

# The Old Barracks Museum



## Core Curriculum Content Standards & Curriculum Progress Indicators - End of Grade 12

The Old Barracks Museum | 101 Barrack Street, Trenton, NJ 08608 | 1-888-BARRACK [www.barracks.org](http://www.barracks.org)

The Old Barracks Museum is not only a State and National Historic Landmark, but is a center for education in the field of colonial and early American history. Thousands of students pass through the museum annually, and each one receives a top-rated first-person introduction to Revolutionary War military life. This packet of information outlines how the Old Barracks Museum programs coordinate with New Jersey Core Curriculum Content Standards for an educational and dynamic experience for both students and educators. Please use this information, as well as the activities in our “Meet the Past Pre- and Post-Visit Activities Handbook”, to build and supplement your lesson plans.



### Quick Facts about The Old Barracks Museum

- Built in 1758 as winter quarters for British troops in the French & Indian War
- Used by both Continental and British armies during the Revolutionary War
- Became a military hospital in February 1777 under the order of General George Washington. The hospital served primarily as a smallpox inoculation hospital to protect soldiers and camp followers from the world's deadliest disease. This was very likely the first mass medical procedure in the West.
- Became a museum in 1903, and has represented New Jersey at 3 World's Fairs and is a symbol of New Jersey's history
- Hosts the annual Battle of Trenton Reenactment the Saturday after Christmas every year as part of Patriots' Week celebrations

**NJ- New Jersey Core Curriculum Content Standards**

**Subject:** Social Studies (2014)

**Standard:** 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World. All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.

**Era:** Colonization and Settlement (1585-1763)

**Proficiency Level:** By the end of grade 12

**Content:** 1. Colonization and Settlement North American Colonial societies adapted European governmental, economic, and cultural institutions and ideologies to meet their needs in the New World.

**Strand:** A. Civics, Government, and Human Rights

**Cumulative Progress Indicator:** 6.1.12.A.1.b Analyze how gender, property ownership, religion, and legal status affected political rights.

**Programs that meet this CPI: “Call to Arms: The African American Experience and “Call to Arms: A Woman’s Point of View”**

**How we meet this CPI in the “Call to Arms: The African American Experience”:** Students learn how African-Americans in the Revolutionary War had various levels of autonomy and how they used that autonomy.

**How we meet this CPI in the “Call to Arms: A Woman’s Point of View”:** Students learn what life was like for a variety of women during the Revolutionary War, and what political options they had.

**Strand:** D. History, Culture, and Perspectives

**Cumulative Progress Indicator:** 6.1.12.D.1.a Assess the impact of the interactions and conflicts between native groups and north American settlers.

**Programs that meet this CPI: Guided Gallery Tour**

**How we meet this CPI:** Visitors will learn about the following: reasons for the French & Indian War, the different countries involved in the French & Indian War (and the larger scope of the Seven Years’ War), how the Native Americans factored into the French & Indian War, the ways that French and British settlers communicated and interacted with Native Americans, and the role of the Lenape/Delaware people of New Jersey and nearby Pennsylvania in the French & Indian War. Visitors will also learn that many Native American groups sided with the French instead of the British because the French were more interested in establishing trade alliances than settling the land. Without the trade alliances that were established between the French and Native Americans, certain goods would not have been available to both European and Native American markets. Visitors will also be able to see artifacts of the Lenape culture. For example, an original Lenape dugout canoe and excavated Lenape tools and pipes will be displayed in the gallery.

**Era:** Revolution and the New Nation (1754-1820s)

**Proficiency Level:** By the end of grade 12

**Content:** 2. Revolution and the New Nation The war for independence was the result of growing ideological, political, geographic, economic, and religious tensions resulting from Britain’s centralization policies and practices. The United States Constitution and Bill of Rights were designed to provide a framework for the American system of government, while also protecting individual rights. Debates about individual rights,

states' rights, and federal power shaped the development of the political institutions and practices of the new Republic.

**Strand:** D. History, Culture, and Perspectives

**Cumulative Progress Indicator:** 6.1.12.D.2.a Analyze contributions and perspectives of African Americans, Native Americans, and women during the American Revolution.

**Programs that meet this CPI: “Call to Arms: The African American Experience” and “Call to Arms: A Woman’s Point of View”**

**How we meet this CPI in the “Call to Arms: The African American Experience”:** Students learn how African-Americans in the Revolutionary War had various perspectives and the ability to make many contributions to their community, state, and country.

**How we meet this CPI in the “Call to Arms: A Woman’s Point of View”:** Students learn how women in the Revolutionary War had various perspectives and the ability to make many contributions to their community, state, and country.

The Old Barracks Museum strives to cover all of these CPIs during group tour programs, but sometimes tours must be altered due to time restraints and unforeseen circumstances.

This information has been designed to supplement programs at the Old Barracks Museum, Trenton, NJ, and is not intended for any other use.