

# DELAWARE ACTIVITY PACKET

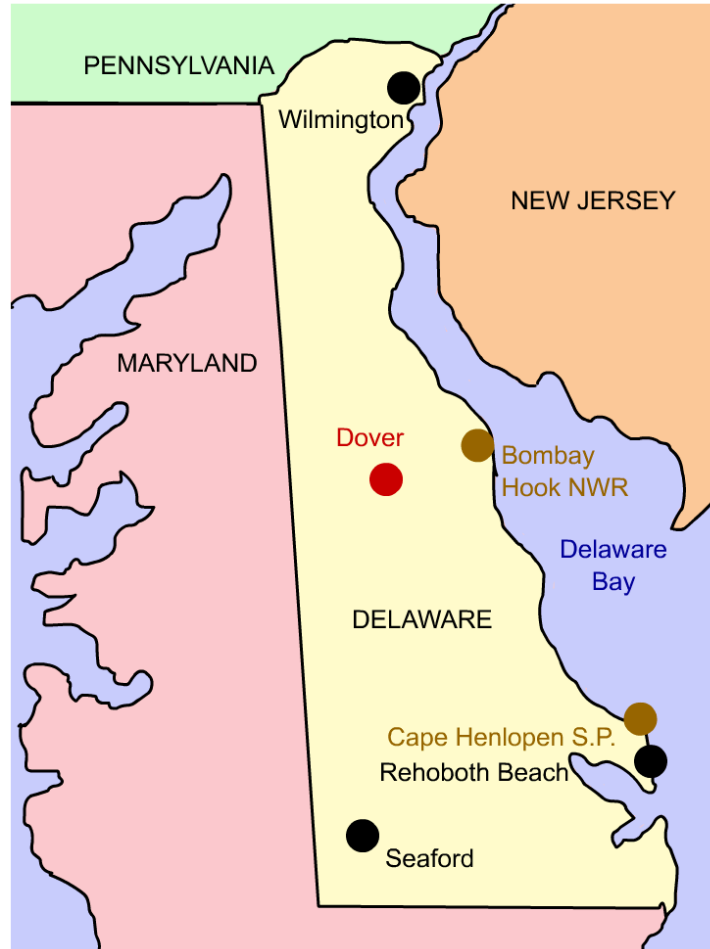


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## Delaware



Capital: **Dover**

Area: **1,954 sq. miles (49<sup>th</sup>)**

Population: **962,000 (45<sup>th</sup>)**

Date of Union Entry: **12/7/1787 (1st state)**

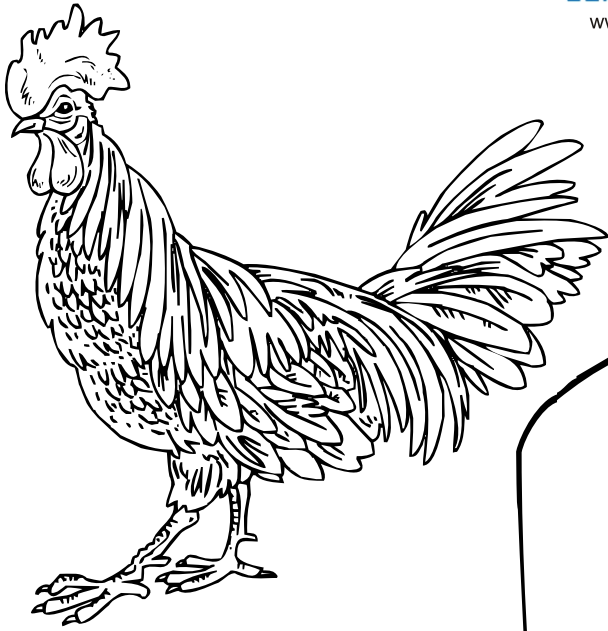
