**TOPIC 3 QUESTIONS**

*8.1.1 Describe the political climate in the British colonies prior to the French and Indian War including the policy of salutary neglect, mercantilism through the Navigation Acts and colonial reaction through the Albany Plan of Union; compare the Iroquois Confederacy to early attempts to unite the colonies.*

**OHIO RIVER VALLEY, NATIVES CHOOSE SIDES, PAGE 133-134 & COACH D TOPIC 3 NOTES**

1. WHAT WAS THE FRENCH BUILDING ALONG THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER NEAR THE GREAT LAKES?

2. WHY DID THE FRENCH BUILD THESE FORTS?

3. WHAT WAS A FRENCH FORT BUILT IN THE CURRENT CITY OF PITTSBURGH CALLED?

4. WHAT WAS ONE OF THE MAJOR REASONS THE FRENCH WANTED IN THAT AREA?

5. WHY WAS THE OHIO RIVER IMPORTANT FOR A COUNTRY TO HAVE?

6. HOW DID THE NATIVES VIEW ENGLAND AND THE COLONISTS?

7. WHAT DOES THE WORD ALLY MEAN?

8. WHAT DID MANY FRENCH FUR TRAPPERS DO WITH NATIVE AMERICAN WOMEN?

9. WHAT DID MANY OF THE AMERICAN COLONISTS DO TO NATIVE LANDS?

10. WHAT WAS THE PURPOST OF NORTH AMERICAS FIRST DIRT ROADS? (COACH D NOTES)

11. THIS TRIBE JOINED THE BRITISH AS AN ALLY. WHO HELPED GAIN THEIR TRUST?

*8.1.1 Describe the political climate in the British colonies prior to the French and Indian War including the policy of salutary neglect, mercantilism through the Navigation Acts and colonial reaction through the Albany Plan of Union; compare the Iroquois Confederacy to early attempts to unite the colonies.*

**PREQUEL TO FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR, GEORGE WASHINGTON, FORT NECESSITY,  
 PAGE 135-137 & COACH D TOPIC 3 NOTES**

1. WHAT IS THE NAME OF 1ST WAR IN NORTH AMERICA BETWEEN THE FRENCH AND ENGLAND AND COLONISTS?

2. WHAT IS THIS WAR ALSO KNOWN AS IN HISTORY?

3. WHAT AREA SPARKED THIS WAR? WHAT DID THE FRENCH BUILD ALONG THE RIVER AND PENNSYLVANIA?

4. THIS MAN WAS A YOUNG 21 MAN IN THE ENGLISH RED COAT ARMY WHO WAS TOLD TO TELL THE FRENCH TO LEAVE.

5. WHAT IS THE NAME OF THE FORT THAT HE WAS TOLD TO TELL THE FRENCH TO LEAVE THE AREA?

6. WHAT IS THE PRESENT-DAY CITY WHERE THE FRENCH BUILT THE FORT?

7. UNDER THE COMMAND OF YOUNG GEORGE WASHINGTON, WHAT WAS HIS MEN LIKE?

8. WHAT IS MILITA? AND WHERE IS GEORGE WASHINGTON FROM?

9. AT FORT DEQUESNE, WASHINGTON ASKS THEM TO LEAVE THE OHIO RIVER VALLEY, DID THEY?

10. WASHINGTON HAD HIS FIRST ATTACK AGAINST A SMALL FRENCH REGIMENT, DID HE WIN?

11. THE FRENCH HEAR ABOUT WASHINGTONS ATTACK, WHAT DID THE FRENCH DO IN RESULT?

12. 21-YEAR-OLD WASHINGTON IS OUTNUMBERED, WHAT DOES HE DO TO TRY TO PROTECT HIS MEN?

13. WHAT DOES GEORGE WASHINGTON BUILD? WHAT DID HE CALL THIS?

14. WHAT WAS THE RESULT OF THE BATTLE OF FORT NECESSITY?

15. WHAT HAPPENS IN THE BATTLE TO A FRENCH OFFICER?

16. WHAT IS A BIG RULE OF WAR THAT YOU CANNOT DO?

17. WHAT DID THE FRENCH FORCE GEORGE WASHINGTON TO DO AFTER THE BATTLE OF FORT NECESSITY?

18. WHAT WAS GEORGE WASHINGTONS PUNISHMENT FOR THE LOSS AT FORT NECESSITY?

*8.1.1 Describe the political climate in the British colonies prior to the French and Indian War including the policy of salutary neglect, mercantilism through the Navigation Acts and colonial reaction through the Albany Plan of Union; compare the Iroquois Confederacy to early attempts to unite the colonies.*

**ALBANY PLAN OF UNION, BEN FRANKLIN, “JOIN OR DIE”, ATTACK ON FORT DUQUESNE,**

**PAGE 136-138 COACH NOTES**

1. AFTER THE LOSS AT FORT NECESSITY, THE COLONISTS MET WITH THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT. MEETING CALLED?

2. AT THE ALBANY CONGRESS, WHERE WAS THIS MEETING HELD?

3. THIS MAN CREATED SOMETHING TO ADD STRUCTURE TO THE COLONIES, WHAT IS HIS NAME?

4. WHAT IS THE ALBANY PLAN OF UNION?

5. WHAT WOULD THE PEOPLE CHOSEN IN THE ALBAY CONGRESS BE IN CHARGE OF? (COACH NOTES)

6. WHEN IT CAME TO A VOTE, DID THE ALBANY PLAN OF UNION PASS? WHY OR WHY NOT?

7. AFTER THE ALBANY CONGRESS ENDED, WHAT DID BEN FRANKLIN CREATE?

8. WHAT DID THIS JOIN OR DIE CARTOON MEAN? (COACH D TOPIC 3 NOTES)

9. WHAT NEWSPAPER DID BEN FRANKLIN PUT THIS CARTOON?

10. AFTER THE LOSS AT FORT NECESSITY, GEORGE WASHINGTON WAS PLACED UNDER THE COMMAND OF WHO?

11. WHAT WAS GENERAL BRADDOCK’S CHARACTERISTICS? WAS HE KNOWN AS A GREAT GENERAL?

12. WHAT WAS ONE OF THE MAJOR PROBLEMS WITH GENERAL BRADDOCK FOR THE BRITISH?

13. WHAT DOES THE TERM GUERILLA WARFARE MEAN? WHO WARNED BRADDOCK ABOUT THIS STYLE OF FIGHTING?

14. WHAT FORT IS GENERAL BRADDOCK AND GEORGE WASHINGTON TOLD TO ATTACK?

15. WHAT WAS THE RESULT OF THE BATTLE, WHO WAS SHOT DURING THE BATTLE AND KILLED?

16. WHO DID BRADDOCK PLACE IN CHARGE AS HE WAS ABOUT TO DIE?

17. WHO DID ENGLAND BLAME FOR THE LOSS? WHO WAS PUNISHED AGAIN?

18. WHAT DID WASHINGTON LEARN AS A MILITARY GENERAL FROM AGE 21-27 IN FRENCH & INDIAN WAR?

*8.1.1 Describe the political climate in the British colonies prior to the French and Indian War including the policy of salutary neglect, mercantilism through the Navigation Acts and colonial reaction through the Albany Plan of Union; compare the Iroquois Confederacy to early attempts to unite the colonies.*

**FRENCH AND BRITISH WINS, END OF 7 YEARS WAR, TREATY OF PARIS**

**PAGES 138-139 COACH D TOPIC 3 NOTES**

1. WHICH SIDE BEGINS TO WIN MANY BATTLES AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR?

2. WHO DEFEATED THE BRITISH (ENGLAND) AT LAKE GEORGE IN NEW YORK?

3. AFTER THE DEFEAT, WHAT TRIBE SWITCHED SIDES TO THE FRENCH?

4. WHAT OTHER AREA OF THE WORLD WAS THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR ALSO HAPPENING?

5. WHAT COUNTRY DECIDED TO PROVIDE AID TO FRANCE BECAUSE THEY ALSO HATED THE BRITISH (ENGLAND)?

6. BECAUSE BRITIAN (ENGLAND) KEPT LOSING, WHAT DID THEY DO?

7. WHAT IS A PRIME MINISTER? WHO BECOMES THE NEW PRIME MINISTER OF ENGLAND?

8. EVENTUALLY THE BRITISH (ENGLAND) TAKE FORT DUQUESNE, WHAT DID THE BRITISH RENAME IT TO?

9. WHAT AREA DID THE FRENCH DEFEAT THE BRITISH (ENGLAND) AT MANY TIMES DURING THE WAR?

10. THE BRITISH (ENGLAND) DECIDE TO ATTACK THE FRENCH CAPITAL, WHERE WAS THIS?

11. WHY WAS THIS BATTLE IMPORTANT FOR THE BRITISH (ENGLAND)

12. WHAT RIVER GOES RIGHT NEXT TO QUEBEC? WHAT DOES IT CONNECT TO?

13. WHY DID THE FRENCH HAVE TO SURRENDER?

14. WHAT IS THE TREATY CALLED THAT ENDED THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR (7 YEARS WAR)? WHAT YEAR?

