

CONTRASTING PERSPECTIVES: SAMPLE RESPONSES

Part 1: Analyzing Views

Read each news headline and article below. Then complete the Analyzing Views table by analyzing the text.

British Perspective	<p>Headline: Colony Rebellion Threatens British Empire</p> <p>Article: Today, King George III met with Parliament to discuss the treacherous impact of unrest in the colonies. Representatives agreed that this treason must be put to rest but left many questions unanswered. The House of Lords voiced concerns about overseas investments. Merchants expressed fear that a rebellion will impact trade deals. Parliament to answer more concerns about the stability of the British Empire soon.</p>
Native American Perspective	<p>Headline: Six Nations Divided as Conflict Raises Concerns Over Land and Sovereignty</p> <p>Article: Neutrality in this conflict is becoming increasingly difficult to maintain. We may soon be forced to choose sides. The six nations of the Iroquois Confederacy are divided. While some nations believe the colonists support a noble cause, other nations have been promised land and goods if they fight for Britain. No matter which side you support, we should all be dedicated to protecting our sovereignty and territory first.</p>
American Colonist Perspective	<p>Headline: Colonies Unite in Defense of Liberty and Freedom from King's Tyranny</p> <p>Article: Representatives from all states organized a meeting with the Continental Congress to discuss rebellion against British tyranny. Individual liberties are at risk under the rule of King George. Colonists should do their part by continuing to boycott British goods. If we do not unite to resist the King together, tyranny may further divide us.</p>

Part 1: Analyzing Views Table

Perspective	British	Native American	American Colonist
Main Claim	<i>The rebellion is unlawful and must be stopped to preserve the empire.</i>	<i>The war affects Native sovereignty and land protection, and Native nations are divided in response.</i>	<i>Colonists must resist the British empire to protect their liberties.</i>
Author's Purpose	<i>to defend British authority and justify ending the rebellion</i>	<i>to explain Native concerns about land, survival, and political alliances</i>	<i>to encourage unity and resistance against British control</i>
Tone	<i>concerned, disapproving, formal</i>	<i>cautious, strategic, concerned</i>	<i>determined, urgent, persuasive</i>
What Is Emphasized?	<i>stability, order, protection of trade and investments, loyalty to the Crown</i>	<i>land rights, protection of territory, long-term consequences, political strategy</i>	<i>freedom, rights, unity, resistance</i>
What Is Left Out?	<i>colonial grievances, taxation without representation, colonists' desire for liberty</i>	<i>colonial liberty arguments and freedom, British economic concerns</i>	<i>British economic concerns, Native land disputes, the benefits and stability of British rule</i>

Part 2: Comparing Perspectives

1. How do the three perspectives differ in how they describe the conflict?

The British perspective describes the conflict as a big problem and as treason. The Native American perspective focuses on land disputes. The colonist perspective highlights liberty and union.

2. Which perspective focuses most on liberty? Which focuses most on order or protection? Explain.

The American colonists' perspective focuses on liberty, and the British perspective focuses on order and protection. The British talk about the economic problems that came with the war, but the colonists talk about fighting for freedom.

3. How does each author's perspective influence what details are included?

The authors include details that will make their perspective seem more correct.

4. Why might each group view the conflict differently?

They are all on different sides of the war. The colonists wanted political independence, the British wanted to maintain control of the colonies, and Native nations wanted to protect their land and sovereignty.