State Bird: **Blue Hen Chicken**

State Flower: **Peach Blossom**

State Tree: **American Holly**

Highest Point: **High Point (1,803 feet)**

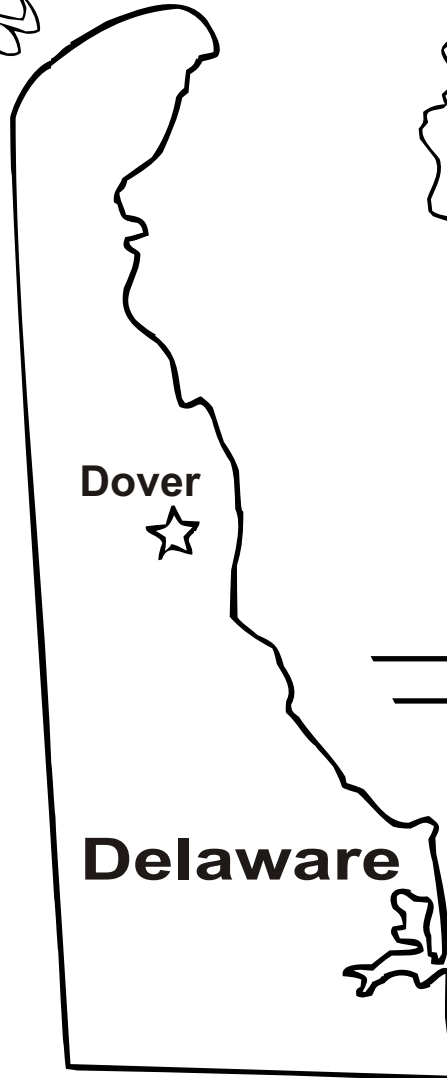
Motto: **Liberty and Independence**



*Delaware Blue Hen*



*Peach Blossom*



Dover  
★

Delaware

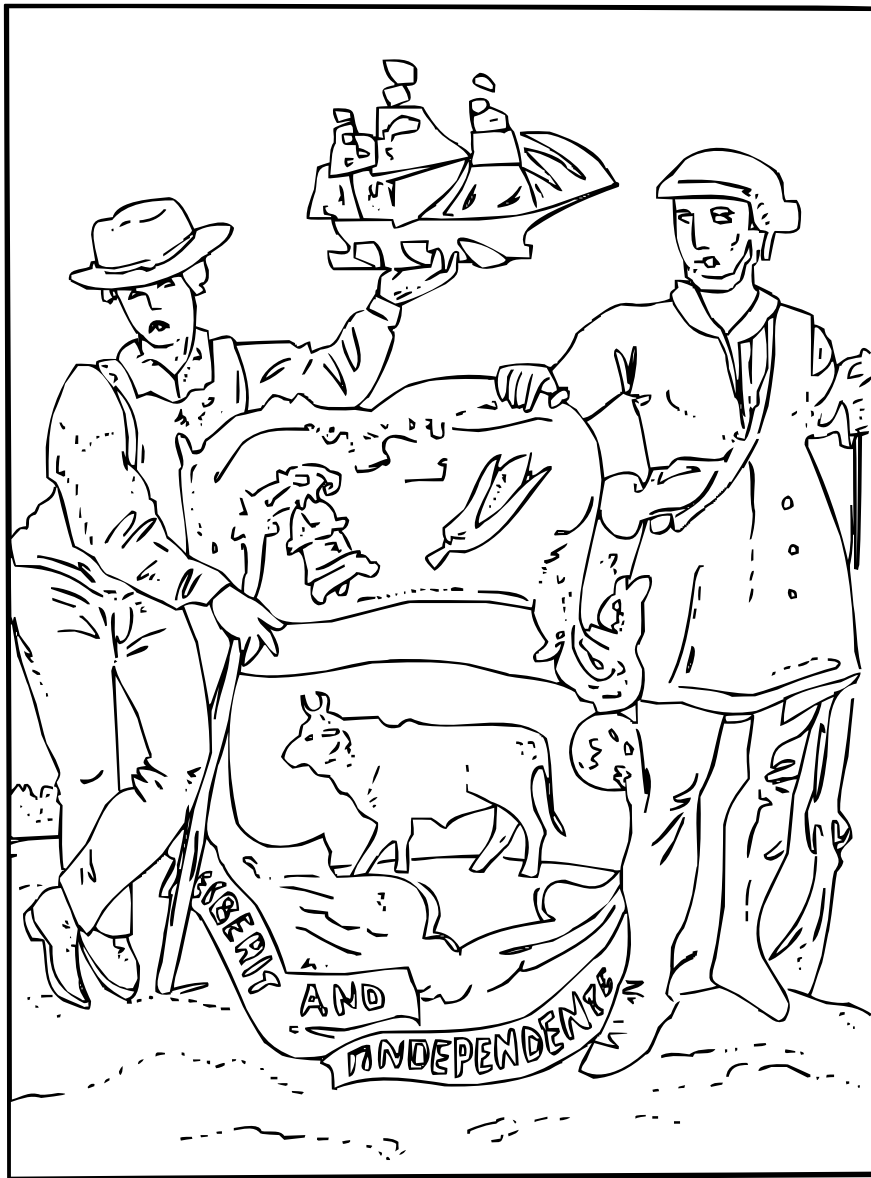