15. WHAT DID THE BRITISH (ENGLAND) RECEIVE FROM FRANCE?

16. WHAT DID SPAIN HAVE TO GIVE THE BRITISH (ENGLAND)?

17. WHAT DID SPAIN END UP GETTING?

*8.1.2 Summarize the political and economic consequences of the French and Indian War including imperial policies of taxation, the Proclamation of 1763, and the migration of colonists into American Indian sovereign territories*

**NATIVES ATTACK, PONTIACS WAR, KINGS PROCLOMATION OF 1763**

**PAGES 142-144 & COACH D NOTES TOPIC 3**

1. WHO CONTROLLED ALL LANDS EAST OF THE MISSIPPI RIVER IN 1763?

2. WHO WAS LIVING IN MUCH OF THE LANDS AROUND THE APPALACHIAN MOUNTAINS AND WEST OF THEM?

3. WHO WANTED TO MOVE WEST OVER THE APPALACHIAN MOUNTAINS?

4. WHO WAS THE KING OF ENGLAND IN 1763?

5. ON THE LAST DAY OF THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR, WHAT TRIBAL LEADER (CHIEF) ATTACKED BRITISH FORTS?

6. WHAT TRIBE DID THIS WARRIOR BELONG TO THAT ATTACKED THE FORTS?

7. PONTIAC AND HIS NATIVE ALLIES KILLED APPROX. HOW MANY COLONISTS?

8. WHAT AREA THAT WAS ONCE OCCUPIED BY THE FRENCH DID PONTIAC RAID?

9. WHEN PONTIAC STOPPED FIGHTING AND MADE A TREATY, DID ALL NATIVES QUIT FIGHTING AS WELL?

10. WHO WAS THE ENGLISH GENERAL THAT MADE TRADING WITH NATIVES MORE EXSPENSIVE?

11. WHAT DID GENERAL JEFFREY AMHURST ALLOW SETTLERS TO STILL DO EVEN THOUGH NATIVES ATTACKED?

12. KING GEORGE III CREATED A NEW LAW IN 1763, WHAT WAS IT?

13. WHAT DOES THE PROCLOMATION OF 1763 MEAN?

14. WHY DID THE KING CREATE THIS LAW IN 1763?

15. WHAT MOUNTAIN RANGE DID THE LINE GO ALONG IN 1763?

16. DURING THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR, WHO THOUGHT THEY FAUGHT BRAVELY AND AS MUCH AS THE BRITISH?

17. DID THESE COLONISTS FIGHT AS MUCH AS THE BRITISH IN THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR?

18. WHY DID THE COLONISTS HATE THE PROCLOMATION OF 1763?

19. KING GEORGE ORDERED WHO TO STAY IN THE COLONIES AFTER THE WAR TO PROTECT THE PROCLOMATION LINE?

20. WHO HAD TO PAY FOR THESE TROOPS TO STAY IN THE COLONIES? WHY WERE THEY ASKED TO STAY?

21. THE CREATION OF THE PROCLOMATION OF 1763 CREATES THIS BEGINNING HISTORY. (COACH D)

*8.1.2 Summarize the political and economic consequences of the French and Indian War including imperial policies of taxation, the Proclamation of 1763, and the migration of colonists into American Indian sovereign territories*

*8.1.3 Summarize British attempts to regulate the colonies and colonial responses including: A. Sugar* Act

**BRITISH (ENGALND) IN DEBT, COLONISTS UPSET, SUGAR ACT 1764,**

**PAGES 144-145 COACH D NOTES TOPIC 3**

1. AFTER THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR (7 YEARS WAR) THIS COUNTRY WAS IN DEBT.

2. AFTER THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR THESE PEOPLE THOUGTH THEY CONTRIBUTED A LOT DURING THE WAR.

3. THIS BRITISH PRIME MINISTER FELT THE COLONISTS SHOULD HELP PAY FOR WAR DEBT. WHO WAS HE?

4. WHAT DOES MERCANTILISM MEAN?

5. WHAT DID BRITAIN (ENGLAND) DO TO THE COLONISTS?

6. WHAT WAS THE FIRST TAX PUT ON THE AMERICAN COLONISTS?

7. WHAT WAS THE SUGAR ACT A TAX ON?

8. WHY WAS MOLASSES AN IMPORTANT PRODUCT FOR AMERICAN COLONISTS?

9. WHAT YEAR WAS THE SUGAR ACT PUT ON THE COLONIIES?

10. HOW WOULD COLONISTS GET MOLASSES IF THEY DID NOT WANT TO PAY THE SUGAR ACT TAX?

11. WHAT DID THE SUGAR ACT ALLOW BRITISH OFFICIAL TO DO EASIER?

12. WHO BECOMES ONE OF THE COLONIES BEST SMUGGLERS AND FIRST SIGNEE OF DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE?

13. WHO WAS ONE OF THE RICHEST COLONISTS IN BOSTON MASSACHUSSETTS?

*8.1.3 Summarize British attempts to regulate the colonies and colonial responses including:*

*A. Sugar Act*

*B. Stamp Act Congress Resolves*

**STAMP ACT OF 1765, TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION, DECLARATORY ACT**

**PAGES 145-147 COACH D TOPIC 3 NOTES**

1. ONE YEAR AFTER THE SUGAR ACT, BRITISH PRIME MINISTER GEORGE GREENVILLE CREATED THIS LAW.

2. WHAT ITEMS WAS THE STAMP ACT OF 1765 A TAX ON?

3. WHAT DOES THE WORD DUTIES MEAN WHEN APPLIED TO GOODS?

4. WHY DID THE COLONISTS HATE THE STAMP ACT OF 1765?

5. AROUND THE COLONISTS THERE WERE PROTESTS OF THE STAMP ACT, WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

6. WHO WERE SOME OF THE MOST HATED PEOPLE IN THE AMERCIAN COLONIES?

7. WHAT TYPES OF THINGS WERE DONE TO BRITISH TAX COLLECTORS?

8. WHO WAS PAYING HIGHER TAXES THAN THE AMERICAN COLONISTS?

9. WHAT MADE THE COLONISTS SO UPSET ABOUT BOTH TAXES, STAMP ACT AND SUGAR ACT?

10. WHAT DOES THE WORD REPRESENTATION MEAN?

11. WHAT DOES A REPRESENTATIVE DO FOR AN AREA?

12. THE AMERICAN COLONISTS SAID ONLY WHO HAD A RIGHT TO PASS TAXES?

13. WHAT DID THE STAMP ACT UNITE?

14. WHAT WAS CREATED IN NEW YORK CITY THAT TRIED TO GET THE STAMP ACT REPEALED?

15. IN THE END THE STAMP ACT CONGRESS CREATED A PETITION, WHAT IS A PETITION? WHO DID THEY SEND IT TO?

16. DID THE PETITION TO ENGLANDS PARLAIMENT WORK?

17. WHAT DID THE COLONISTS DO ACROSS THE AMERICAN COLONIES TO PROTEST THE TAXES?

18. WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BOYCOTT A GOOD?

19. WHAT DID THE COLONISTS PUT ON THEIR BOYCOTTED STAMP?

20. IN 1765 WHAT DID PARLAIMENT (ENGLAND) DECIDE TO DO WITH THE STAMP ACT?

21. WHAT LAW DID PARLAIMENT (ENGLAND) MAKE THAT GAVE THEM THE RIGHT TO TAX ANYTHING THEY WANTED?

*8.1.3 Summarize British attempts to regulate the colonies and colonial responses including:*

