

# Week 7 Youth Edition Workbook

## February 9-15, 2026: Families, Geography, and the Machinery of Accusation

Your Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date Started: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade/Age: \_\_\_\_\_

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### This Week's Videos & Podcast

#### Daily Videos (Salem Witch Trials Daily YouTube Playlist)

- **February 9:** Andover's Ministers
- **February 10:** Afflicted Servants
- **February 11:** Grounds to Examine a Suspected Witch
- **February 12:** Salem Witch Trials Geography
- **February 13:** Refusing to Confess
- **February 14:** Samuel Parris Sermons
- **February 15:** Martha Carrier's Family

#### Weekly Podcast (Extra Knowledge!)

**The Thing About Salem:** *"Magic in the Courtroom: The Story of Candy, A Woman Accused of Witchcraft in 1692"*

This podcast tells the story of an enslaved woman from Barbados who confessed to witchcraft, but basically told the court that Massachusetts made her a witch, not her homeland. She brought cheese and grass to court as her "magic instruments." It's wild.

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### How to Use This Workbook

1. Watch each daily video (they're short!)
2. Check out the transcript if you want to review something
3. Complete the activities below
4. Read the weekly blog to see the big picture

5. Do the weekly challenges

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## DAILY VIDEO ACTIVITIES

### February 9: Andover's Ministers

#### Quick Recap:

Everyone thinks Salem was the center of the witch-hunt, but the town hit hardest was actually \_\_\_\_\_, with about \_\_\_\_\_ people accused. This town had two ministers: the older one, \_\_\_\_\_, and the younger one, \_\_\_\_\_. Paying both of them was expensive, and historians assumed the town split into factions. But historian \_\_\_\_\_ crunched the numbers and proved that theory wrong.

#### Stop and Think:

Here's the data Richard Hite found:

- Accused from the north end: 24
- Accused from the south end: 21
- Accusers from the north end: 12
- Accusers from the south end: 11

Does that look like one side attacking the other? What does an almost-even split tell us?

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#### The Real Target:

How many of Francis Dane's family members were accused? \_\_\_\_\_

Martha Carrier was Francis Dane's \_\_\_\_\_. She was the first person from Andover to be accused, and she was called the \_\_\_\_\_ by Mary Lacey Jr. Once she was accused, why would her relatives be in danger too?

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### February 10: Afflicted Servants

#### Stop and Think:

We always hear about the "afflicted girls," but this episode says there were actually more than \_\_\_\_\_ afflicted persons during the Salem Witch Trials. They weren't all girls. They weren't all young. They weren't all servants.

Why do you think the "afflicted girls" image stuck in people's minds for over 300 years?

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### Sort Them Out:

As you watch, put each person in the right column:

**Servant/Orphan      Living with Own Families**

### What Happened After?

Some afflicted persons married. Others just... disappeared from history. Fill in what you can:

- Mary Warren (servant of the Proctors): \_\_\_\_\_
- Betty Parris (daughter of Samuel Parris): \_\_\_\_\_
- Ann Putnam Jr.: \_\_\_\_\_
- Sarah Churchill (servant of George Jacobs Sr.): \_\_\_\_\_

### Stop and Think:

Daniel Wilkins was a teenager who died on May 16, 1692. Mercy Lewis and Mary Walcott claimed his uncle's specter choked him. His uncle, John Willard, was executed for it. Think about that. A teenager dies, and his uncle gets blamed through spectral evidence and executed. What's wrong with this picture?

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## February 11: Grounds to Examine a Suspected Witch

### The Rulebook:

William Perkins wrote *A Discourse of the Damned Art of Witchcraft* in 1608. His criteria were used in Massachusetts AND Connecticut. Here's a breakdown:

### Seven Reasons to Examine Someone (basically, suspicion):

Circle any that surprise you:

1. Public reputation as a witch
2. A confessed witch accused them
3. After cursing someone, something bad happened
4. After an argument, something bad happened
5. Being related to or friends with a suspected witch
6. Having a mark on their body
7. Giving contradictory answers

### Stop and Think:

Look at numbers 3 and 4. Basically, if you had any kind of argument or said something mean, and then ANYTHING bad happened to that person later (even weeks later), that was enough to get you examined for witchcraft. How many people could be accused under standards like these?

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### Tests That Don't Count (according to Perkins):

These were supposed to be INSUFFICIENT for conviction:

- Holding a red-hot iron (burned = guilty)
- Scratching the suspect to draw blood
- Burning a piece of a bewitched person or object
- The swimming test (float = guilty, sink = innocent)

Perkins himself said some of these tests were basically witchcraft themselves. But they kept using them anyway!

### Highlight Hunt:

In the transcript, find the three proofs Perkins said WERE sufficient for conviction:

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

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## February 12: Salem Witch Trials Geography

### Quick Recap:

On this day in 1692, \_\_\_\_\_ turned 29 and started a new journal.