The First State



*American Holly*

*State license plate*





Dec 7, 1787

USA

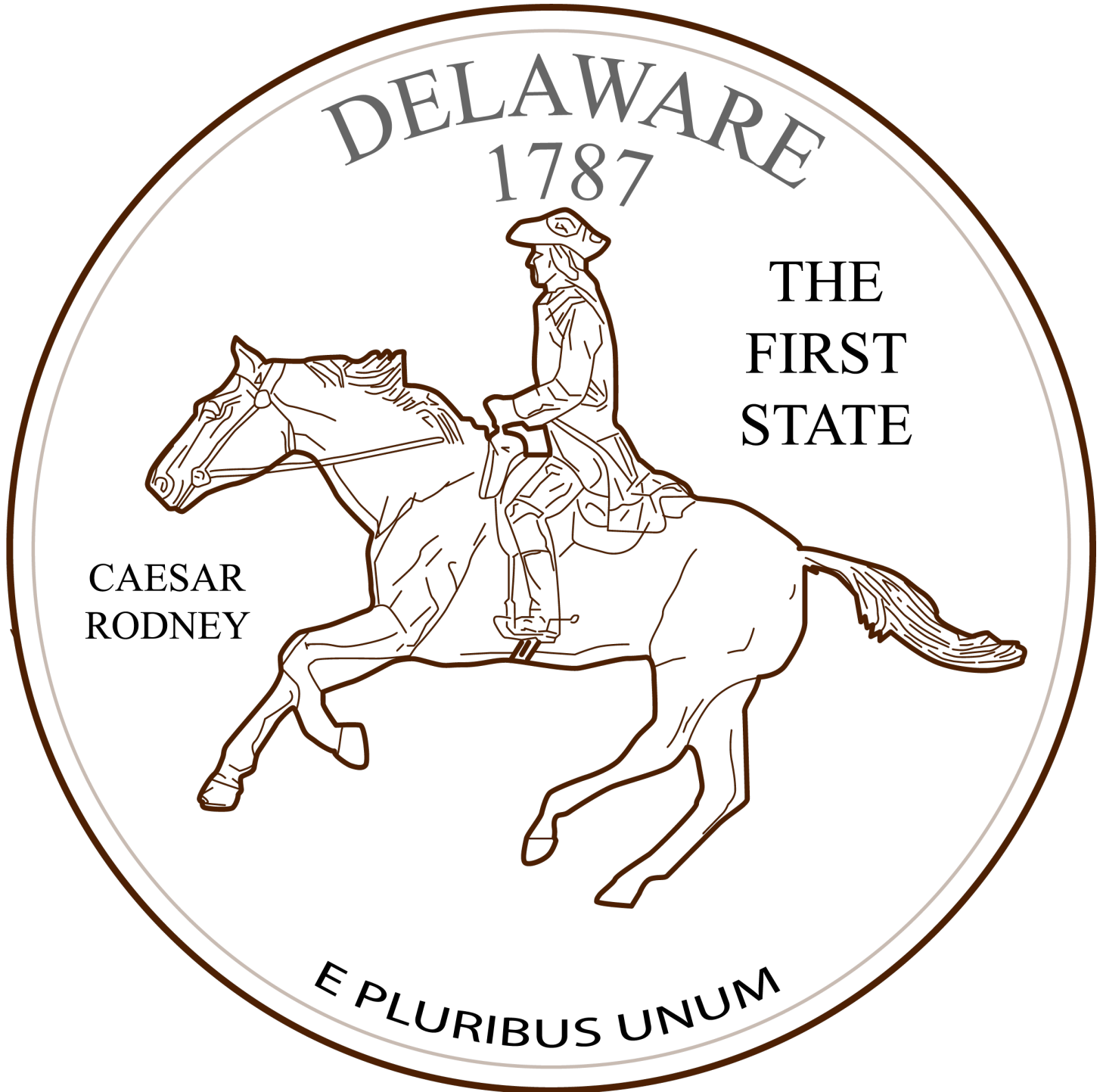
Delaware

22

Delaware stamp

**22** cents

Delaware State Quarter



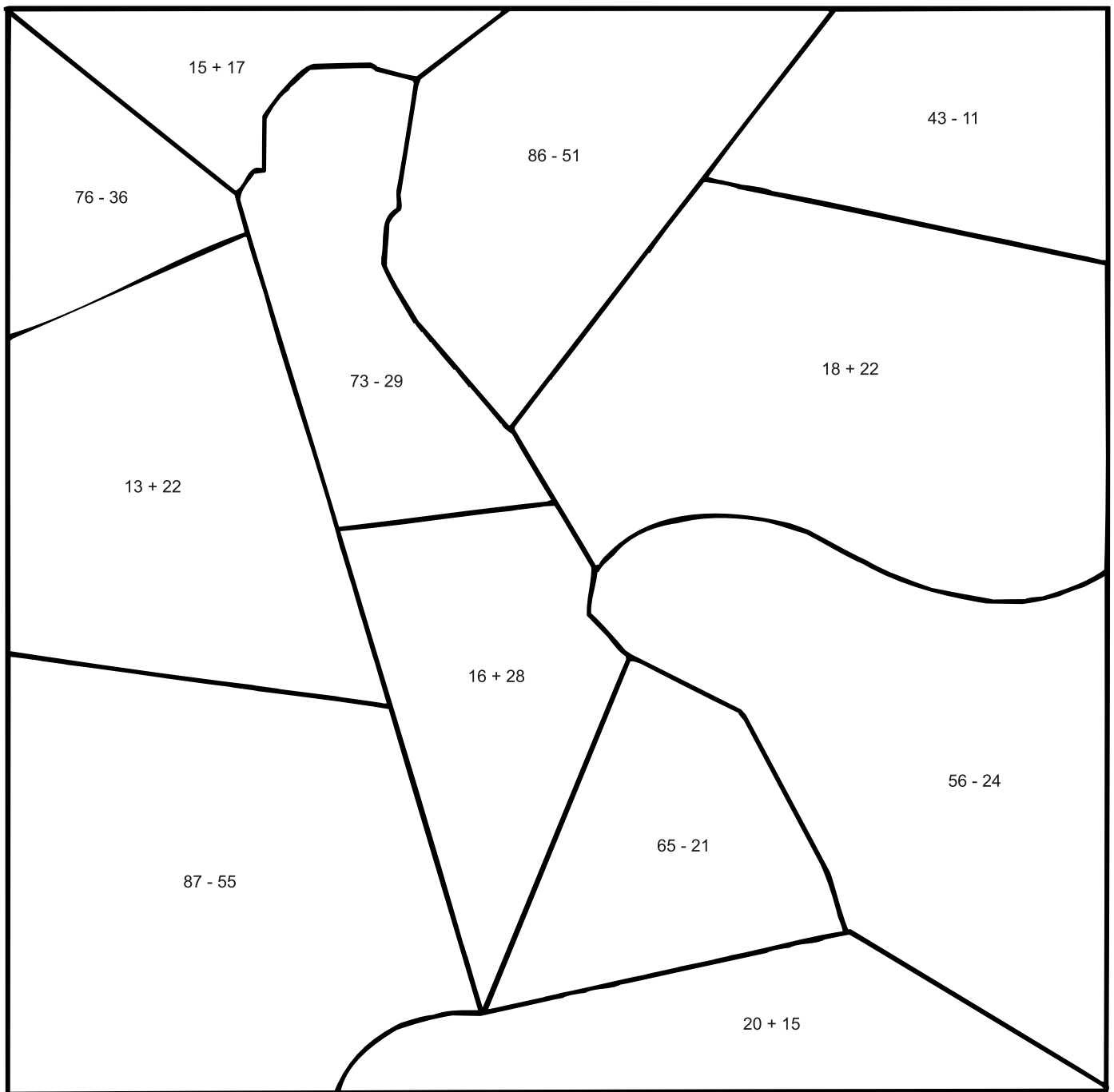


DECEMBER 7, 1787

**DELAWARE**



DELAWARE



Do you know what state is pictured?