*A. Sugar Act*

*B. Stamp Act Congress Resolves*

*C. Townshend Acts and the boycotts of British goods*

**TOWNSHEND ACTS 1767, SMUGGLING, SONS & DAUGHTERS OF LIBERTY, PAGES 148-149**

1. PRIME MINISTER, GEORGE GREENVILLE WAS MAD IN PARLAIMENT BECAUSE THEY DID THIS?

2. GREENVILLE BEGAN TO SAY, “ARE YOU SCARED TO TAX THE COLONIES.” WHO STOOD UP AND SAID NO!

3. WHAT WAS THE JOB OF THIS MAN WHO SAID NO TO PRIME MINISTER GREENVILLE?

4. CHARLES TOWNSHEND ASKED PARLAIMENT TO TAX WHAT GOODS?

5. WHY WERE THESE GOODS IMPORTANT TO THE COLONISTS?

6. WHAT DID PARLAIMENT CALL THESE TAXES?

7. WAS THE TOWNSHEND ACTS A HEAVY TAX OR A SMALL TAX? DID THE COLONISTS OPPOSE THEM?

8. WHAT DID THE TOWNSHEND ACTS ALSO CREATE?

9. WHAT IS A WRIT OF ASSISTANCE MADE BY THE TOWNSHEND ACTS?

10. WHAT DID THE WRITE OF ASSISTANCE TRY TO STOP THE COLONISTS FROM DOING?

11. WHAT DID THE COLONISTS DO WHEN THEY COULD NO LONGER SMUGGLE GOODS?

12. WHAT GROUP WAS CREATED THAT OPPOSED BRITISH TAXES AND TREATMENT?

13. WHO WERE TWO PROMINENT LEADERS IN THE SONS OF LIBETY?

14. WHAT WERE SOME OF THE THINGS THE SONS OF LIBERTY WOULD DO?

15. WHAT GROUP DID SOME WOMEN CREATE TO SUPPORT HATING TAXES?

16. WHAT WOULD THE DAUGHTERS OF LIBERTY PUSH WOMEN TO CREATE?

17. WHAT CITY DID MOST OF THESE GROUPS BEGIN TO GAIN POPULARITY?

*8.1.5 Analyze the ideological and propaganda war between Great Britain and the colonies including:*

*A. points of views of the Patriots and the Loyalists*

*E. Give Me Liberty or Give Me Death, speech attributed to Patrick Henry*

**LEADERS EMERGE FROM THE COLONIES FROM MASS. AND VIRGINIA, PAGES 149-150**

1. WHO OFTEN WORE A GROSS RED SUIT AND GREY WIG TO STAND OUT AND GET ATTENTION?

2. WHAT WE HE ONE OF THE LEADERS OF?

3. WHAT WAS SAMUEL ADAMS BUSINESS? WAS IT SUCCESSFUL? WHAT CITY WAS THIS IN?

4. WHAT WAS SAMUEL ADAMS MAIN TALENT?

5. WHO WAS AT FIRST A SCHOOL TEACHER AND BECAME A LAWYER?

6. WHO WAS THE COUSIN OF SAMUEL ADAMS?

7. WAS JOHN AND SAMUEL ADAMS MUCH ALIKE?

8. WHAT WAS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN JOHN AND SAMUEL ADAMS?

9. WHAT MADE PEOPLE RESPECT JOHN ADAMS?

10. WHAT TWO WOMEN WOULD USE THE POWER OF THEIR PEN TO CALL COLONISTS TO ACTION?

11. WHO WAS ABAGAIL ADAMS THE WIFE OF?

12. WHO WAS THE MAN FROM VIRGINIA WHO WAS USA’S 1ST PRESIDENT WHO STOOD UP AGAINST BRITAIN TAX?

13. WHY DID GEORGE WASHINGTON HATE THE TAXES?

14. THIS VIRGINIAN WENT TO MANY MEETINGS AT THE HOUSE OF BURGESSESS WHO MADE BIG TIME CONTROVERSEY?

15. WHAT IS PATRICK HENRY’S FAMOUS WORDS?

16. WHAT WAS PATRICK HENRY GOOD AT? WHAT WAS HIS JOB?

16. WHO WAS THE OTHER 22-YEAR OLD VIRGINIAN WHO WAS INSPIRED BY PATRICK HENRYS WORDS?

17. WHAT WAS THOMAS JEFFERSON GOOD AT? WHAT WAS HE BAD AT?

*8.1.3 Summarize British attempts to regulate the colonies and colonial responses including:*

*F. Quartering Act*

**QUARTERING ACT, PAGE 150**

1. WHAT TWO CITIES HAD THE MOST COLONISTS PROTEST?

2. AFTER THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR, K. GEORGE III KEPT WHO IN THE COLONIES?

3. WHY DID KING GEORGE III KEEP SOLDIERS IN THE COLONIES?

4. WHAT DID PARLAIMENT PASS, INSTEAD OF PAYING FOR HOTEL COSTS FOR SOLDIERS?

5. WHAT WAS THE QUARTERING ACT?

6. HOW DID THE COLONISTS RESPOND TO THE QUARTERING ACT?

7. WHAT CITY REFUSED THE QUARTERING ACT? WHAT DID BRITAIN DO AS A RESULT?

8. WHAT CITY HAD MORE SOLDIERS ARRIVE AFTER TAXES STARTED TO PROTECT TAX COLLECTORS?

9. HOW DID THE COLONISTS VIEW MORE SOLDIERS ARRIVING IN BOSTON?

10. WHAT TYPES OF PLACES BUILDINGS WOULD SOLDIERS STAND IN FRONT TO PROTECT IN BOSTON?

*8.1.3 Summarize British attempts to regulate the colonies and colonial responses including:*

*G. Boston Massacre & Trial*

*8.1.5 Analyze the ideological and propaganda war between Great Britain and the colonies including:*

*A. points of views of the Patriots and the Loyalists*

*C. use of Paul Revere’s engraving of the Boston Massacre*

**BOSTON MASSACRE & TRIAL, JOHN ADAMS, PAGES 150-151**

1. WHAT BUILDING WAS THE BOSTON MASSACRE LOCATED AT?

2. ON WHAT DAY AND YEAR DID THE BOSTON MASSACRE HAPPEN?

3. WHAT WERE CHILDREN DOING BEFORE ANYTHING BAD HAPPENED?

4. WHAT RED COAT BRITISH SOLDIERS WAS ON DUTY AT THE TIME OF KIDS MOCKING?

5. AT FIRST WHAT WERE THE KIDS THROWING AT THE SOLDIER? WHO SHOWED UP AFTER?

6. WHAT DID THE KIDS, PARENTS, AND OTHER COLONISTS BEGIN TO THROW AT THE SOLDIER?

7. WHAT DID BRITISH SOLDIER PRIVATE HUGH MONTGOMERY DO?

8. WHAT WAS A TYPICAL JOB FOR A BOSTON COLONIST?

9. WHAT WOULD BE THE TOOL OF A ROPE MAKER?

10. WHAT IS THE NAME OF THE CAPTAIN THAT SHOWED UP TO HELP THE YOUNG PRIVATE HUGH MONTGOMERY?

11. WHAT DID THE SOLDIERS DO TO THE CROWD?

12. THIS 17-YEAR-OLD BOY WAS ONE OF THE FIRST TO DIE.

13. THIS FREE AFRICAN AMERICAN WAS THE FIRST BLACK MAN TO DIE IN THE COLONIES BY BRITISH HANDS.

14. THIS SONS OF LIBERTY LEADER SAW THE SHOTS GO OFF.

15. THE SONS OF LIBERTY PUT IT IN THE BOSTON NEWSPAPER THE NEXT DAY. WHO MADE THE PICTURE OF IT?

16. WHAT WAS THE JOBS OF PAUL REVERE?

17. WHAT HAPPENED TO THE SOLDIERS THE DAY AFTER THE SHOOTING?

18. WHO DID THE SOLDIERS ASK TO BE THEIR LAWYER?

19. WHY WOULD JOHN ADAMS BE TAKING A RISK REPRESENTING THE SOLDIERS?

20. JOHN ADAMS GOT PROOF THAT CAPTAIN THOMAS PRESTON STOOD WHERE AT THE BOSTON MASSACRE?

21. JOHN ADAMS GOT PROOF THAT CAPTAIN THOMAS PRESTON TOLD HIS MEN TO DO WHAT?

22. JOHN ADAMS PROVED THAT THE COLONISTS DID WHAT TO THE SOLDIERS?

23. WHAT HAPPENED TO THE SOLDIERS AT THE BOSTON MASSACRE?

24. WHAT WAS THE POPULARITY OF JOHN ADAMS WITH COLONISTS? WITH THE BRITISH?

*8.1.3 Summarize British attempts to regulate the colonies and colonial responses including:*

