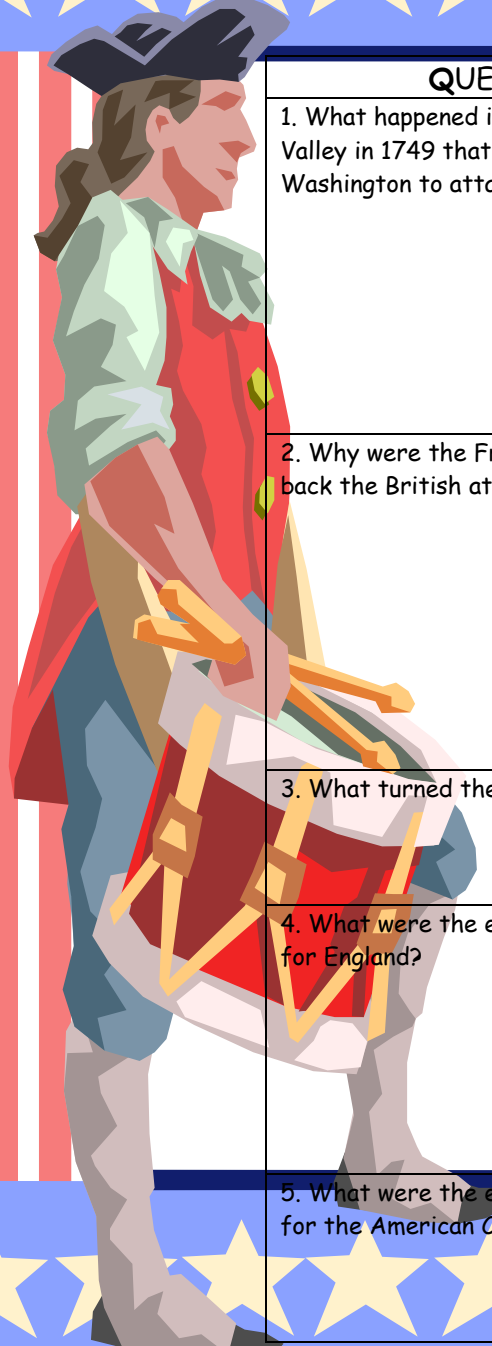
As you develop each QAD keep in mind:

- Develop the question first. Write it so that when turned around it creates a topic sentence.
- Questions will be determined by what you want students to know about that particular event.
- Questions are the driving force to formulate the answers and gather the details.
- The number of questions to ask is determined by the amount of information requested and the grade level of the students.

THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR - Completed Sample QAD (Format#1)

QUESTION	ANSWER	DETAILS
1. What happened in the Ohio River Valley in 1749 that caused General Washington to attack the Frenchmen?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - French and British both claimed the same land - French built forts - English tried to build a fort - To claim their fort back General Washington attacked a party of Frenchmen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The French wanted the land to explore & trade fur - Colonial business men wanted it for settlement - French were there first, but English stayed and settled - French made the English stop building their fort and built a bigger one on the site - Washington lost because the French sent out hundreds of men
2. Why were the French able to turn back the British at first?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - English fought in the open - French and their friends, the Indians, fought from the woods - Colonists were frustrated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The British marched in rows with a drum beat, banners and in the wide open - French and Indians hid behind trees and rocks - Target practice for them - English were slaughtered - English forced colonists to give supplies, equipment, shelter and manpower - Colonists thought this was Britains war, not theirs
3. What turned the tide for the British?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - War plan changed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relaxed the policies the colonists didn't like - Increased colonist support - Sent out well-equipped army
4. What were the effects of the victory for England?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - land - Britain thought they must rule the colonies - Colonies should help pay for the war 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gave them all French land (except for New Orleans) - Colonies no longer should be left to themselves - Not satisfied with financial and military support from the colonies for the war this showed they needed to be ruled by Britain and told what to do
5. What were the effects of the victory for the American Colonies?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Learned to unite - Land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Until now no common ground with each other - Until now existed with mutual distrust - Together they could be a power to be reckoned with