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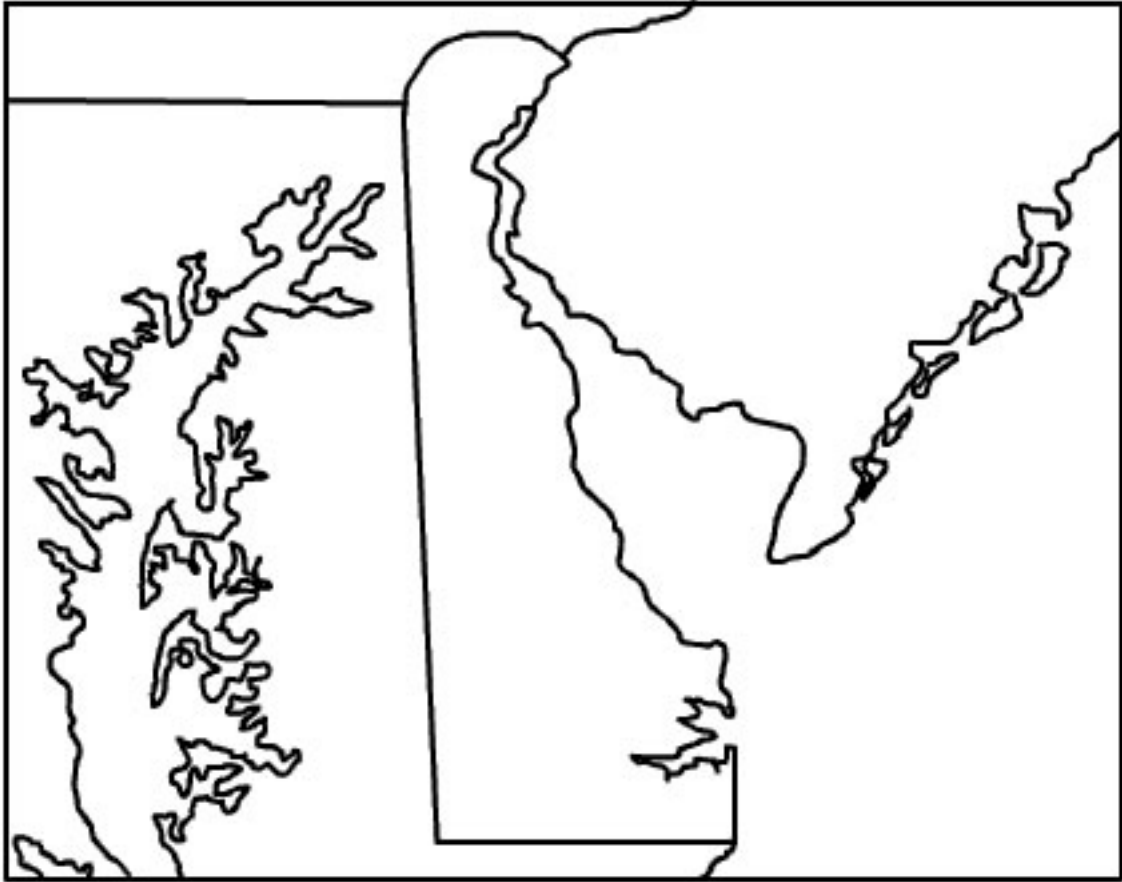
32 = Blue  
35 = Red  
40 = White  
44 = Ice Blue