Now, geography. Salem wasn't one place. It was two:

- Salem \_\_\_\_\_: the port city, cosmopolitan, wealthy
- Salem \_\_\_\_\_: the farming community, about \_\_\_\_\_ miles inland

The examinations started in the \_\_\_\_\_ but moved to the \_\_\_\_\_ when the Court of Oyer and Terminer was established.

### Not a Neighborhood Clique:

Historian \_\_\_\_\_ mapped where the afflicted persons actually lived:

- Betty Parris & Abigail Williams: \_\_\_\_\_
- Ann Putnam Jr.: miles to the \_\_\_\_\_
- Elizabeth Hubbard: miles to the \_\_\_\_\_

### Stop and Think:

If the accusers lived miles apart, they weren't all hanging out and plotting in someone's kitchen. What does this tell us about how the accusations spread?

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### The Spread:

How did the accusations get to Andover? A man named \_\_\_\_\_ invited the afflicted girls to come up and diagnose his sick \_\_\_\_\_. They literally traveled up the road and brought the panic with them.

How many communities were eventually affected? \_\_\_\_\_

### The Execution Site:

Thanks to the \_\_\_\_\_ Project, we now know executions happened at \_\_\_\_\_, not the summit of Gallows Hill.

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## February 13: Refusing to Confess

### Quote Detective Challenge:

This episode is FULL of powerful quotes. Match each one to the person who said it:

Quote	Who Said It?
"I am as innocent as the child unborn."	
"You tax me for a wizard? You might as well tax me for a buzzard."	
"I dare not tell a lie if it would save my life."	
"If it was the last time I was to speak, I am innocent."	

### The Numbers:

- 19 people hanged. How many refused to confess? \_\_\_\_\_
- The 19th person, \_\_\_\_\_, recanted his confession and was executed anyway.
- At least \_\_\_\_\_ people did confess in 1692.

### Stop and Think:

Here's the terrible choice: confess to being a witch (a lie) and live, or tell the truth and die. Susannah Martin said, "I dare not tell a lie if it would save my life." She chose truth and was executed. What does that tell us about what these people believed about their own souls?

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### Samuel Wardwell's Story:

Fill in the timeline:

1. He initially \_\_\_\_\_ to witchcraft.
2. On September 13, he \_\_\_\_\_ his confession.
3. The court used his \_\_\_\_\_ against him anyway.
4. At his execution on September 22,

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### Stop and Think:

Martha Carrier's sons were bound neck and heels until blood gushed from their noses. Then they confessed and testified against their own mother. Can a confession obtained through physical torture be trusted?

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## February 14: Samuel Parris Sermons

### Sermon Tracker:

Samuel Parris was the minister of Salem Village, and his sermons tell a story all by themselves. Track how his message changes:

Date	What He Preached About	What Was Actually Happening
Nov 22, 1691	Making "enemies" into a footstool	_____
Jan 3, 1692	God is angry; devil is a threat	_____
Feb 14, 1692	"War a good warfare"	_____
Mar 27, 1692	"One of you is a devil"	_____
Sep 11, 1692	Devil has "assistants from amongst us"	_____
Oct 23, 1692	The sweetness of kisses and reunion	_____

### Stop and Think:

On January 3, 1692, Parris was preaching about the devil threatening the church, but he stopped because "by reason of the cold, so much shall suffice." He was literally too cold to finish his sermon because the town hadn't given him enough firewood. His physical discomfort was fueling his spiritual anger. How does that connection between personal grievance and public preaching make things more dangerous?

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### The Disconnect:

On October 23, after people had been executed, Parris preached about "kisses" being sweet "among true friends after some jars and differences." The families of executed people were missing from church. He called them "absent."

Was Parris trying to make peace, or was he completely clueless about the damage he'd helped cause? What do you think?

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**February 15: Martha Carrier's Family**

**Family Tree Activity:**

Martha Carrier's story is really about an entire family network getting destroyed. Fill in what you can:

**Martha Carrier** (born Martha \_\_\_\_\_)

- Parents: \_\_\_\_\_ and Faith Allen
- Married: \_\_\_\_\_ Carrier
- Blamed for a \_\_\_\_\_ outbreak in Andover that killed \_\_\_\_\_ people
- Called the " \_\_\_\_\_ " by Mary Lacey Jr.
- Executed: \_\_\_\_\_

**Martha's Children (all accused):**

- \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ Jr., and \_\_\_\_\_
- Andrew and Richard were physically coerced by: \_\_\_\_\_

**Martha's Sister's Family:**

- Sister: Mary Allen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sister's husband: \_\_\_\_\_ (died in jail)
- Nephew: Allen Toothaker (testified \_\_\_\_\_ his aunt)

**The Dane Connection:**

- Martha's aunt Elizabeth married Rev. \_\_\_\_\_
- His daughter \_\_\_\_\_ Sr. was accused
- His granddaughter \_\_\_\_\_ Jr. was convicted and condemned before being reprieved

**Highlight Hunt:**

In the transcript, find how many descendants of Edmund and Ann Ingalls were accused of witchcraft: \_\_\_\_\_

Bonus: Who is a famous later descendant of Edmund and Ann Ingalls?

