From Territory to State

Tell an Indiana history story using two kinds of sources.

4.H.14 "Construct a brief narrative about an event in Indiana history using primary and secondary sources."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline two details from documents made in 1816, circle one detail from the later history account, and number three events in the order they happened.

Indiana Becomes a State

1. On June 10, 1816, delegates gathered in Corydon to write a constitution for Indiana. They were preparing the territory to become a state. The convention's journal, a record made while the meetings took place, gives that opening date and place. The delegates faced an important question: What rules should guide the new state? Their journal gives us a place to begin the story.

2. For the next several weeks, the delegates worked on their plan. The constitution they wrote, another document from 1816, set up a state government. It also banned slavery, except as punishment for a crime. On June 29, the delegates signed the constitution. The journal gives the meeting dates, while the constitution shows what the delegates decided. Together, these records show how their work moved forward.

3. The story did not end when the delegates left Corydon. A later account from the Indiana Historical Bureau explains that Indiana became a state on December 11, 1816. That account was written long after the convention, so it helps connect the delegates' work to the result. First they met, then they finished a constitution, and months later Indiana became the nineteenth state.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. What detail from the convention's journal could begin a story about Indiana becoming a state?

2. What decision recorded in the 1816 constitution could you include in the middle of your story?

3. What detail from the Indiana Historical Bureau's later account could end your story?

4. How do the documents from 1816 and the later account help you tell different parts of the story?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write a four-sentence story about Indiana becoming a state. Use the journal or constitution for the beginning and middle, and the later account for the ending; include at least two dates and name a primary source and a secondary source.

ANSWER KEY

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GRADE 4 · 4.H.14

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline two details from documents made in 1816, circle one detail from the later history account, and number three events in the order they happened. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What detail from the convention's journal could begin a story about Indiana becoming a state?	**The journal records that delegates gathered in Corydon on June 10, 1816.**
2	What decision recorded in the 1816 constitution could you include in the middle of your story?	**The delegates set up a state government or banned slavery except as punishment for a crime.**
3	What detail from the Indiana Historical Bureau's later account could end your story?	**Indiana became a state on December 11, 1816.**
4	How do the documents from 1816 and the later account help you tell different parts of the story?	**The 1816 documents show when the delegates met and what they decided. The later account tells when Indiana became a state.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

On June 10, 1816, delegates met in Corydon to plan Indiana's future. The convention journal, a primary source, records the start of their meeting. By June 29, they had signed a constitution that set up a state government. A later Indiana Historical Bureau account, a secondary source, explains that Indiana became a state on December 11, 1816.

Accept either constitution decision for question 2. In the story, look for four sentences in time order, at least two dates, and correct use of both source types.