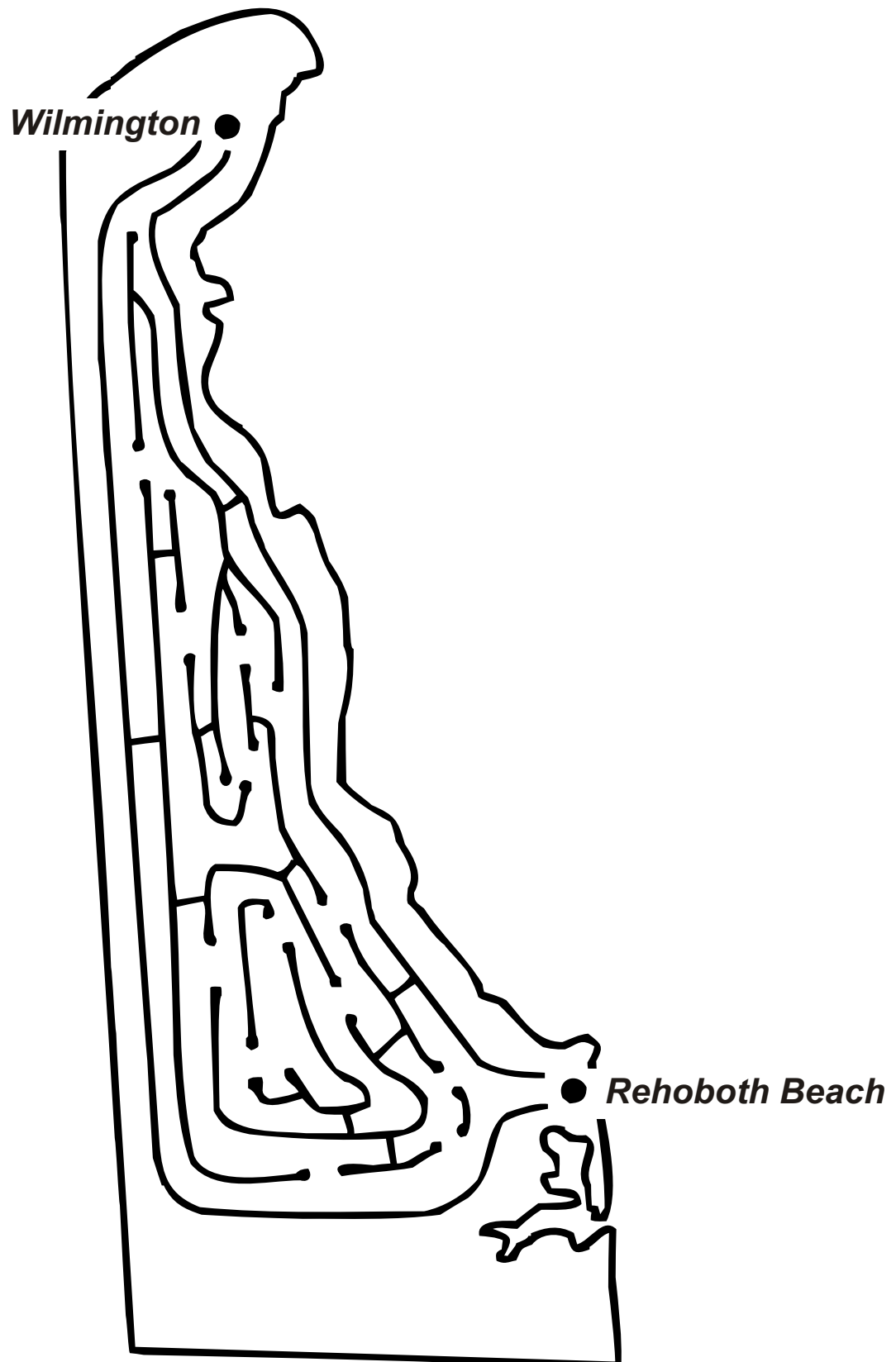
### 13 Colonies Blank Map





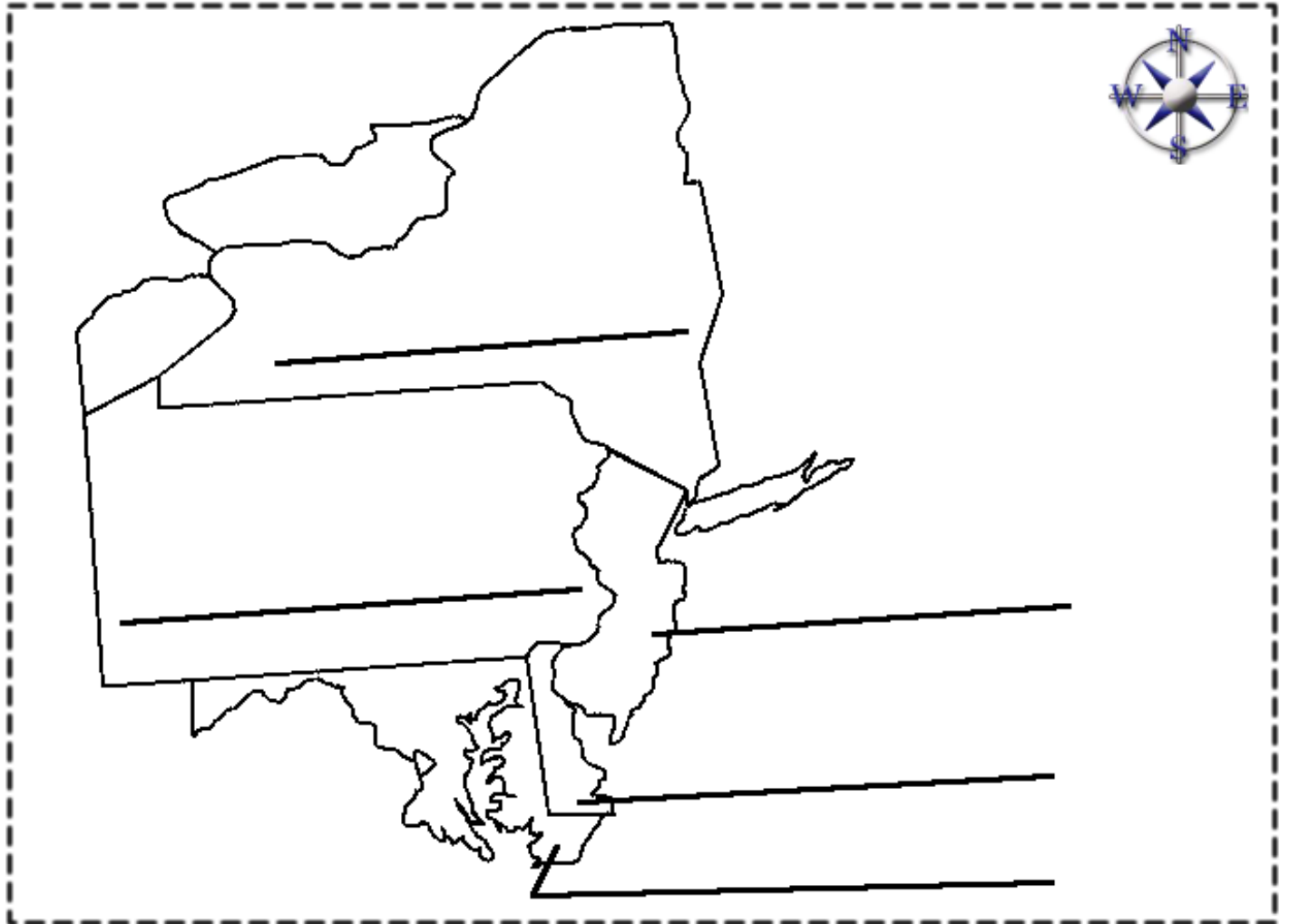
## Delaware Printable Outline Map





**Delaware - The First State**

Mid-Atlantic Label Map



## **The Atlantic Coastal Plain**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Wide, winding rivers meander lazily through sandy soils. Seabirds call overhead and frogs croak from within thick and swampy patches of grass. At this intersection of land and water on the Eastern coast of the United States lies the Atlantic Coastal Plain region.

