



The American Revolution: Fairfield Case Study Creating Historical Narrative Accounts

Guiding Question:

What were the social, economic, and cultural impacts of the American Revolution and the *Burning of Fairfield* on the citizens of the town?

Historical narratives are stories about main characters, events, and ideas from a particular time period. They can be written in first or third person. These narratives are based on historical facts, but the information is woven into a story in a way that personalizes history.

Your Tasks

- You will write a purposeful historical narrative account geared toward a specific audience that incorporates many facts about the American Revolution and the *Burning of Fairfield*.
- You will develop a rich character identity for your protagonist and adhere to the guidelines for story development explained in this assignment sheet.
- You will be evaluated according to the *Historical Narrative Rubric*.
- You will share your completed narrative as part of a literature circle commemorating the American Revolution and the *Burning of Fairfield*.

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Determining the Audience and Purpose

1. What will be the purpose of your narrative account?

The purpose of this narrative account is to (check all that apply):

- Inform
- Persuade
- Entertain
- Explain
- Narrate a story as an eyewitness to a historical event
- Describe a historical event from a character's point of view
- Scare/Shock

2. Who does the purpose of the narrative account serve?

The intended audience is (check all that apply):

- Everyone
- Elementary School Students
- Middle School Students
- High School Student
- College Student
- Graduate Students
- Any adult
- Politicians/Religious Figures
- My Peers

3. How much does the audience know about the Revolution and the *Burning of Fairfield*?

The intended audience is:

- Unfamiliar
- Somewhat familiar
- Very familiar

Adapted from:

Barlow, M.M. and Francis, M.L. "Rubric for Writing a Narrative Account". Teaching Writing Genres Across the Curriculum: Strategies for Middle School Teachers. Ed. S.L. Pasquarelli. Greenwich, CT: Information Age Publishing, 2006. 25.

Elements of a Narrative Account for History

- **Lead:** The story has a lead/hook to attract the reader to read on.
- **Story Structure:** The story is written in a factual/historical context that has a setting, characters, and events that lead up to a climax and a strong conclusion.
- **Organization:** The story is arranged clearly with a beginning, middle, and end.
- **Storyline:** The story is clear and easy to follow while incorporating dialogue and suspense.
- **Historical Content:** The historical content is accurate and incorporated smoothly into the story.
- **Author's Style/Point of View:** The story is written through the strong voice of the narrator, in first or third person, and using descriptive language to convey the historical time period.
- **Conclusion:** The story ends through some sort of resolution of the conflict.

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Historical Narrative Rubric

Feature	Distinguished	Proficient	Developing	Beginning
Focus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subject and unifying event clear and maintained • Fully engages reader with an interesting introduction that makes the reader connect with the story and the character • Establishes clear rising action, climax, and falling action 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subject and unifying event maintained • Adequately engages reader with an interesting introduction that makes the reader connect with the story and the character • Establishes a rising action, climax, and falling action 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subject and unifying event may require the reader to make inferences • Attempts to engage reader with an introduction that makes the reader connect with the story and the character • Rising action, climax, and falling action are underdeveloped 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subject and narrative events are unclear • Little attempt to engage reader with an introduction that provides context for the narrative • Rising action, climax, and falling action may be insufficient to determine sequence of events
Elaboration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All elements of plot are elaborated with specific detail • Reader can clearly follow conflict and resolution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most elements of plot are elaborated with specific detail • Reader can adequately follow conflict and resolution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elements of plot require further elaboration with specific detail • Reader must infer conflict and resolution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The plot is difficult to follow or understand and requires further development • Conflict and resolution lack clarity or are non-existent
Organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each element of narrative is appropriately paragraphed and effectively developed • Coherence and cohesion demonstrated through appropriate use of writing devices (ex: transitions) • Varied sentence structure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most elements of narrative are appropriately paragraphed and developed • Coherence and cohesion demonstrated though not always appropriately • Some varied sentence structure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Narrative is paragraphed though lacks significant development • Inappropriate ordering of events and/or use of writing devices (ex: transitions) • Information is presented in a simplistic way 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is little to no organization present • Ideas are difficult to follow • Little attempt to use effective writing devices (ex: transitions)
Writing Conventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates mastery of writing mechanics including punctuation, spelling, and grammar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Writing mechanics including punctuation, spelling, and grammar is evident though not at a mastery level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Though proofreading was attempted, there are several errors in punctuation, spelling, and grammar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shows little to no evidence of proofreading, with many errors in punctuation, spelling, and grammar

