

# STUDY GUIDE

## Social Studies

How is History made?

Interview family and local community members.

Record results. 3+4.1, 3+4.2

Compare lives of men and women on the Frontier.

What effect does war have on the lives of the men versus the women. 5.1, ss.4.3.1, 4.4.3

Look at today's headlines for similar situations. 3.1, ss5.1.2, AH 3.232

## Music

Listen to music composed by women. How does the music reflect the person?

Write a song about a frontier woman using a common tune like "Yankee Doodle."

Perform your songs for the community. Record them. AH 1.1.2, AH 1.2.31

## More Reading

Troll Associates; Pocahontas, and Sacajawea Clyne, Patricia Edwards. Patriots in Petticoats.

Depauw, Linda Grant. Seafaring Women.

Thom, James Alexander. Follow the River

Locate important details about a topic using sources such as books, magazines, newspapers, & the internet.

4.1, SS 5.1.3, AH 1.2.31

Draw distinctions between fact and opinion. 4.2, SS 5.1.1

Understand the meaning of main ideas and supporting details. 4.3

Choose a topic for research, based on a list of questions, or area of interest. 3+4.2

## Movement

Learn a Native American, African American, French or English dance. AH3.1.311

Compare them to modern dances. Create a dance.

Perform for your school and community. ss.2.1.1

## "FrontiersWomen"

Understand how history is made.

Identify early women of Ohio and Kentucky.

Understand lifestyles of frontier women.

Compare artistic expressions.

Understanding stereotypes.

## Maps & Measurement

Compare an early map of the area with today's map.

Map your room or school.

Locate and Identify early village and town sites. 3.1, SS. 4.1.1 +2

Follow Mary Ingles along the Ohio River back to the New River.

## Key words and ideas

Mary Harris and White Woman's Creek near Coshochton, Ohio.

Mary Ingles and her "follow the river" story.

The "Missus of History": Rebecca and Jemima Boone.

Discussion of stereotypes.

Can clothing styles affect your lives?

"Mad" Anne Bailey: frontier hero?

Betty Zane's mad dash into the history books.

The women of Bryan's station: simple chores and heroines.

Songs and Sounds:

Native American flute, guitar, tin whistle

"Daniel Boone," "Davey Crocket," "Father Grumble," and

"Yankee Doodle."

## Art

Look at paintings from the 1700's. Compare styles.

Make a painting which depicts women's daily lives on the frontier.

Make frontier puppets or dolls in period dress.

Make a frontier clay pot using the rope method.

AH 4.2.37, AH 3.1.37

## Writing & Drama

Keep a daily journal. 3.2, ss1.2

Write a letter home describing your trip to the Frontier.

Write a play or story about the women who lived on the frontier. AH 3.2.32

Read your story or perform your play for class or school. 4.5, 3+4.2

# FRONTIER WOMEN

**Mary Harris** was probably born in Massachusetts. She was captured as a child and adopted into an Indian tribe. Christopher Gist met her during his exploration of Ohio. The river by which she lived was called White Woman's Creek by early frontiersmen. She was involved in "Newcomer's story.

**"Mad" Anne Bailey** lived along the Ohio River. Richard, her husband, was killed in the Battle of Point Pleasant. She decided to help recruit men for the frontier militia to fight against the Indians and the British. She was very skilled in the woods. The Indians tried many times to catch her but never did. Once, they sat on the hollow log she was hiding in. She saved Fort Lee (Charleston, WV) by riding over 100 miles through wilderness and Indian lines to bring gunpowder to the fort.

**Betty Zane** lived with her family in Fort Henry (Wheeling, WV). When the Indians under Simon Girty attacked the fort, some of the men stayed with her brother to defend their home cabin. When the defenders of the fort ran out of gunpowder, Betty ran through the enemy lines to her brother's cabin and back, carrying the gunpowder in her apron. Her family laid out Zane's Trace (Rt. 22) an important frontier road in Ohio.

**Pocahontas** was an Indian maiden who helped save the Jamestown colony. She later married John Randolph and moved to England where she died.

**Newcomer** was an Indian captive who was married to the same chief as Mary Harris. At that time a warrior might have more than one wife. Newcomer did not get along with Mary Harris. She asked the chief to get rid of Mary. He refused. Newcomer would not accept the situation. Finally, she told the chief she had a dream. If he did not get rid of Mary, he would die. He still refused. That night, Newcomer killed the chief in his sleep. She was captured and killed. Newcomerstown was named for the Newcomer.

**Margaret Corbin** is known as the defender of Fort Washington. When the British attacked Manhattan Island, she was trapped in the fort with her husband. Her husband was in charge of the cannon. When he was killed during the attack, she took over firing the cannon. Grapeshot exploded by her. She was severely wounded. The grapeshot tore off her jaw and almost destroyed her left arm. No one expected her to live, but she did. She was commissioned into the army as Captain Molly, the first woman ever to receive a pension from the United States government.

**Lucy Terry** was a black poet. Only one poem survives today. She married a free black named Abijah Prince and together they owned property. Lucy repeatedly fought in court and successfully defended her rights as a property owner, even before the United State Supreme Court. It was said she argued better than most lawyers of her day.

**Rebecca & Jemima Boone** were the first white women on the Kentucky river. Rebecca Bryan married Daniel and set up a cabin in North Carolina. She followed Daniel clear across the frontier to Missouri where she died. She had ten children. Two died at childbirth. Two were killed by the Indians. Jemima was captured by the Indians and later rescued by her father. She is said to have shot more Indians during the battle of Boonesboro than any of the men at the fort. She later married and moved to Missouri with Rebecca and Daniel.

**Nonhelema** was a warrior chief for the Shawnee Indians. She stood over six feet tall. Her village was originally located just north of present day Chillicothe, Ohio. She married Moluntha, the Shawnee Warchief before Blue Jacket. She was with Moluntha when he surrendered to the army led by Col. Logan. Hugh McGary killed Moluntha in cold blood. Nonhelema stayed with the Shawnees until her death.

**Sacajawea** lead the Lewis and Clark expedition to the Pacific. She had been captured and taken from her tribe when she was a young girl. She married a French trader who was supposed to be the scout for the expedition. Her skill and knowledge of the way West made Lewis & Clark successful.