## **The Formation of the Atlantic Coastal Plain**

This area, which stretches more than 2,200 miles from Massachusetts to Florida, was formed by powerful forces of oceans and rivers. To the west, the rivers of the Appalachian Mountains have flowed into the Atlantic Coastal Plain region for millions of years. In the mountains, the rivers race through steep drops and tight curves. Soil is stripped from the riverbanks and flows in rapid currents until it reaches the flatter and slower waters of the Atlantic Coastal Plain. Here, the calmer currents are too weak to carry the soil, so it is deposited at river edges onto the Plain. From the east, the sea level of the Atlantic Ocean rose and fell for millions of years. With each rise and fall, the ocean left flat and sandy layers of soil on the Atlantic Coastal Plain. Even today, the ocean continues to shape this region as sandy beaches and islands are gently pushed and shifted by ocean movements.

## **Features of the Atlantic Coastal Plain**

Wetlands and bays are common features of the Atlantic Coastal Plain. Bays are coastal bodies of water that are partially surrounded by land. Most of the bays of the Atlantic Coastal Plain occur in the northern part of the region. The southern part of the region has many types of wetlands, including marshes, swamps, and bogs. Forests are sprinkled across the entire length of the Atlantic Coastal Plain. Cypress and cedar trees grow in swampy areas while pine trees are more common in dry areas.

## **Diversity**

The diversity of habitats in the Atlantic Coastal Plain supports a wide variety of plants and animals. Swamps in The Croatoan National Forest in North Carolina contain more carnivorous plants than any other national forest in the country. In Florida, manatees use rivers, bays, and other coastal waters as their home. Many species of the Atlantic Coastal are endemic, meaning that they live nowhere else in the world. The Florida panther and the Pine Barrens frog in New Jersey are both endemic species. There are also many rare plants, especially wetland and beach plants, that live only in this region.

## Challenges

The Atlantic Coastal Plain is a region of unique habitats formed slowly through millions of years of ocean changes and river forces. In the present day, however, the large human population of the region causes more rapid changes to its features. People need farmland and homes, but these changes often require draining the water from swamps and marshes. The balance that the region's people find between human development and the natural wonders of this area will shape the future of the Atlantic Coastal Plain.

1. **According to the reading, why does the Atlantic Coastal Plain have so many plant and animal species?**
  - a.) Weather conditions in the Atlantic Coastal Plain create ideal habitats
  - b.) There are many different habitats types for plants and animals to live in
  - c.) The region is very large
  - d.) The region has many areas that are untouched by humans
  
2. **Which of the following was not mentioned as a force that shapes the Atlantic Coastal Plain Region?**
  - a.) Human development
  - b.) Rivers
  - c.) Sea level change
  - d.) Wind
  
3. **Which of the following does NOT happen as soil is carried by river currents from the Appalachian Mountains to the Atlantic Coastal Plain?**
  - a.) Soil from mountain riverbanks is washed into the river current
  - b.) Rocks block the river currents as they reach the Atlantic Coastal Plain
  - c.) The river currents slow down
  - d.) Soil is deposited at the edges of the rivers.

4. **According to the reading, which of the following are endemic to the Atlantic Coastal Plain?**
- a.) Carnivorous plants
  - b.) Pine Barrens frogs
  - c.) Cypress trees
  - d.) Manatees
5. **According to the last paragraph, how can human development harm wetlands such as swamps and marshes?**
- a.) People drain the water from wetlands so that they can build on them
  - b.) People scare away the animals in wetlands
  - c.) People bring harmful chemicals into the wetlands.
  - d.) People use the water from wetlands for drinking.
6. **What would be the most appropriate heading for the final paragraph?**
- a.) “Endemic Species at Risk”
  - b.) “Farmland Destroys Wetland Habitats”
  - c.) “Human Development and the Atlantic Coastal Plain”
  - d.) “Humans Move to the Atlantic Coastal Plain”

**Answers:**

**1. B**

**2. D**

**3. B**

**4. B**

**5. A**

**6. C**

## **Comparing and Contrasting Delaware and Maryland**

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

### **Delaware**

Delaware, one of America's original 13 colonies, became America's first state on December 7, 1787. Hence, its nickname is simply the First State. It became the first state when it ratified, or accepted, the United States Constitution. Delaware is located in the Mid-Atlantic region of the United States, entirely within the Atlantic Coastal Plain. Its capital is Dover and its largest city is Wilmington. Delaware's land is mostly flat. Its east coast has many wetlands and popular beaches. Delaware is the second smallest state in America in terms of area, and fifth smallest in terms of population. There are less than a million people who live in Delaware. It borders three states: Maryland, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey. Delaware and New Jersey are separated by the wide Delaware River.