Adapted From:

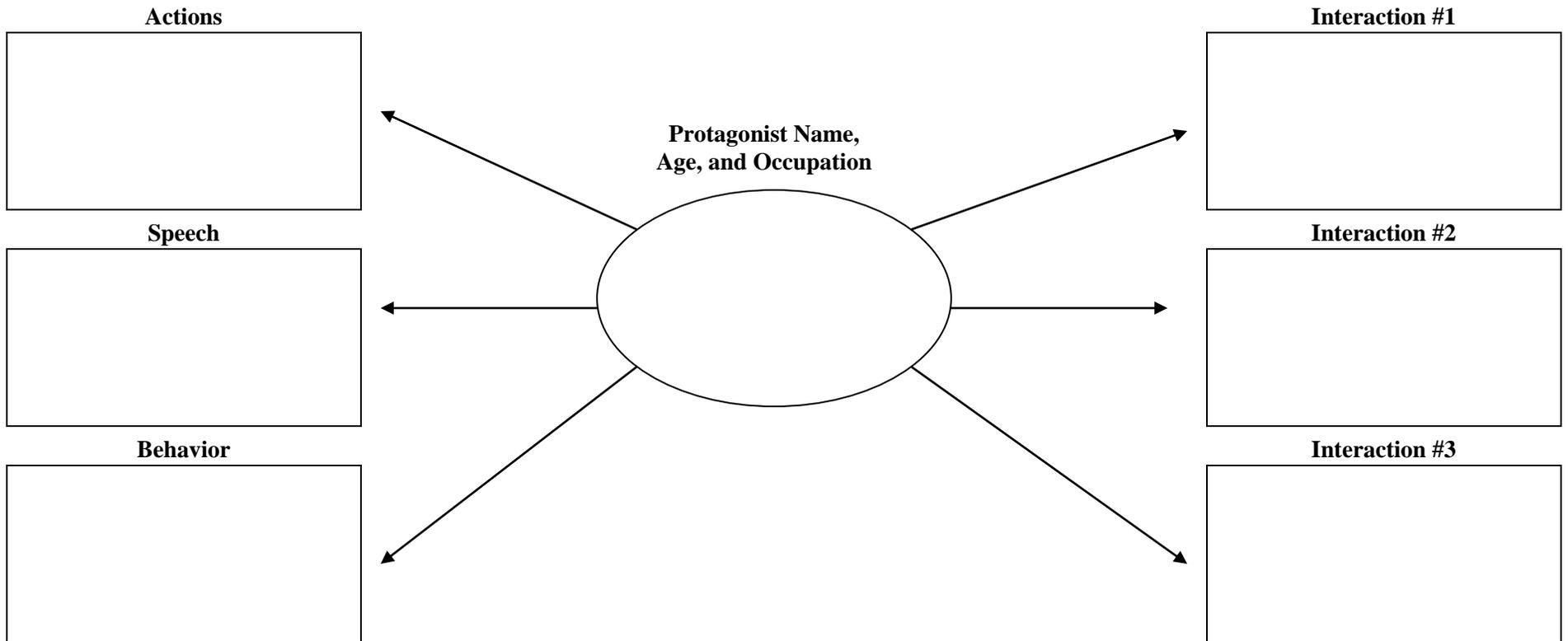
ReadWriteThink. 25 April 2009. International Reading Association (IRA) and the National Council of Teachers of English (NCTE). 25 April 2009.

<<http://readwritethink.org>>.

Creating Protagonists for Narrative Accounts

The protagonist is the main character in a story. The protagonist experiences conflict as caused by the antagonist. The antagonist can be another character or an event. Use this graphic organizer to create a profile for your protagonist.