Significant Event French and Indian War -QAD Completed Sample Format #2



QUESTION	ANSWER	DETAILS
1. What happened in the Ohio River Valley in 1749 that caused General Washington to attack the Frenchmen?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - French and British both claimed the same land - French built forts - English tried to build a fort To claim their fort back General Washington attacked a party of Frenchmen 	<p>The French wanted the land to explore & trade fur Colonial business men wanted it for settlement French were there first, but English stayed and settled French made the English stop building their fort and built a bigger one on the site Washington lost because the French sent out hundreds of men</p>
2. Why were the French able to turn back the British at first?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - English fought in the open - French and their friends, the Indians, fought from the woods Colonists were frustrated 	<p>The British marched in rows with a drum beat, banners and in the wide open French and Indians hid behind trees and rocks Target practice for them English were slaughtered English forced colonists to give supplies, equipment, shelter and manpower Colonists thought this was Britains war, not theirs</p>
3. What turned the tide for the British?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - War plan changed 	<p>Relaxed the policies the colonists didn't like Increased colonist support Sent out well-equipped army</p>
4. What were the effects of the victory for England?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - land - Britain thought they must rule the colonies Colonies should help pay for the war 	<p>Gave them all French land (except for New Orleans) Colonies no longer should be left to themselves Not satisfied with financial and military support from the colonies for the war this showed they needed to be ruled by Britain and told what to do</p>
5. What were the effects of the victory for the American Colonies?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Learned to unite - Land 	<p>Until now no common ground with each other Until now existed with mutual distrust Together they could be a power to be reckoned with</p>

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DIRECTIONS AND EXAMPLE

1. After reading and charting the information on the QAD, model for the students how to take information from the chart and turn it into a paragraph. Turning each question into a statement and incorporating the answer does this. In doing this, a topic sentence is created.

In the Ohio River Valley, in 1749, General Washington attacks the French.

2. After modeling how to form the topic sentence, use other listed details to create additional sentences. These add the support and elaboration to the main idea of the paragraph and assist the child in putting into their own words what each event was about. This is an excellent technique for synthesizing what has been read and creating understanding of the event.

The French and British both claimed the same land. The French wanted the land to explore and to trade furs with the Indians. The British wanted the land for settling. The French were there first, but it was the Colonists that stayed and settled. To protect their claim, the French built a bunch of forts. The British tried to build one too but the French made them stop and then they built a bigger one in the same spot. To get their fort back, General Washington attacked some Frenchmen. The French sent out lots more troops and Washington lost.

3. Continue in this fashion until all sections of the QAD chart have been completed.

At first the French were able to turn back the British. The English marched in a row to a drumbeat. They were in the wide open and everyone could see them. The French and Indians hid behind trees, rocks, and bushes. It was like target practice for them. The English were slaughtered. The American colonists were mad because they were forced to give the British supplies, equipment, shelter, and men. They didn't think this was their war.

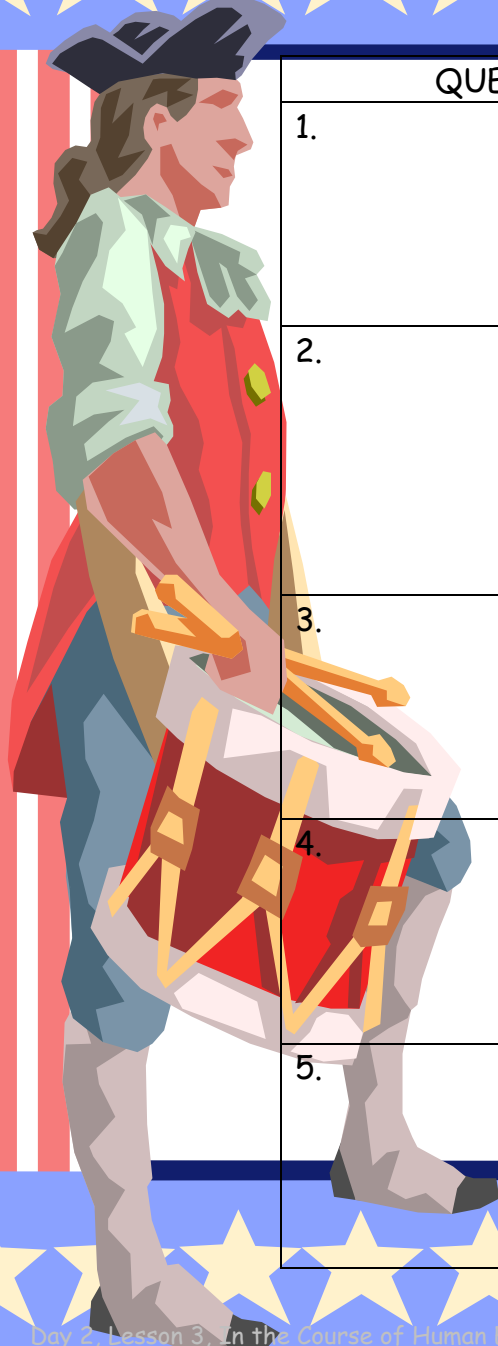
The tide turned for the British when the war plan changed. They relaxed the policies and that increased the colonists' support. Then they could send out a well-equipped army. The British started winning battles and won the war.

