

Silver of the 18th, 19th, & 20th Centuries

1. Compare the form and texture of the three teapots on this poster. How are they alike?
2. Which is most angular?
3. Which has the most rounded form?
4. Which includes both straight and rounded forms?
5. Which teapots seem most vertical?
6. Which has an engraved design?
7. Which teapot reflects light like a smooth, flat mirror?
8. Which teapot looks like a machine made it?
9. Ask students why Revere's teapot has a wooden handle.
10. Compare Revere's 1796 teapot to the prerevolutionary teapot he holds in Copley's portrait of him in 2-A.
11. How is Revere's 1796 teapot like classical architecture?
12. After the American Revolution why did this Neoclassical style appeal to Americans?
13. Why was drinking tea a social event in the seventeenth century.
14. Why was drinking tea healthier than water?
15. Describe the function of each of the pieces in Brown's tea service (from left to right).
16. Why were seventeenth- and eighteenth-century teapots made of silver?
17. In addition to their functionality and beauty, why did colonial Americans want to own teapots?
18. What developments made teapots such as Theobald's more affordable than Revere's and Brown's teapots.
19. Which teapot would you rather use? Why?

History: Sons of Liberty; famous ride and ensuing battles in Lexington and Concord (American Revolution)

Historical Figures: Paul Revere; King George III; Patrick Henry; John Adams; Samuel Adams; Crispus Attucks

Civics: Whigs v. Tories

Geography: Massachusetts Bay; Charles River; Coastal Lowlands

Literary Connections and Primary

Documents: *Common Sense*, Thomas Paine; *Rip Van Winkle* and *The Legend of Sleepy Hollow*, Washington Irving; "Paul Revere's Ride," Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

Arts: portraiture; American colonial art