### **Maryland**

Maryland is located in the Mid-Atlantic region of America. It borders Delaware, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Virginia. It was one of America's original 13 colonies and became its seventh state on April 28, 1788. Maryland's nickname is the Old Line State. Annapolis is the state's capital, but Baltimore is its largest city. Baltimore is the home of the one of the nation's most famous aquariums. Like many of the east coast states, western Maryland is dominated by the Appalachian Mountains, central Maryland features piedmont, and eastern Maryland is part of the Atlantic Coastal Plain. Ocean City, located on Maryland's Atlantic coast, is a popular destination for beachgoers. Although Maryland is a small state compared to others, it now has more than six million people, and thus, has the fifth highest population density in the country. This means people are more crowded in Maryland than other states.

Which facts belong in each category?

<b>Borders Pennsylvania</b>
<b>The first state</b>
<b>Located entirely within the Atlantic Coastal Plain</b>
<b>Has mountains</b>
<b>Its capital and largest city are the same</b>
<b>People who live here are more crowded than in other states</b>
<b>One of the original 13 colonies</b>
<b>Borders New Jersey</b>
<b>Located in the Mid-Atlantic region</b>

<b>Delaware</b>
<b>Both</b>
<b>Maryland</b>
<b>Neither</b>

**Answers:**

**Delaware**

**The first state**

**Located entirely within the Atlantic Coastal Plain**

**Borders New Jersey**

**Both**

**Borders Pennsylvania**

**One of the original 13 colonies**

**Located in the Mid-Atlantic Region**

**Maryland**

**Has mountains**

**People who live here are more crowded than in other states**

**Neither**

**Its capital and largest city are the same**

## **Comparing and Contrasting Delaware and Pennsylvania**

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

### **Delaware**

Delaware, one of America's original 13 colonies, became America's first state on December 7, 1787. Hence, its nickname is simply the First State. It became the first state when it ratified, or accepted, the United States Constitution. Delaware is located in the Mid-Atlantic region of the United States, entirely within the Atlantic Coastal Plain. Its capital is Dover and its largest city is Wilmington. Delaware's land is mostly flat. Its east coast has many wetlands and popular beaches. Delaware is the second smallest state in America in terms of area, and fifth smallest in terms of population. There are less than a million people who live in Delaware. It borders three states: Maryland, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey. Delaware and New Jersey are separated by the wide Delaware River.

### **Pennsylvania**

Pennsylvania, one of the original 13 colonies, became America's second state on December 12, 1787. At the time, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was the capital of the United States. Millions of people flock to Philadelphia every year to see Independence Hall and the Liberty Bell. Independence Hall was the site of the drafting of both the Declaration of independence and the United States Constitution, two of the most important documents in American history. Gettysburg National Park, located in southern Pennsylvania, was the site of the largest battle ever fought on American soil. The majority of Pennsylvania is covered by the Appalachian Mountains and foothills. Pennsylvania is the only state in the Mid-Atlantic region without beaches. It borders five states: New York, New Jersey, Maryland, West Virginia, and Ohio. Pennsylvania's capital is Harrisburg and Philadelphia is its largest city. The city of Pittsburgh is located in western Pennsylvania, where the Ohio River is formed. Nearly thirteen million people live in Pennsylvania, making it the fifth most populous state in America.

Which facts belong in each category?

<b>Wilmington is its largest city</b>
<b>Was a state first</b>
<b>Has popular beaches</b>
<b>Has mountains</b>
<b>Has more people</b>
<b>Has important historical sites</b>
<b>One of the original 13 colonies</b>
<b>Borders New Jersey</b>
<b>Became a state in 1787</b>
<b>Is located in the southern United States</b>

<b>Delaware</b>
<b>Both</b>
<b>Pennsylvania</b>
<b>Neither</b>

**Answers:**

**Delaware**

**Wilmington is its largest city**  
**Became a state first**  
**Has popular beaches**

**Both**

**One of the original 13 colonies**  
**Borders New Jersey**  
**Became a state in 1787**

**Pennsylvania**

**Has mountains**  
**Has more people**  
**Has important historical sites**

**Neither**

**Is located in the southern United States**

## **DELAWARE COLONY Reading Comprehension**

The Dutch first settled Delaware in 1631, although all of the original settlers were killed in a disagreement with local Indians. Seven years later, the Swedes set up a colony and trading post at Fort Christina in the northern part of Delaware. Today, Fort Christina is called Wilmington. In 1651, the Dutch reclaimed the area and built a fort near present-day New Castle. By 1655, the Dutch had forcibly removed the Swedes from the area and reincorporated Delaware into their empire. In 1664, however, the British removed the Dutch from the East Coast.

After William Penn was granted the land that became Pennsylvania in 1682, he persuaded the Duke of York to lease him the western shore of Delaware Bay so that his colony could have an outlet to the sea. The Duke agreed and henceforth, Penn's original charter included the northern sections of present-day Delaware, which became known as "The Lower Counties on the Delaware."

The decision by the Duke angered Lord Baltimore, the first proprietary governor of Maryland, who believed he had the rights to it. A lengthy and occasionally violent 100-year conflict between Penn's heirs and Baltimore's heirs was finally settled when Delaware's border was defined in 1750 and when the Maryland/Pennsylvania and Maryland/Delaware borders were defined as part of the Mason-Dixon line in 1768.

Shortly after the incorporation of the "Lower Counties" into Pennsylvania, the sparsely populated region grew isolated from the bustling city of Philadelphia and began holding their own legislative assemblies, though they remained subjects of the Pennsylvania governor. It wasn't until 1776, however, that Delaware had a government completely independent from Pennsylvania. In 1787, Delaware became the first colony to ratify the U.S. Constitution, and hence became America's first state.

**1.) The original settlers of Delaware...**

- a.) returned to England.
- b.) established a permanent colony.
- c.) were killed by Indians.
- d.) emigrated to Pennsylvania.