The effect of the victory for England meant they got all the land from the French. It made them think they had to have better control over the colonists, and because they were not satisfied with the money and men support from the colonists, they wanted the colonies to pay for the war.

For the colonies, it meant they could settle the new land that now belonged to England, since they were from England originally. They learned two important lessons, to trust each other and that together they were a strong power.

Significant Event _____

French and Indian War



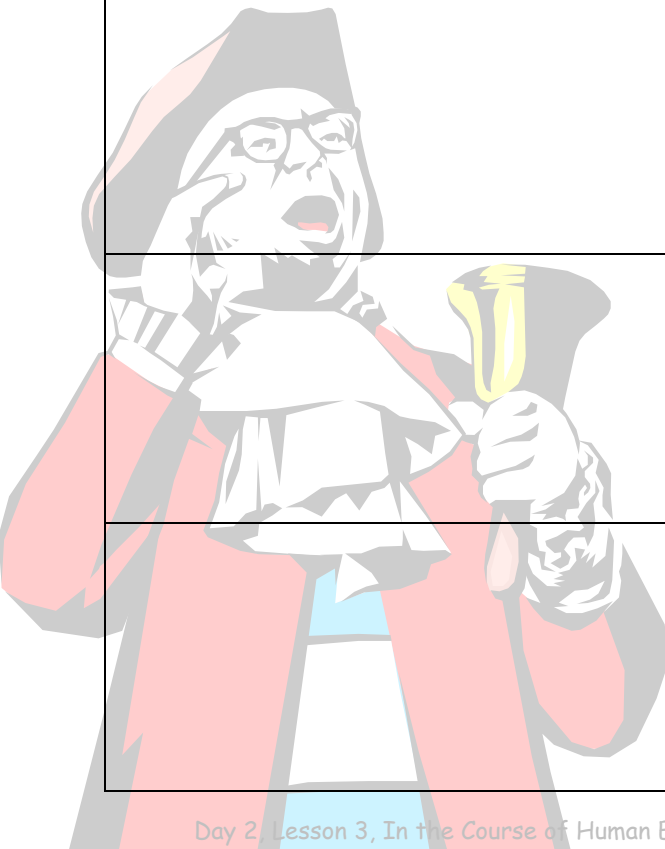
QUESTION	ANSWER	DETAILS
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