*C. Committees of Correspondence*

*H. Tea Act and Boston Tea Party*

**TEA ACT 1773, COMITTEES OF CORRESPONDENCE, PAGES 154-155**

1. SOON AFTER THE BOSTON MASSACRE, SAMUEL ADAMS AND SONS OF LIBERTY CREATED?

2. WHAT WAS THE PURPOSE OF THE COMMITTEES OF CORRESPONDENCE?

3. WHERE DID THE COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE SPREAD TO?

4. WHAT DID THE COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE CREATE AMONGST THE COLONIES?

5. THE DAY OF THE BOSTON MASSACRE, WHAT DID PARLAIMENT END?

6. WHAT WAS THE ONE TAX THAT KING GEORGE III ASKED PARLAIMENT TO KEEP?

7. WHY DID THE TAX ON TEA MAKE THE COLONISTS SO ANGRY?

8. APPROX. HOW MANY COLONISTS BREWED TEA TWO TIMES PER DAY?

9. WHAT WAS THE MAIN PURPOSE THAT BRITAIN DECIDED TO KEEP A TAX ON TEA?

10. BEFORE THE TEA ACT, WHERE WOULD THE COLONISTS BUY TEA FROM?

11. WHAT COMPANY LOST ABOUT 1 BILLION DOLLARS IN TODAYS MONEY FROM NO TEA SALES?

12. WHAT COMPANY TODAY IS KIND OF LIKE THE BRITISH EAST INDIA COMPANY?

13. WHAT WAS THE NAME OF THE TAX ON TEA? WHAT WAS THE YEAR?

14. PARLAIMENT THOUGHT THE COLONISTS WOULD BE HAPPY WITH THE TEA ACT, WHY?

15. BY LAW, THE COLONISTS HAD TO BUY TEA FROM WHAT COMPANY ONLY?

16. HOW DID THE DAUGHTERS OF LIBERTY RESPOND TO THE TEA ACT? WHAT DID THEY CALL IT?

*8.1.3 Summarize British attempts to regulate the colonies and colonial responses including:*

*C. Committees of Correspondence*

*H. Tea Act and Boston Tea Party*

**BOSTON TEA PARTY 1773, PAGES 155-156**

1. WHO WAS THE COLONIAL GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSSETTS IN 1773?

2. 3 SHIPS SHOWED UP TO BOSTON HARBOR CARRYING TEA, WHAT DID HUTCHINSON ASK TO BE DONE?

3. 2 WEEKS DECEMBER 16, THIS GROUP DEMANDED THE SHIPS LEAVE BOSTON HARBOR WITH THE TEA.

4. WHO LED THE SONS OF LIBERTY AT THIS TIME? WHERE DID THEY MEET?

5. WHAT DID THE GOVERNOR TELL SAM ADAMS AND THE SONS OF LIBERTY?

6. WHAT DID SAM ADAMS HAVE THE SONS OF LIBERTY DRESS UP AS?

7. WHAT DID SOME OF THE SONS OF LIBERTY DO TO MERCHANTS?

8. WHAT DID IT MEAN TO TAR AND FEATHER A PERSON? WHO WOULD THIS HAPPEN TO MOST?

9. WHAT DID THE SONS OF LIBERTY DO TO THE SHIPS AND THE TEA ON THE BOATS? HOW MANY BARRELLS?

10. THE NEXT MORNING, WHO BEGINS TO BECOME MORE ON THE SIDE OF THE SONS OF LIBERTY AND SAM ADAMS?

11. WHAT IS CIVIL DISOBIEDIENCE?

12. THE SONS OF LIBERTY, SAM ADAMS WERE NOW CONSIDERED THIS?

*8.1.3 Summarize British attempts to regulate the colonies and colonial responses including:*

*I. Coercive Acts (Intolerable Acts)*

*C. Committees of Correspondence*

**PUNISHMENT TO BOSTON TEA PARTY, INTOLLERABLE ACTS 1774, PAGES 156-159**

1. HOW DID KING GEORGE AND BRITIAN RESPOND TO THE BOSTON TEA PARTY?

2. WHAT IS ANOTHER NAME IN ENGLAND FOR THE INTOLLERABLE ACTS?

3. WHO NAMED THE “INTOLLERABLE ACTS,” AND THE “COERCIVE ACTS”?

4. HOW MANY INTOLLERABLE ACTS WERE THERE?

5. WHAT WAS INTOLLERABLE ACT #1?

6. WHEN COULD BOSTON HARBOR OPEN AGAIN?

7. WHAT WAS INTOLLERABLE ACT #2

8. HOW OFTEN COULD THEY MAKE TOWN MEETINGS? WHO APPOINTED ELECTED OFFICIALS FROM NOW ON?

9. HOW WERE OFFICALS CHOSEN IN BOSTON BEFORE THE INTOLLERABLE ACTS?

10. WHAT WAS INTOLLERABLE ACT #3?

11. WHY DID THEY ALLOW TRIALS IN CANADA OR BRITAIN AND NOT IN MASSACHUSSETTS?

12. WHAT IS INTOLLERABLE ACT #4

13. WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE OLD QUARTING ACT, AND THE NEW QUARTERING ACT?

14. WHAT IS INTOLLERABLE ACT #5

15. WHAT DID THE QUEBEC ACT GIVE CANADA?

16. WHY WERE THE COLOINSTS UPSET ABOUT THE QUEBEC ACT?

17. WHAT HELPED THE NEWS SPREAD OF THE INTOLLERABLE ACTS THROUGHOUT THE COLONIES?

*8.1.3 Summarize British attempts to regulate the colonies and colonial responses including:*

*J. First Continental Congress*

*8.1.5 Analyze the ideological and propaganda war between Great Britain and the colonies including: A. points of views of the Patriots and the Loyalists*

**COLONISTS REACTION TO INTOLL. ACTS, 1ST CONTINENTAL CONGRESS 1774, PAGES 158-159**

1. IN SEPT 1774, COLONIAL LEADERS HAD A MEETING WHERE?

2. WHY DID THEY HAVE A MEETING IN 1774 IN PHILIDALPHIA?

3. WHAT IS A DELEGATE?

4. DELEGATES FROM THE COLONIES WERE INVITED, HOW MANY COLONIES CAME?

5. WHICH COLONY DID NOT COME TO THE PHILIDALPHIA MEETING?

6. WHO WERE THE MAIN DELEGATES WHO CAME TO THIS MEETING?

7. WHAT WAS THE PURPOSE OF THIS MEETING IN PHILADALPHIA?

8. THIS DELEGATE ASKED THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS TO HAVE EVERY COLONY CREATE A MILITIA.

9. WHAT IS MILITIA?

10. WHAT IS THE PROBLEM WITH MILITIA?

11. WHAT DID ALL COLONIES AGREE TO DO WITH BRITISH GOODS UNTIL THE INTOLLERABLE ACTS STOPPED?

12. WHEN DID THEY SCHEDULE THE 2ND CONTINENTAL CONGRESS?

13. WHAT WAS ABOUT TO HAPPEN THAT THEY DID NOT EXPECT?

*8.1.5 Analyze the ideological and propaganda war between Great Britain and the colonies including: A. points of views of the Patriots and the Loyalists*

*8.1.3 Summarize British attempts to regulate the colonies and colonial responses including:*

*J. First Continental Congress*

*I. Coercive Acts (Intolerable Acts)*

*J. First Continental Congress*

*K. British raids on Lexington and Concord*

**BRITISH GETS SERIOUS PATRIOT OR LOYALIST? PAGES 159-160 & TOPIC 3 NOTES**

1. AFTER THE INTOLLERABLE ACTS, KING GEORGE III SENT 3,000 OF THIS TO BOSTON?

2. WHO WAS IN COMMAND OF THE NEW ARMY THAT ARRIVED IN BOSTON?

3. GENERAL THOMAS GAGE TELLS HIS MEN TO USE THE QUARTERING ACT WITH WHO?

4. WERE THE COLONISTS ALLOWED TO STAY IN THEIR HOMES STILL WITH SOLDIERS?

5. GENERAL THOMAS GAGE WAS SYMPATHETIC TO COLONIAL AMERICA, WHY?

6. GENERAL THOMAS GAGE WAS TOLD TO ARREST THE LEADER OF THE SONS OF LIBERTY, WHO?

7. TWO TYPES OF PEOPLE EMERGE IN THE COLONIES, WHAT ARE THEY CALLED?

8. WHAT IS A PATRIOT?

9. WHAT IS A LOYALIST?

10. WHO WAS ONE OF THE RICHEST MEN IN BOSTON AND STARTED TO JOIN THE SONS OF LIBERTY?

11. WHAT WAS THE JOB OF JOHN HANCOCK TO MAKE HIM SO RICH?

12. WHO HELPED JOHN HANCOCK GET OUT HIS TRIAL OF A SMUGGLING CHARGE?

13. GENERAL THOMAS GAGE ORDERED HIS TROOPS TO CONFISCATE THIS?

*8.1.3 Summarize British attempts to regulate the colonies and colonial responses including:*