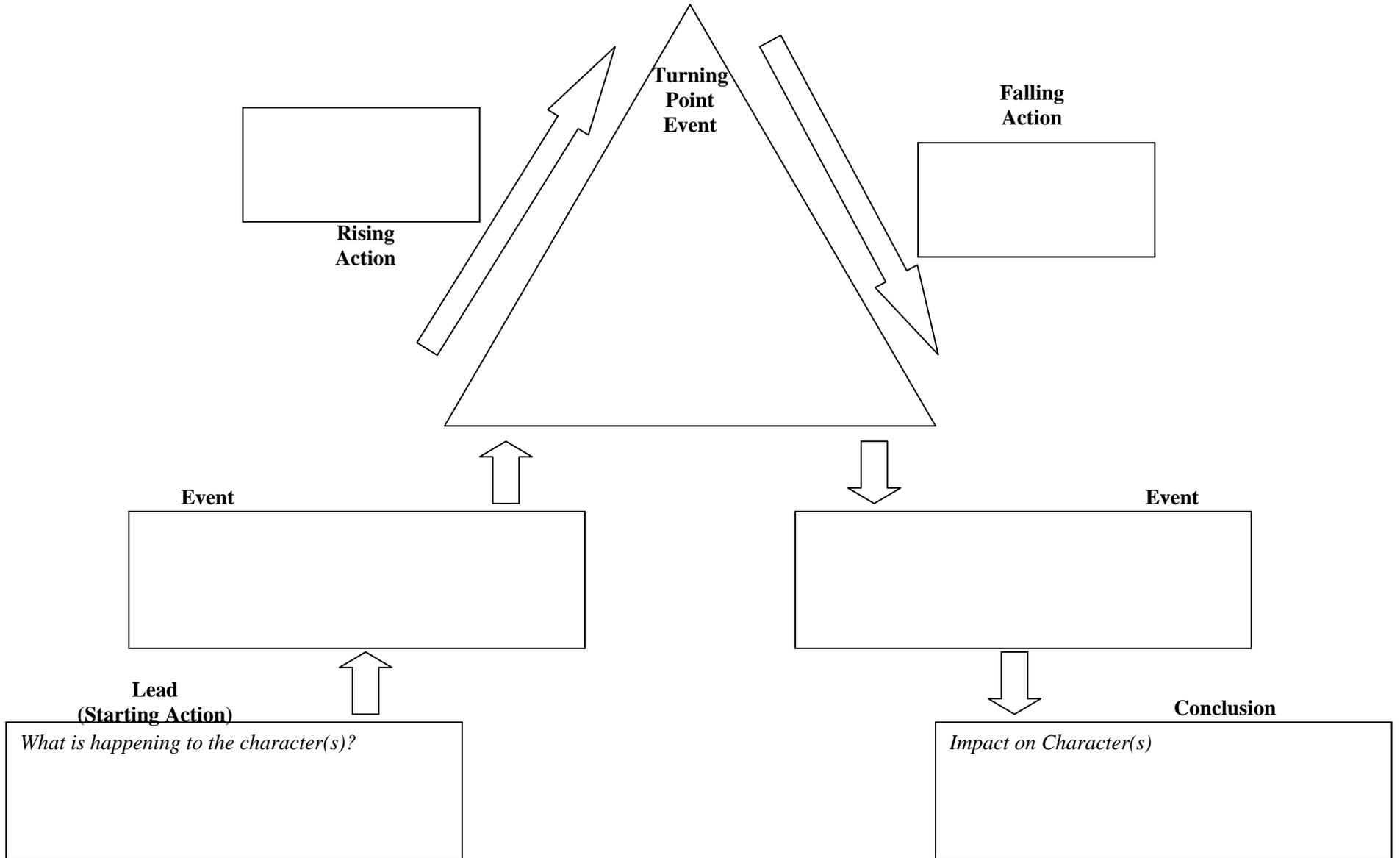
- **Physical Appearance:** What does the character look like?
- **Actions, Speech, and Behavior:** What does the character do or say? How does the character behave?
- **Interactions:** How does the character interact with or react to other characters in the story?



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ReadWriteThink. 25 April 2009. International Reading Association (IRA) and the National Council of Teachers of English (NCTE). 25 April 2009. <<http://readwritethink.org>>.

Historical Narrative Plot Map



Characters: _____

Time: _____ **Place:** _____