Significant Event _____

QUESTION	ANSWER	DETAILS

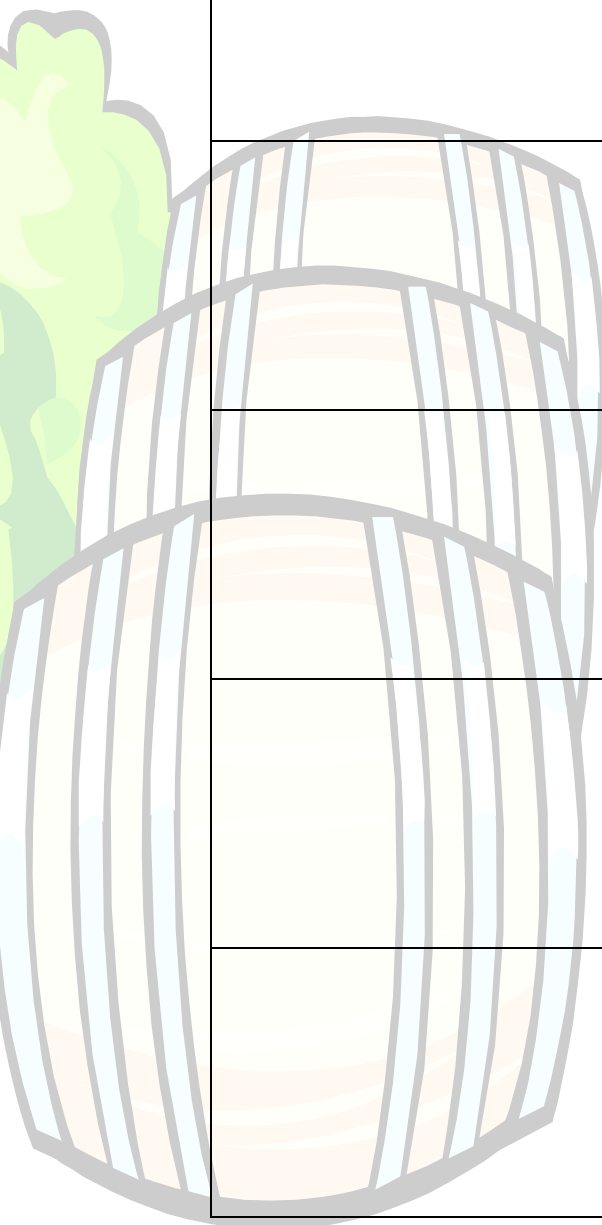
Significant Event Proclamation of 1763

QUESTION	ANSWER	DETAILS

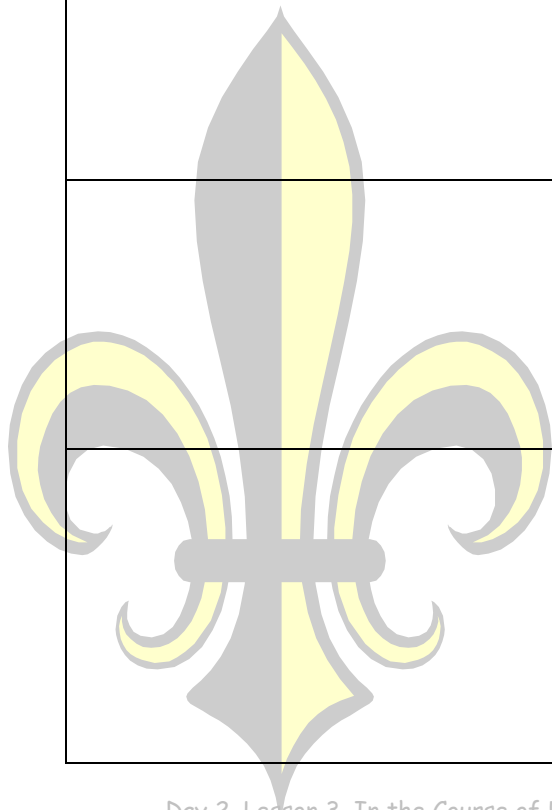


Significant Event Sugar Act


QUESTION	ANSWER	DETAILS




QUESTION	ANSWER	DETAILS

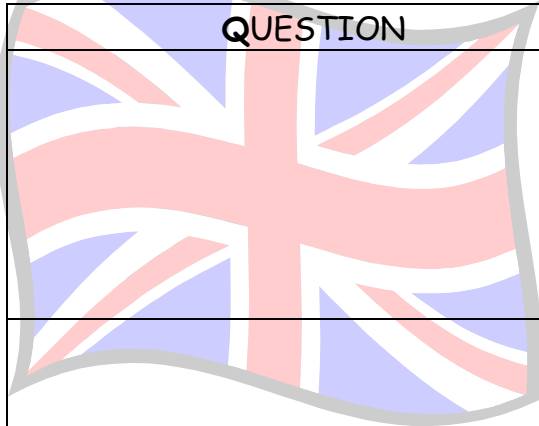
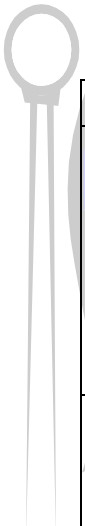