*K. British raids on Lexington and Concord*

**BATTLE OF LEXINGTON (SMALL BATTLE) SHOT HEARD ROUND THE WORLD, (PAGES 158-159)**

1. AFTER TROOPS SHOWING UP AT BOSTON HARBOR, WHAT DID THE SONS OF LIBERTY DO?

2. WHO HAS JOINED THE SONS OF LIBERTY WHO WAS ONE OF BOSTONS RICHEST?

3. WHEN THE TROOPS ARRIVE, WHAT COMMITTEE TOLD ALL COLONIES ABOUT IT?

4. WHAT TWO CITIES OUTSIDE OF BOSTON GATHERED UP WEAPONS AND ORGANIZED A PATRIOT MILITIA?

5. HOW DID THESE MILITIAS HAVE WEAPONS? WHERE DID THEY STORE THE WEAPONS?

6. WHY WOULD GENERAL GAGE SEND TROOPS TO LEXINGTON AND CONCORD (2 REASONS)

7. THE SONS OF LIBERTY SET UP A WARNING IF TROOPS WOULD MILITARIZE AND GET IN LINE, WHAT WAS IT?

8. WHERE DID THEY HANG THESE LAMPS UP?

9. WHAT DID IT MEAN FOR 1 LAMP? WHAT DID IT MEAN IF THEY USED 2 LAMPS?

8. WHAT PATRIOT AND SON OF LIBERTY WAS IN CHARGE OF LOOKING FOR THE WARNING?

9. PAUL REVERE WAS INSTRUCTED TO RIDE WHERE TO WARN THE MILITA?

10. PAUL REVERE WAS NOT THE ONLY ONE WHO RODE TO WARN THE MILITIAS, WHO WERE THE OTHERS?

11. HOW MANY MILES IS IT FROM BOSTON TO CONCORD MASSACHUSSETTS?

12. HOW LONG WOULD IT TAKE BRITISH TROOPS TO MARCH THERE?

13. WHAT TIME DID THEY LEAVE BOSTON TO MARCH TO LEXINGTON & CONCORD?

14. WHAT IS A MINUTEMAN?

15. WHO TRAINED THE MINUTEMAN MILITIA IN LEXINGTON? HOW MANY MEN?

16. THAT MORNING, TROOPS ARRIVE AT LEXINGTON, WHAT DID THEY ASK CAPTAIN JOHN PARKER AND MEN TO DO?

17. WHO SAID THESE FAMOUS WORDS*, “DON’T FIRE MEN UNLESS FIRED UPON, IF IT IS TO START LET IT START HERE!”*

18. AFTER THESE FAMOUS WORDS BY CAPTAIN JOHN PARKER, WHAT HAPPENS?

19. WHO FIRED THE FIRST SHOT OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION AT LEXINGTON?

20. HOW MANY COLONISTS DIED DURING THIS VERY SMALL BATTLE? WHO WON THIS BATTLE?

21. AFTER THE SMALL BATTLE, COULD THE BRITISH TROOPS FIND ANY WEAPONS?

22. WHERE WERE MOST OF THE WEAPONS MOVED TO?

23. DURING HIS RIDE, WHAT FAMOUS SON OF LIBERTY IS CAPTURED?

24. WHICH ONE OF THE RIDERS MADE IT ALL THE WAY TO CONCORD?

25. WHICH RIDER WAS FAMOUS FOR FALLING OFF HIS HORSE AND HIDING FROM THE BRITISH?

*8.1.4 Analyze the significance of the Second Continental Congress including:*

*A. formation of the Continental Army*

*B. establishment of currency*

*C. Olive Branch Petition*

**BATTLE OF CONCORD (BIG BATTLE), 2ND CONT. CONGRESS, PAGES 160-161**

1. DID THE SOLDIERS FIND ANY GUNS AT LEXINGTON?

2. WHAT CITY DID THE SOLDIERS MARCH AND MOVE TO 5 MILES AWAY?

3. WHEN THEY ARRIVED, DID THE SOLDIERS FIND ANY WEAPONS?

4. WHEN THE SOLDIERS TURN AROUND TO GO BACK TO BOSTON, WHO WAS WAITING FOR THEM?

5. WHERE WERE THE MINUTEMEN OF LEXINGTON AND CONCORD WAITING? HOW MANY?

6. WHAT IS THE REASON THE BRITISH SOLDIERS HAD TO RETREAT?

7. THE BRITISH SOLDIERS BEGIN TO RUN DOWN THE ROAD THAT LED BACK TO BOSTON, WHAT HAPPENED?

8. WHAT IS THE WORD FOR MINUTEMEN WHO COULD SHOOT GOOD?

9. WHO BEGAN SHOOTING FROM THEIR HOMES AS THE SOLDIERS WERE RUNNING AWAY TO BOSTON?

10. WHO CHASED THE SOLDIERS 20 MILES BACK TO BOSTON?

11. WHAT HELPED GET THE WORD OUT ON THE BATTLE OF LEXINGTON AND CONCORD?

12. HOW MANY SOLDIERS WERE DEAD? WOUNDED?

13. THIS MAN OWNED A FARM OUTSIDE OF BOSTON, BUT ALSO WAS A GREAT LAWYER IN BOSTON. WHO WAS HE?

14. JOHN ADAMS DECIDES TO JOIN WHAT GROUP AFTER THIS BATTLE?

15. WHAT DID THE BATTLE OF CONCORD PROVE?

16. 2 WEEKS AFTER THE BATTLE AT LEXINGTON AND CONCORD WHAT DID COLONIAL DELEGATES DECIDE TO HAVE?

17. WHAT WAS THE NAME OF THIS MEETING? WHERE WAS IT HELD?

18. SOON AFTER 2ND CONTINENTAL CONGRESS MET, WHO DID THEY MAKE THE PRESIDENT OF THE CONGRESS?

19. WHY WAS JOHN HANCOCK RESPECTED?

20. WHAT DID MOST OF THE DELEGATES (COLONIAL REPRESENTATIVES) WANT?

21. WHO WAS ONE OF THE MOST VOCAL MEN FROM MASSACHUSETTS?

22. WHAT DOES THE WORD RECONCILATION MEAN?

23. JOHN ADAMS BELIEVED THIS MUST BE CREATED JUST IN CASE WAR WAS TO BE MADE?

24. WHO WAS TO LEAD THIS CONTINENTAL ARMY? WHO NOMINATED HIM?

25. IN THE END WHAT DID THE 2ND CONINENTAL CONGRESS DECIDE TO DO OTHER THAN DECLARE INDEPENDENCE?

26. WHAT IS THE OLIVE BRANCH PETITION?

*8.1.4 Analyze the significance of the Second Continental Congress including:*

*A. formation of the Continental Army*

*B. establishment of currency*

*C. Olive Branch Petition*

*D. French alliance negotiated by Ben Franklin*

*8.1.5 Analyze the ideological and propaganda war between Great Britain and the colonies including:*

*D. rejection of the Olive Branch Petition*

**KING GEORGE III REACTS TO THE OLIVE BRANCH CONTD. ETHAN ALLEN. FORT TICONDEROGA, (PAGES 161-162)**

1. BEFORE THE CONT. CONGRESS SENT THE OLIVE BRANCH APALOGY TO KING GEORGE III WHAT DID HE DO?

2. WHY DID HE SEND 200,000 MORE TROOPS OVER TO COLONIES? WHAT GENERAL DID HE SEND WITH THEM?

3. WHAT DID KING GEORGE CALL THE COLONIES?

4. WHO READS THE LETTER SENT BACK BY KING GEORGE III TO THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS?

5. WHAT DID KING GEORGE CALL ALL THE DELEGATES IN THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS?

6. WHAT TWO MEN BEGIN TO PUSH FOR THE IDEA OF INDEPENDENCE FROM BRITAIN?

7. WERE ALL THE COLONIES READY TO DECLARE INDEPENDENCE?

8. WHAT 2 COLONIES DID NOT LIKE THE IDEA OF INDEPENDENCE AT FIRST?

9. GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON NEEDS THIS TO FIGHT AGAINS THE BRITISH, BUT DOESN’T HAVE IT.

10. WHO DOES GEORGE WASHINGTON MAKE HIS COMMANDER OF ARTILLERY?

11. WHAT FORT IN COLONIAL AMERICA WERE THERE A LOT OF CANNONS? WHAT PRESENT DAY STATE

12. THIS MAN WAS A BLACKSMITH WHO LED MEN TO GET THE CANNONS.

13. WHAT WERE ETHAN ALLENS MEN CALLED?

14. AT WHAT TIME OF THE DAY DID ETHAN ALLEN AND THE GREEN MOUNTAIN BOYS TAKE FORT TICONDEROGA?

15. ETHAN ALLEN YELLED, “COME OUT YOU OLD RAT!” “IN THE NAME OF GOD AND THE CONGRESS” TO WHOM?

16. HOW MANY DEATHS WERE AT THE FORT TICONDEROGA THAT NIGHT?

*8.1 The student will analyze the foundations of the United States by examining the causes, events, and ideologies which led to the American Revolution*