\_\_\_\_\_

**Stop and Think:**

This wasn't one person being accused. It was an entire extended family network: the Allens, the Carriers, the Toothakers, the Danes, and the Johnsons. Once Martha was labeled the "Queen in Hell" and called a recruiter of witches, anyone related to her was in danger. How does guilt by association turn a single accusation into a family catastrophe?

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**PODCAST ACTIVITIES (Optional but Cool!)**

**Listening Notes:** "*Magic in the Courtroom: The Story of Candy, A Woman Accused of Witchcraft in 1692*"

**Questions:**

1. Who was Candy enslaved by?

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2. Where were both Candy and her enslaver originally from?

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3. What famous quote did Candy say about where she became a witch?

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4. What objects did Candy bring to court as her "instruments" of witchcraft?

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5. What did the magistrates do with the rags? What happened to the afflicted?

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6. What did they make Candy eat?

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7. What was the verdict when she was tried in January 1693?

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8. What did she have to do even after being found not guilty?

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### Think About It:

Candy was enslaved. She had no legal rights. She was facing men who could condemn her to death. And yet she told them that MASSACHUSETTS, not Barbados, made her a witch. That's an incredible statement.

What does it take for someone with no power to use the system against the people who have power over them? What were the risks?

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### Podcast Vocab:

Barbados: \_\_\_\_\_

Spectral evidence: \_\_\_\_\_

Acquittal: \_\_\_\_\_

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## TIME TRAVEL JOURNAL

You are a teenager living in Andover in September 1692. Your neighbor Martha Carrier has already been executed. Her sons were tortured into confessing. Your own family is related to Francis Dane, and 28 members of his extended family have been accused. People from Salem Village came to town to perform a touch test in the meetinghouse. Your minister prayed before the test, but you could see he wasn't comfortable.

Now the rumors are spreading: anyone connected to the Carrier family or the Dane family could be next. Your mother is whispering to your father about whether the family should leave town.

Write a journal entry about what you're experiencing. What are you afraid of? Who do you trust? What would you do?

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## WEEKLY CHALLENGES

### Predict What Happens Next

Parris's sermons have gone from "enemies" to "one of you is a devil." Family networks are being destroyed. Accusations have spread to 25 communities. 54 people have confessed. What happens when the authorities try to stop the trials? What problems will they face?

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### Share What You Learned

Tell someone (friend, parent, teacher, online) one thing from this week that surprised you. What was it? Who did you tell?

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## YOUR PROGRESS

Week 7 of ~75 weeks | About 9% Complete | January 2026 - May 2027

**Where we are:** February 9-15, 1692. The machinery is assembled. Family networks, geography, evidence standards, sermons, and the choices facing the accused are all visible now.

**Coming next week:** The crisis deepens. More accusations, more examinations, and the community fractures widen.

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## BADGE COLLECTION

Check off the badges you've earned:

- #SalemDailyStudent (you started!)
- #SalemWeek7 (you finished Week 7!)
- #SalemDescendantPathStudent (if your ancestors were involved, use with other badges)

**Did you post your badges? Where?**

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You crushed Week 7! This week was heavy. Families torn apart, people tortured into confessing, a minister using his pulpit as a weapon, and an enslaved woman telling the most powerful men in the colony that their society made her wicked. These are real people, and the more we learn, the more their stories matter. See you next week!

**Post your progress:** #SalemDailyStudent #SalemWeek7 #ThingAboutSalem  
#SalemDailyYoutube #SalemDescendantPath

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## Resources & Links

### This Week's Stuff

Video Playlist: <https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLIz3vKHO9eBqIfjWd4e0mZpuXlrzaE-3>

Podcast: The Thing About Salem at <https://aboutsalem.com>

### Useful Websites

The Thing About Salem: <https://aboutsalem.com> The Thing About Witch Hunts:  
<https://aboutwitchhunts.com> Primary Sources: <http://www.17thc.us/primarysources/accused.php>

### Books if You Want to Go Deeper

Bernard Rosenthal, *Records of the Salem Witch-Hunt* Emerson W. Baker, *A Storm of Witchcraft*  
Marilynne K. Roach, *The Salem Witch Trials: A Day-by-Day Chronicle* Mary Beth Norton, *In the Devil's Snare*  
Richard Hite, *In the Shadow of Salem: The Andover Witch-Hunt of 1692*

### Support the Project

This course is made by End Witch Hunts, a nonprofit. Donate: <https://endwitchhunts.org/donate/>  
Help get justice for accused witches: Sign the petition: [www.change.org/witchtrials](http://www.change.org/witchtrials) Learn more:  
<https://massachusettswitchtrials.org/>