Significant Event Boston Massacre

QUESTION	ANSWER	DETAILS
		

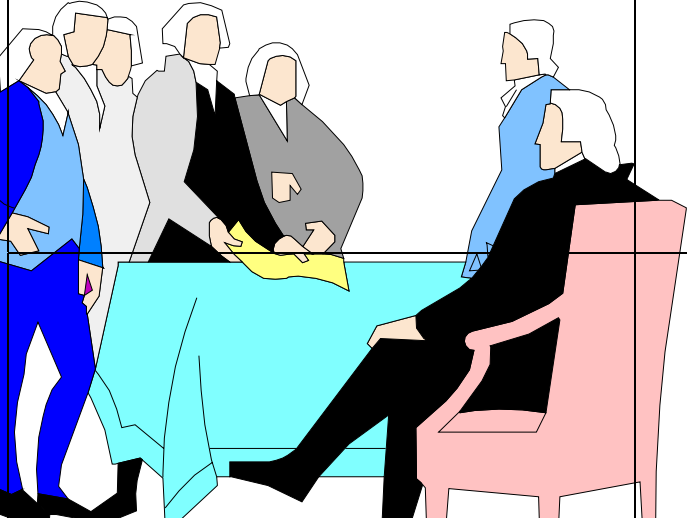
Significant Event Boston Tea Party

QUESTION	ANSWER	DETAILS
		

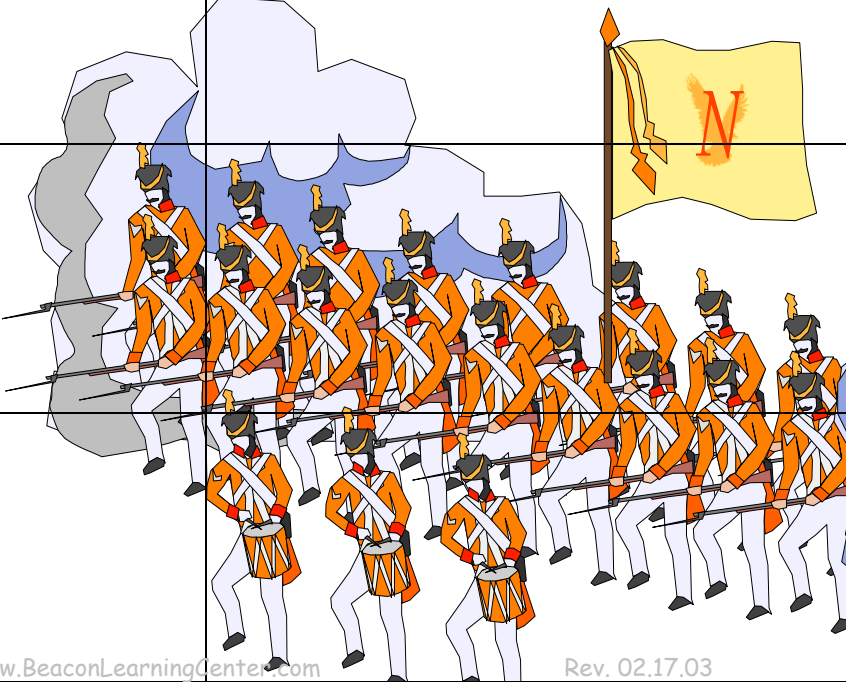


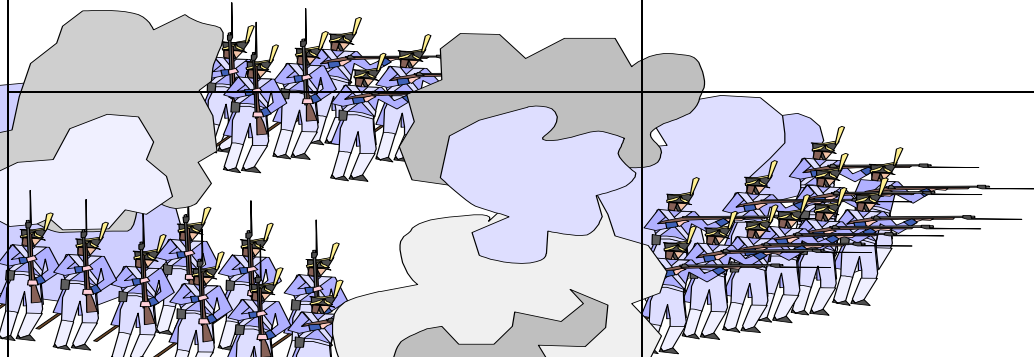
QUESTION	ANSWER	DETAILS

Significant Event First Continental Congress


QUESTION	ANSWER	DETAILS
		

Significant Event 'Shots heard around the world'

QUESTION	ANSWER	DETAILS
		

QUESTION	ANSWER	DETAILS
		


Significant Event _____ Common Sense _____

QUESTION	ANSWER	DETAILS
		

Declaration of Independence

Significant Event _____



QUESTION	ANSWER	DETAILS
		
<p>Day 2, Lesson 3, In the Course of Human Events</p>	<p>© 2000, 2003 www.BeaconLearningCenter.com</p>	<p>Rev. 02.17.03</p>