*8.2.4 Compare the advantages and disadvantages of the British and the American colonists including political and military leadership, military strength, population and resources, motivation, foreign alliances, financial and military support, and the British recruitment of enslaved black men in exchange for freedom.*

*8.1.5 Analyze the ideological and propaganda war between Great Britain and the colonies including:*

*F. Common Sense pamphlet by Thomas Paine*

**COLONIAL & BRITISH ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES, (PAGES 163-168) COACH D NOTES**

**THOMAS PAINE “COMMON SENSE”,**

1. WHO HAD AN ADVANTAGE IN MILITARY?

2. WHO HAD AN ADVANTAGE IN THE NAVY?

3. APPROX HOW MANY SHIPS DID THE AMERICANS HAVE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE WAR?

4. WHAT WAS ONE OF THE ADVANTAGES OF THE AMERICANS?

5. WHAT WAS THE BIGGEST DISADVANTAGE OF THE BRITISH?

6. WHO HAD THE BETTER GENERALS?

7. IF YOU WERE LOYALIST HOW WERE YOU TREATED IN THE COLONIES?

8. WHERE WOULD MOST LOYALISTS FLEE WHEN THE WAR STARTED?

9. WHAT WOULD LOYALISTS LOSE IF THEY LEFT FOR OTHER PLACES?

10. APPROX HOW MANY TROOPS WERE IN BOSTON IN THE FIRST YEAR OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION?

11. WHAT WAS AN ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGE THAT THE COLONIES HAD?

12. WHAT WAS AN ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGE THAT THE BRITISH HAD?

13. AFTER THE BATTLE OF LEXINGTON AND CONCORD, THIS MAN WROTE A FAMOUS PAMPHLET. (PAGE 167-168)

14. WHAT WAS THE NAME OF HIS PAMPLET? (PAGE 167-168)

15. WHAT WAS THIS PAMPLET COMMON SENSE ABOUT? (PAGE 167-168)

16. HOW MANY COPIES WERE SOLD IN 6 MONTHS IN THE COLONIES? (PAGE 167-168)

17. WHO KEPT A COPY OF COMMON SENSE IN HIS FRONT POCKET? (PAGE 167-168)

18. COMMON SENSE BEGAN TO MAKE WHO CHANGE THEIR MIND ABOUT INDEPEDENCE? (PAGE 167-168)

*8.2.4 Compare the advantages and disadvantages of the British and the American colonists including political and military leadership, military strength, population and resources, motivation, foreign alliances, financial and military support, and the British recruitment of enslaved black men in exchange for freedom.*

**BATTLE OF BREEDS HILL & BUNKER HILL, BOSTON HARBOR AREA 1775 (PAGES 165-166)**

1. WHO WAS THE PATRIOT COMMAND AT THE BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL & BREEDS HILL?

2. WHY DID WILLIAM PRESCOTT DECIDE TO PUT HIS MEN AT THE TOP OF BREEDS HILL & BUNKER HILL?

3. THIS BRITISH GENERAL ORDERED THE ATTACK ON BUNKER HILL.

4. HOW MANY MEN DID GENERAL WILLIAM HOWE HAVE?

5. HOW MANY TIMES DID WILLIAM HOWE SEND HIS MEN UP THE HILL?

6. HOW DID THE PATRIOT COLONISTS DO DURING THE FIGHT?

7. DURING THE MIDDLE OF THE BATTLE, WHAT WAS THE AMERICANS RUNNING LOW ON?

8. GENERAL HOWE SENT A THIRD REGIMENT UP THE HILL, WHY COULD THE AMERICANS NOT SEE?

9. WHO SAID, “DON’T FIRE MEN UNTIL YOU SEE THE WHITE OF THEIR EYES?”

10. AFTER THE THIRD BRITISH REGIMENT, WHAT DID THE AMERICANS END UP DOING?

11. WHAT DID THIS BATTLE PROVE FOR THE AMERICANS?

12. WHAT DID THIS BATTLE PROVE FOR THE BRITISH?

13. WHAT IS THIS BATTLE KNOWN AS IN HISTORY?

14. WHO NOW CONTROLLED THE CITY OF BOSTON?

*8.2.5 Summarize the impact of key military and diplomatic events of the Revolutionary War including:*

*A. military leadership of General George Washington*

*B. victories at Boston, Trenton, and Saratoga*

**GEORGE WASHINGTON RETAKES BOSTON, QUEBEC INVASION, BENEDICT ARNOLD**

**PAGE 166-168**

1. AFTER BUNKER HILL FELL TO THE BRITISH, WHAT CITY DID GEORGE WASHINGTON HAVE TO RE CAPTURE?

2. WHEN WASHINGTON ARRIVED AT BOSTON, WHAT DID HE FIND?

3. WHAT WAS THE PROBLEM WITH THESE 16,000 MEN? WHY DID THEY NOT WANT TO FIGHT WITH ONE ANOTHER?

4. HOW DID GEORGE WASHINGTON GET THEM TO FIGHT WITH ONE ANOTHER?

5. WHAT ARRIVED IN JANUARY OF 1776 TO HELP GEORGE WASHINGTON RE-TAKE THE CITY OF BOSTON?

6. WHO BROUGHT WASHINGTON THESE ARTILLERY CANNONS?

7. THIS MAN WAS WASHINGTONS GENERAL OF ARTILLERY WHO HELPED BRING THE CANNONS.

8. WHAT DID THEY NAME THE TWO BIGGEST CANNONS?

9. HOW DID HENRY KNOX BRING THE CANNONS TO GEORGE WASHINGTON?

10. WHAT WERE THE CONDITIONS LIKE IN BRINGING THE CANNONS TO WASHINGTON?

11. GEORGE WASHINGTON RE-TAKES BOSTON, BUT THE BRITISH & KING GEORGE III PUT THIS IN PLACE.

12. KING GEORGE THE III HIRED MERCENARIES, WHAT WERE THEY?

13. WHERE WERE THESE MERCENARIES FROM?

14. WASHINGTON ORDERS MEN TO INVADE QUEBEC CANADA, WHAT WAS THE OUTCOME?

15. THIS MAN IS SHOT FROM HIS HORSE AND DEMOTED BY GENERAL WASHINGTON FOR THE LOSS AT QUEBEC.

16. THIS MAN BENEDICT ARNOLD LATER BECOMES A TRAITOR, WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

*8.1.6 Examine the central ideas expressed in the Declaration of Independence, drafted by Thomas Jefferson and adopted July 4, 1776, and their intellectual origins including:*

*A. John Locke’s theory on natural and unalienable rights, including life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness*

*B. the ideals of equality for all individuals, including the impact of the First Great Awakening.*

*C. the purpose of government as a social contract requiring the consent of the governed*

**2ND CONTINENTAL CONGRESS, CREATING THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE**

**(PAGE 169-171) COACH D TOPIC 3 NOTES**

1. THE 2ND CONTINENTAL CONGRESS ARGUED OVER INDEPENDENCE WHY?

2. AFTER MUCH DEBATE, THIS MAN ASKS IF THEY CAN CREATE A COMMITTEE FOR INDEPENDENCE DOCUMENT.

3. WHO DOES JOHN ADAMS SELECT TO BE IN THIS COMMITTEE?

4. WHAT WAS THE ROLL OF JOHN ADAMS, BEN FRANKLIN, AND ROBERT LIVINGSTON ON THE COMMITTEE?

5. WHY DID HE CHOOSE THOMAS JEFFERSON?

6. WHERE IS THOMAS JEFFERSON FROM?

7. WHAT WAS THE ROLE OF ROGER SHERMAN ON THE COMMITTEE?

8.. BEN FRANKLIN AND JOHN ADAMS ASKS THIS GUY TO MAKE A MOTION FOR INDEPENDENCE, WHO?

