

Lesson 12

Ann Hutchison and The Founding of Portsmouth

Subject Area: Social Studies

Group/Grade : K-2

Time frame: 2 (45 minute)class periods

Objective: Students will be able to reconstruct the life of Ann Hutchison and 16th century life in England and in the New World.

Materials:

- Cobblestone Magazine Anne Hutchinson: Puritan Rebel
- World Map
- 1 article Lawtons Vally : Portsmouth Compact
- 1 article : “Explorationj and Settlement of Rhode Island”
- 1 article “Ann Hutchison ,Rhode Island co-founder”
- 1 copy Senate Resolution R172
- 1 copy Rhode Island A-z Coloring/Learning Book
- Student writing journals
- Map of Rhode Island

Learner Factors:

- students will participate in open class discussions
- students will use prior knowledge to construct sixteenth century life(linguistic)
- students will use the timeline to chronicle events (mathematical)
- students will make connections between past events and their daily lives (linguistic)
- students will depict sixteenth century life in a picture (spatial)
- students will practice mapping skills

Motivational Activity:

Begin the lesson by setting the purpose. Explain to students that they will be learning about an important woman. Her name was Anne Hutchinson. Anne Hutchinson probably did not think of her self as important. She was born during a time when women and children were not considered to be important or smart. They were not supposed to think for themselves or have ideas of their own. How could someone like Anne become so well known that we still talk about her almost four hundred years later ? Lets look at her story:

Lesson Development:

Anne Marbury Hutchinson was born in Alsford England in 1591. (Have student locate England on the map. Locate 1591 on the timeline.) Her parents were

Francis and Brigit Marbury. Anne's father had been a teacher, a deacon and later became a minister. He sometimes got into trouble for criticizing the Church of England. (*What do you remember about the Church of England?*) Once in 1578 Francis Marbury was even sent to prison for voicing his opinion. Anne's mother was from a well-educated Puritan family. (*What do you remember about Puritan beliefs?*)

Based on what we know about life during the early sixteen hundreds what do you think Anne's life was like? What was the town in which she lived like.?

Anne's father was a smart, independent thinker. Anne's mother was well educated so she probably taught her children how to read and write. *How is this different from many children, especially girls, growing up at that time?*

When Anne was 21 years old she married William Hutchinson . He came from a successful merchant family, so their home was very comfortable. She was very busy. She had many children, 15 in all. She was a midwife. Anne also knew a lot about plants and herbs which she used to keep her family healthy and to cure people in her community. William and Anne decide to immigrate to the New World. *Why would Anne and William want to leave a comfortable life and all their friends to come to a strange, new place? (religious freedom)*

In 1634 the Hutchinson family boarded a ship called the Griffin. Anne especially wanted to follow the Reverend John Cotton to Boston, Mass. Rev. Cotton was a Puritan minister who Anne respected very much. Rev. Cotton had made the voyage to America a year earlier. *What was the voyage probably like on the ship?*

While Anne was on the ship and after her arrival in America Anne shared her views of the bible with others. Eventually as many as 100 people would come to hear her speak.

Think about the time in which this story takes place.

Think about the beliefs of the Puritans.

How do you think they responded to Anne's opinions?

Unfortunately the Church leaders did not want Anne to continue to voice her opinions about religion. The Puritans did not believe in religious freedom for everyone. Many thought Anne should be quiet. They did not think a woman should have such strong opinions about religion.

Anne was banished from the colony in 1638. She and several others ,including her family, William Coddington and John Clarke left Boston. Roger Williams helped them buy land from the Native Americans on what is now Aquidneck Island. they settled a place called Pacasset, Rhode Island which was later named Portsmouth. A year later William Coddington and some of his followers left Portsmouth and founded Newport.

Closure:

Using the map on page 10 and 11 of the Cobblestone magazine let students find Alsford, England, Pacasset and Newport.

The play which begins on page 33 is an excellent reenactment for older students but could be reworded and acted out with younger students.

Extension/Link up:

- Field Trip to the Museum of Newport History to learn about life in the 1600's and about the founding of Newport.
- A walking tour would show the many people who later came to Newport to settle because of the religious tolerance offered by Rhode Island.
- Pretend you are Anne Hutchinson or someone else during the 1630's in Boston. Write about what is going on in the colony. Tell how you feel. Are you for or against Anne? Are you going to stay in Boston or follow her to Rhode Island?

Student Assessment:

Based on the skills and knowledge students have acquired throughout the Unit, they will reconstruct the life of Anne Hutchinson and sixteenth century life in England and in the New World.

- students will use the timeline
- students will practice mapping skills
- students will participate in classroom discussion
- student will draw comparisons and identify contrasts
- students will draw conclusions and make inferences based on the life of Anne Hutchinson.
- students will practice recalling information from previous stories and lessons

Teacher reflection