Name:	Period:	Date:

Day 2: New Coin Remembers Hawaii's History

Objective: "I can..."

- Analyze both change and continuity during unification and the monarchy period (SS7.HHK.1.1).
- Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources. (RH.7.1).
- Communicate conclusions in writing (C3 Dimension 4).

Paragraph 1	Reading Connections
HONOLULU, Hawaii. It's official.	Summarize: In your own words, summarize the excerpt below.
The long-anticipated Hawaii state	
quarter-the final in a 10-year	
program to introduce 50	
commemorative state quarters-is	
now in circulation throughout the	
U.S. The coin features an image of	
19th century King Kamehameha I	
(a.k.a. "Kamehameha the Great").	Generate Questions: As you annotate the text, what questions are you developing?
Kamehameha is revered for uniting	
the Hawaiian Islands in 1810 and	
for bringing peace and prosperity to	
their inhabitants.	
	Setting the Purpose: As you read, list some words that describe King Kamehameha I. You can use these notes later, when you respond to the Exit Ticket.

Paragraph 2	Reading Connections
According to legend, it was	Summarize: In your own words, summarize the excerpt below.
prophesied from the time of his birth	
that Kamehameha would become a	
powerful conqueror. (The exact	
year of Kamehameha's birth is	
unknown. It is believed he was born	
sometime between 1740 and 1758.)	
This prophecy struck fear in the	
hearts of the chiefs who then ruled	
various parts of the islands. In an	
attempt to prevent the prophecy	
from being realized, the chief of the	Generate Questions: As you annotate the
island of Hawaii, Kamehameha's	text, what questions are you developing?
uncle Alapa'inui, ordered the child	
put to death. Several years later,	
upon learning that Kamehameha	
had not been killed after all,	
Alapa'inui brought his young	
nephew back into his realm. He	
arranged for Kamehameha to be	
trained in warfare by a respected	
warrior named Kekuhaupi'o. Under	
the guidance of Kekuhaupi'o,	
from being realized, the chief of the island of Hawaii, Kamehameha's uncle Alapa'inui, ordered the child put to death. Several years later, upon learning that Kamehameha had not been killed after all, Alapa'inui brought his young nephew back into his realm. He arranged for Kamehameha to be trained in warfare by a respected warrior named Kekuhaupi'o. Under	Generate Questions: As you annotate the text, what questions are you developing?

Kamehameha grew to be a strong, skillful warrior, and the forces that would enable him to change the Hawaiian Islands forever were set into in motion.

Paragraph 3	Reading Connections
When Alapa'inui died,	Summarize: In your own words, summarize the excerpt below.
Kamehameha's great-uncle,	
Kalani'opu'u, went on to succeed	
him. Over the years, Kamehameha	
proved his loyalty to his great-uncle.	
Upon Kalani'opu'u's death in 1782,	
Kamehameha was rewarded with a	
prominent religious position on the	
island. Kalani'opu'u's son, Kiwala'o,	
was chosen to take his father's	
place. As was customary at the	Generate Questions: As you annotate the text, what questions are you developing?
time, Kiwala'o set out to redistribute	
the land to the island's tribal	
leaders. But Kamehameha's	
supporters were concerned about	
the portion of the land	

Kamehameha might receive. The rivalry turned into battle, with the two cousins and their supporters fighting for control of the island of Hawaii. Kiwala'o was killed in that conflict. The death of Kiwala'o did not, however, determine which warrior would gain sovereignty over Hawaii.

Paragraphs 4 & 5	Reading Connections
Meanwhile, as the battle for the	Summarize: In your own words, summarize the excerpt below.
island of Hawaii raged on,	and excerpt selew.
Kamehameha invaded Maui. While	
he was there, another chief on	
Hawaii, Kamehameha's cousin	
Keoua, took advantage of his	
absence and led an uprising in	
1790.	
For years, Kamehameha fought	Generate Questions: As you annotate the
Keoua over control of Hawaii. Some	text, what questions are you developing?
say the conflict ended when	

Kamehameha tricked Keoua into attending a meeting to negotiate a peace agreement, whereupon he had his cousin killed. Others suggest that Keoua, discouraged by his losses, simply surrendered. What is known is that sometime around 1794, Kamehameha became ruler of the island of Hawaii.

Paragraphs 6-8	Reading Connections
The ambitious Kamehameha then	Summarize: In your own words, summarize the excerpt below.
returned his attention to conquest of	
the other Hawaiian islands. With the	
aid of English advisors Isaac Davis	
and John Young, Kamehameha,	
who had secured advanced	
weaponry in previous battles and	
through trading, elevated his	
warfare to a new level. It is believed	
that this—in addition to his massive	

armada of war canoes and small ships—contributed significantly to Kamehameha's military success.

Then, around 1795, a family feud erupted, providing Kamehameha with a golden opportunity to extend his sphere of control.

In 1794, a powerful chief named Kahekili died, leaving the island of Oahu to his son Kalanikupule.
Kahekili's half-brother, Ka'eokulani, ruled over several other islands, including some that had formerly been under Kahekili's rule. It wasn't long before Kahekili's relatives went to war, each with the ultimate goal of controlling all of the islands. As Kamehameha watched the fighting that ensued, he seized the chance to capitalize on his enemies' weakened states and took control of Maui, Molokai, and Oahu.

Generate Questions: As you annotate the text, what questions are you developing?

Paragraphs 9-11	Reading Connections
By the early 1800s, Kamehameha	Summarize: In your own words, summarize
controlled all of the Hawaiian	the excerpt below.
islands except Kauai, the fate of	
which would be determined in part	
by European traders, who by 1810	
had begun frequenting the islands	
and had established good	
relationships with both	
Kamehameha and Kauai's chief,	
Ka'umu'ali'i. The traders, fearing	
that war would disrupt their	
profitable trading arrangements,	
encouraged the two chiefs to reach	
a peaceful agreement.	
Kamehameha and Ka'umu'ali'i	
realized that trading offered great	
wealth and that renewed war efforts	
would serve as an obstacle to that	
wealth. They therefore negotiated a	
compromise in which Ka'umu'ali'i	
would continue to rule Kauai, but	
under Kamehameha's leadership.	

Now in control of all the islands,
Kamehameha took steps to bring
peace and prosperity to his people.
He encouraged trade and
established Hawaii's sandalwood
industry, which for a time was
highly profitable. Kamehameha also
established laws to unite the islands
and to protect them from foreign
takeover.

It is fitting, then, that the new
Hawaii state quarter features not
only the image of King
Kamehameha but also the main
chain of Hawaiian islands, which,
thanks to Kamehameha the Great,
were brought together as one.

The Associated Press contributed to this story.

Generate Questions: As you annotate the text, what questions are you developing?