9. WHAT DID SIR. RICHARD HENRY LEE ASK OF THE CONGRESS TO BE?

10. WHAT DATE DID THOMAS JEFFERSON FINALLY COMPLETE THE DECLARATION AFTER MANY ROUGH DRAFTS?

11. WHO MADE THE MOTION FOR INDEPENDENCE RESOLUTION?

12. WHAT IS THIS RESOLUTION CALLED?

13. WHAT DATE DID THEY VOTE AND PASS THE VIRGINIA RESOLUTION?

14. WHAT WAS THE ONLY COLONY WHO DID NOT VOTE YES FOR INDEPENDENCE? WHY?

15. WHAT DOES THE WORD “ABSTAIN” MEAN?

16. THE CONT. CONGRESS DID NOT SIGN THE ORIGINAL TO DECLARATION OF INDEPENDCE ON JULY 4, 1776, WHY?

17. WHAT IS THE HAND-WRITTEN SIGNED DECLARATION WRITTEN ON?

18. TODAY, WHERE IS THE LOCATION OF THE ORIGINAL DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE?

19. APPROX HOW MANY COPIES OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE WERE PRINTED?

20. WHERE DID THEY SEND THESE COPIES TO?

21. HOW MANY COPIES ARE LEFT TODAY?

22. WHAT DAY DID THE CONGRES SIGN THE DECLARATION?

23. WHO SIGNED FIRST? WHY?

*8.1.6 Examine the central ideas expressed in the Declaration of Independence, drafted by Thomas Jefferson and adopted July 4, 1776, and their intellectual origins including:*

*A. John Locke’s theory on natural and unalienable rights, including life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness*

*B. the ideals of equality for all individuals, including the impact of the First Great Awakening.*

*C. the purpose of government as a social contract requiring the consent of the governed*

*D. economic and political grievances against British policies.*

**THE PARTS OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE,**

**(PAGES 170-171) COACH D TOPIC 3 NOTES**

1. WHAT DOES THE WORD “PREAMBLE” MEAN?

2. WHAT IS THE LAST LINE OF THE PREAMBLE IN THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE?

3. WHAT ARE “UNALIENABLE RIGHTS”?

4. HOW MANY PARTS ARE THERE TO THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE?

5. WHAT IS THE FIRST?

6. WHAT IS THE 2ND PART?

7. WHAT DOES THE WORD “NATURAL RIGHTS” MEAN?

8. WHO HAD THE ORIGINAL IDEA OF NATURAL RIGHTS IN ENGLAND?

9. WHAT DOES THE 3RD PART OF THE DECLARATION INCLUDE?

9. WHAT DOES IT MEAN BY A “LIST OF GRIEVANCES” IN THE 3RPART?

10. WHAT IS THE 4TH PART OF THE DECLARATION?

11. WHAT DOES IT MEAN BY DISSOLVING THE BONDS?

12. WHAT WAS THE WORLD IMPACT OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE?

13. WHAT COUNTRY DID WE GREATLY IMPACT WITH IT?

*8.2.4 Compare the advantages and disadvantages of the British and the American colonists including political and military leadership, military strength, population and resources, motivation, foreign alliances, financial and military support, and the British recruitment of enslaved black men in exchange for freedom.*

*8.2.5 Summarize the impact of key military and diplomatic events of the Revolutionary War including:*

*A. Battle of New York Island*

**BRITISH ATTACK NEW YORK, SPYS NATHAN HALE, WASHINGTON RUNS (PAGES 172-173)**

**COACH D TOPIC 3 NOTES**

1. GENERAL HOWE ATTACKED THIS CITY WITH 34,000 TROOPS AND 10,000 SAILORS.

2. HOW MANY MEN DID THE CONTINENTAL ARMY HAVE UNDER WASHINGTON?

3. WHAT WAS THE PROBLEM WITH THE CONTINENTAL ARMY?

4. WHAT DID THE CONTINENTAL ARMY NOT HAVE?

5. GENERAL HOWE OF THE BRITISH CAPTURED SOME OF WASHINGTONS MEN, WHERE WOULD HE KEEP THEM?

6. DURING THE MIDDLE OF THE BATTLE, WHAT DID WASHINGTON DO?

7. WHAT WAS GENERAL HOWES MAIN GOAL?

8. WASHINGTON HAD A SERIES OF THIS THROUGHOUT NEW YORK. WHAT WAS IT?

9. WHO WAS THE SPY WHO WAS FAMOUS AND HUNG BY GENERAL HOWE WHEN HE WAS CAPTURED?

10. WHAT DID THEY FIND IN NATHAN HALES BOOT?

11. WHAT WAS NATHAN HALES FAMOUS LAST WORDS?

12. DID WASHINGTON HAVE SPIES IN OTHER COLONIES AS WELL?

13. WHAT FAMOUS TRICK DID WASHINGTONS SPIES USE TO RELAY MESSAGES?

14. WHAT WAS THE FAMOUS SPY GROUP CALLED?

*8.2.5 Summarize the impact of key military and diplomatic events of the Revolutionary War including:*

*A. military leadership of General George Washington*

*B. victories at Boston, Trenton, and Saratoga*

*C. publication of Thomas Paine’s The Crisis*

**THOMAS PAINE “THE CRISIS”, CROSSING THE DELAWARE, BATTLE OF TRENTON,**

**(PAGES 173-174) COACH D TOPIC 3 NOTES**

1. GEORGE WASHINGTON RUNS AWAY FROM GENERAL HOWE TO WHAT RIVER?

2. GENERAL HOWE TELLS WHICH OF HIS GENERALS TO PURSUE AND CAPTURE WASHINGTON?

3. WHAT ARE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF GENERAL LORD CORNWALLIS?

4. WASHINGTONS MEN ARE SCARED AND, ON THE RUN, THIS MAN WRITES ANOTHER PAMPLET TO INSPIRE THE MEN.

5. WHAT WAS THE NAME OF THOMAS PAINES NEW PAMPLET?

6. WITH THE INSPIRATION OF “THE CRISIS” WASHINGTON DECIDES HE MUST CROSS WHAT RIVER?

7. AT NIGHT, BEFORE THEY CROSS THE RIVER, HE TELLS HIS MEN TO KEEP WHAT LIT? WHY?

8. WHAT NIGHT DID THEY CROSS THE DELAWARE RIVER? WHAT WERE THE CONDITIONS?

9. ONCE HE GOT HIS MEN ACROSS THE DELAWARE WHAT DID WASHINGTON WANT TO DO?

10. WHO WAS STATIONED AT THE CITY OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY?

11. WHAT WERE THESE HESSIANS DOING? WHERE WERE THE HESSIANS FROM?

12. APPROXIMATELY WHAT TIME DID WASHINGTON ATTACK? HOW LONG DID THE BATTLE LAST?

13. THAT MORNING, LORD CORNWALLIS WOKE UP AND THOUGHT WASHINGTON WAS WHERE?

14. WASHINGTON MOVED HIS MEN FURTHER TOWARD PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY WHAT DID HE DO THERE?

15. AFTER THE WIN AT PRINCETON WHERE DID WASHINGTON RETREAT TO?

16. WHERE WAS VALLEY FORGE? AND WHY WAS IT IMPORTANT?

*8.2.5 Summarize the impact of key military and diplomatic events of the Revolutionary War including:*

*B. victories at Boston, Trenton, and Saratoga*

*D. Valley Forge encampment*

*E. French alliance negotiated by Benjamin Franklin*

**STROKE OF LUCK, BATTLE OF SARATOGA, PAGES (174-176)**

1.IN LONDON, 1777 BRITISH OFFICIALS WERE UPSET THAT GENERAL GAGE COULD NOT CAPTURE WHO?