**2.) The Swedes...**

- a.) set up a colony after the Dutch.
- b.) set up their colony after the British.
- c.) never set up a colony.
- d.) set up a colony before the Dutch.

**3.) Wilmington, Delaware, used to be known as \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a.) Maryland
- b.) New Castle
- c.) Baltimore
- d.) Fort Christina

**4.) Which of the following is the correct timeline for ownership of Delaware?**

- a.) Dutch > Swedes > Dutch > English
- b.) Swedes > Dutch > Swedes > English
- c.) Dutch > English > Swedes > English
- d.) Dutch > English > Dutch > Swedes

**5.) Why did William Penn want the western shore of Delaware Bay?**

- a.) So that settlers could be guaranteed the right to practice their religion
- b.) So his colony had a way to get to the sea
- c.) So his colony could trade with Indians in the region
- d.) So his colony had more land

**6.) Disagreements concerning the borders of Delaware resulted in hostilities between...**

- a.) The governor of Delaware and Lord Baltimore
- b.) the British and French
- c.) heirs of William Penn and heirs of Lord Baltimore
- d.) William Penn and Lord Baltimore

**7.) The Mason-Dixon line defined borders between what states? Select all that are true.**

- a.) Delaware and Pennsylvania
- b.) Maryland and Delaware
- c.) Maryland and Virginia
- d.) Pennsylvania and New York

**8.) In 1776...**

- a.) Delaware became part of Pennsylvania.
- b.) Delaware rejected the Mason-Dixon line.
- c.) Delaware established a government independent of Pennsylvania.
- d.) Philadelphia absorbed Delaware.

**9.) Delaware became the \_\_\_\_\_ state to ratify the Constitution.**

- a.) second
- b.) first
- c.) third
- d.) fourth

**10.) What question is answered in the last paragraph?**

- a.) What was the capital of Delaware?
- b.) Who was Lord Baltimore?
- c.) What states border Delaware?
- d.) When did Delaware ratify the Constitution?

**Thomas Garrett, Delaware, and the Underground Railroad**  
**Name** \_\_\_\_\_

For many years, slavery was a part of the history of the United States. In the early 1800s, though, the country began to split into two over whether slavery should be allowed or not. Some of those who believed slaves should be free tried to help them escape. Safe houses became known as the Underground Railroad. Guides called "conductors" took the slaves to places where "station masters" kept them hidden until it was safe to travel north to freedom. Many slaves fleeing from Virginia and Maryland escaped through Delaware.

The Underground Railroad began in Dover, Delaware, and ran through Wilmington into Pennsylvania. Many slaves escaped along this path. Thomas Garrett became a famous abolitionist, a person who was against slavery. He was born in 1789 in Pennsylvania to a Quaker family. When he was a young man, he rescued a free black woman who worked in his family home but had been kidnapped and forced into slavery. After freeing her, he devoted his life to the freedom of all. In 1822, Garrett and his wife moved to Wilmington, where he ran an iron and blacksmith business. In his home in Wilmington, he aided many runaway slaves by giving them food, clothing, and a place to stay. In 1848, Garrett was found guilty of aiding slaves, who were considered someone's property. He lost almost everything as punishment. Even then Garrett said, "Friend, I haven't a dollar in the world, but if thee knows a fugitive who needs a breakfast, send him to me." In 1850, he became friends with Harriet Tubman. Garrett helped her bring her family north to freedom.

On March 30, 1870, when the 15th Amendment became law, blacks in Wilmington carried Garrett through the streets, praising him. He had helped more than 2,700 slaves become free. When he died, 1,500 people came to his funeral.

**1. Which of the following describes the early 1800s?**

- a. Everyone believed slavery should exist
- b. No one believed slavery should exist
- c. There was disagreement over whether slavery should exist
- d. It was impossible for slaves to escape slavery in the South

**2. Which of the following would be unlikely?**

- a. A slave who was forced to work in Virginia
- b. An abolitionist who owned slaves
- c. A slave who was forced to work in Maryland
- d. A "station master" who tried to help slaves escape

**3. Which best describes the path a slave might have taken to freedom?**

- a. From Virginia >> Pennsylvania >> Maryland
- b. From Dover >> Pennsylvania >> Wilmington
- c. From Wilmington >> Pennsylvania >> Dover
- d. From Dover >> Wilmington >> Pennsylvania

**4. When did Thomas Garrett devote his life to helping slaves?**

- a. In 1870
- b. After he met Harriet Tubman
- c. In 1789
- d. After he helped a slave woman to freedom

**5. Which of the following best matches Garrett's quote in the second paragraph?**

- a. "Even though I don't have money, I'm willing to help slaves however I can."
- b. "Even though I don't have money, I'm very good at cooking breakfast."
- c. "Please send me any slaves who can help me with cooking breakfast."
- d. "I am happy to cook breakfast for any slaves that have a few dollars."

**6. Based on the passage, what does the 15<sup>th</sup> Amendment of the United States Constitution probably refer to as mentioned in the last paragraph?**

- a. The 15<sup>th</sup> Amendment probably ended the Civil War
- b. The 15<sup>th</sup> Amendment probably ended slavery
- c. The 15<sup>th</sup> Amendment probably ended freedom
- d. The 15<sup>th</sup> Amendment meant people like Thomas Garrett would no longer be poor

**7. Which of the following best describes Garrett's impact on the world?**

- a. He started the Underground Railroad
- b. 1,500 people came to his funeral
- c. He helped 2,700 people who were slaves become free
- d. He had befriended Harriet Tubman