2. THIS GENERAL OF THE BRITISH MADE A NEW PLAN TO BEAT THE AMERICANS, WHO WAS HE?

3. GENERAL JOHN BURGOYNE PROPOSED TO ATTACK WHAT COLONY?

4. WHAT WAS THE IMPORTANCE OF CAPTURING NEW YORK?

5. WHY IS THIS RIVER IMPORTANT TO THE AMERICAN COLONIES?

6. GENERAL BURGOYNE REQUESTED GENERAL GATES TO TAKE NEW YORK WITH HIM, WHY DIDN’T HE?

7. WHY DID KING GEORGE III TELL GATES TO TAKE PHILIDALPHIA?

8. BRITISH GENERAL GATES TAKES PHILIDALPHIA, WHAT DOES HE DO AFTER THIS BATTLE?

9. WHY DID HE STAY IN PHILIDALPHIA?

10. GENERAL BURGOYNE TOOK ALBANY NEW YORK, WHAT SLOWED UP GENERAL BURGOYNE AFTER THE BATTLE?

11. WHAT WAS GENERAL BURGOYNE LOW ON AFTER THE BATTLE OF ALBANY NEW YORK?

12. GENERAL BURGOYNE OF THE BRITISH SENT HIS TROOPS WHERE TO FIND FOOD AND HORSES?

13. WHO ATTACKED THE BRITISH WHEN THEY GOT TO VERMONT? WHAT IS THE NAME OF THE BATTLE?

14. THE GREEN MOUNTAIN BOYS MOVED TO NEW YORK TO HELP, WHERE?

15. HOW DID AMERICAN GENERAL HORATIO GATES WIN THE BATTLE OF SARATOGA?

16. WHAT IS THE HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE BATTLE OF SARATOGA?

17. AS A RESULT OF THE BATTLE OF SARATOGA, WHAT COUNTRY JOINS AMERICAN IN THE WAR AS AN ALLY?

18. WHAT WAS THE ONE THING THAT AMERICA NEEDED A LOT OF THAT THEY DID NOT HAVE?

19. WHO WAS THE PHILIDALPHIA DELEGATE WHO ACHIEVED THIS ALLY IN FRANCE?

20. WHO WAS THE FRENCH KING THAT AGREED TO THE ALLY?

*8.2.5 Summarize the impact of key military and diplomatic events of the Revolutionary War including:*

*A. military leadership of General George Washington*

*D. Valley Forge encampment*

*8.2.2 Evaluate the motivations and points of view of various populations to remain loyal to Britain, join the patriot cause, or choose neutrality, including:*

*A. Patriots and Loyalists and their political, economic, and family interests*

*B. American Indians and the preservation of their homelands, cultures, and trade*

*C. women and their political status*

*D. free and enslaved blacks and their petitions to colonial governments for a ban on slavery*

**VALLEY FORGE, HARDSHIPS AND TRAINING, WOMEN, NATIVES (PAGES 179-182)**

1. GEORGE WASHINGTON RETREATED TO VALLEY FORGE CAMP, WHERE IS THIS LOCATED?

2. WHY DID WASHINGTO GO THERE?

3. THIS COUNTRY HELPED THE AMERICANS IN 1779, BEGAN GIVING MONEY AND SUPPLIES.

4. WHY DID SPAIN HELP?

5. FRANCE SENT OVER THIS YOUNG GENERAL WHO BECOMES WASHINGTONS BEST FRIEND.

6. HOW DID LAFAYETTE CONTRIBUTE IN AMERICANS CONTINENTAL ARMY?

7. PRUSSIA (GERMANY) KICKED THIS MAN OUT OF THEIR ARMY BECAUSE HE WAS THIS?

8. HOW DID BARON VON STUEBEN HELP THE CONTINETNAL ARMY AT VALLEY FORGE?

9. WHAT DID HE CREATE? HOW IS IT USED TODAY?

10. AT VALLEY FORGE, WHAT DISEASE DID WASHINGTONS MEN BEGIN TO GET?

11. HOW DID WASHINGTON STOP HIS MEN FROM DYING OF THE VIRUS?

12. WHAT DID THE MEN AT VALLEY FORGE LACK?

13. WHEN WORD OF THE BAD CONDITIONS AT VALLEY FORGE SPREAD, WHO CAME TO HELP AT VALLEY FORGE?

14. WHAT WOULD BE THE JOB OF A WOMAN AT VALLEY FORGE?

15. AT VALLEY FORGE THIS WOMAN CREATED THE FIRST STARS AND STRIPES FLAG?

16. THIS WOMAN FOLLOWED HER HUSBAND FIGHTING, WHEN HE WAS SHOT SHE PICKED UP AND SHOT HIS CANNON.

17. THIS WOMAN WAS THE WIFE OF WASHINGTON AND HELPED ALL AROUND VALLEY FORGE.

18. GEORGE WASHINGTON NEEDED MEN, WHO DID HE SAY COULD FIGHT FOR AMERICA FOR 1 YEAR TO BE FREE?

19. WHEN A AFRICAN AMERICAN FOUGHT FOR AMERICA AND EARNED HIS FREEDOM, COULD HE VOTE?

20. AFTER THIS, WHAT STATE OUTLAWED SLAVERY AND WAS THE FIRST TO DO IT?

*8.2.2 Evaluate the motivations and points of view of various populations to remain loyal to Britain, join the patriot cause, or choose neutrality, including:*

*A. Patriots and Loyalists and their political, economic, and family interests*

*B. American Indians and the preservation of their homelands, cultures, and trade*

*8.2.1 Explain the purpose of the Articles of Confederation which established the first American national system of government to support and conduct a war against Britain.*

*8.3.1 Examine the strengths and weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation that led to the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia in 1787, including:*

*A. resolution of disputes over the western territories as resolved by the Northwest Ordinance*

*B. organization and leadership necessary to win the war*

*C. lack of a common national currency*

**AMERICAN GOVERNMENT DURING REVOLUTION, FIGHTING & GENERALS OF ALL KINDS,**

**(PAGES 184 & 198,199)**

1. AFTER THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE WAS CREATED, DELEGATES CREATED THIS GOVERNEMENT?

2. UNDER THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION, WHO HAD THE MAJORITY OF THE POWER IN AMERICA? WHEN?

3. WHAT WERE MOST PEOPLE LOYAL TO DURING THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION?

4. WHAT WAS THE BIGGEST PROBLEM WITH THE NEW GOVERNMENT ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION?

5. WHAT COULD THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION DO?

6. HOW MANY STATES HAD TO APPROVE A NEW LAW UNDER THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION?

7. THIS AMERICAN NAVY CAPTAIN CAPTURED ONE OF BRITAINS LARGEST WARSHIPS THE “SERAPIS”

8. IN 1778, THE BRITISH HAS A BRAND-NEW CAPTAIN OVER ALL THE ARMY, WHO WAS HE?

9. BRITISH GENERAL HENRY CLINTON HIRES THIS MAN TO MOVE THROUGH THE SOUTH AND SWEEP SOUTH CITIES.

10. IN 1780 THIS AMERICAN GENERAL TAKES COMMAND OF THE SOUTHERN CONTINENTAL ARMY.

11. HOW DOES GENERAL NATHANIEL GREEN BEGIN TO WIN BATTLES IN THE SOUTH FOR AMERICA?

12. THIS MAN BECOMES A LEADER IN THE SOUTH AND COMMANDS ONLY MILITIA.

13. WHAT IS THIS MAN KNOWN AS? WHERE DID HIM AND HIS BAND OF MILITIA HIDE?

14. WHAT KINDS OF WARFARE DOES HE BEGIN TO USE? WHO DOES HIS MEN BEGIN TO TARGET?

15. BRITISH GENRAL CORNWALLIS BEGINS TO MOVE HIS TROOPS NORTH TO PURSUE WHO?

16. WHAT WAS GENERAL NATHANIEL GREEN AND FRANCIS MARIONS JOB?

*8.2.2 Evaluate the motivations and points of view of various populations to remain loyal to Britain, join the patriot cause, or choose neutrality, including: A. Patriots and Loyalists and their political, economic, and family interests*

**BENEDICT ARNOLD BETRAYS, (PAGE 185) COACH DICK TOPIC 3 NOTES**

1.THIS MAN WAS A PATRIOT AND WAS ONE OF GEROGE WASHINGTONS BEST GENERALS.

2. AT THE BATTLE OF QUEBEC, WHAT HAPPENED TO BENEDICT ARNOLD?

3. WHEN BENEDICT ARNOLD WAS PUT IN THE TENT, WHAT DID THEY WANT TO CUT OFF?

4. WHAT PART OF HIS BODY BECAME DISABLED, WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT?

5. BECAUSE HE COULDN’T FIGHT, WHAT HAPPENS TO BENEDICT ARNOLD?

6. WHERE DOES BENEDICT ARNOLD WANT TO BE? WHERE DOES WASHINGTON SEND HIM TO?

7. WHO DID WASHINGTON MAKE GENERAL IN THE SOUTH INSTEAD OF BENEDICT ARNOLD?

8. BENEDICT ARNOLD HAS THIS HAPPEN TO HIM IN PHILADALPHIA PENNSYLVANIA? WHAT WAS HER FAMILY?

9. WHILE STATIONED IN PHILADALPHIA, HE IS ACCUSED OF DOING THIS WITH HIS MEN?

10. WHAT DID THIS DO TO BENEDICT ARNOLDS NAME?

11. AFTER THE TRIAL OF LOOTING, BENEDICT ARNOLD CONTACTED WHO ABOUT JOINING THE BRITISH ARMY?

12. GENERAL HENRY CLINTON SAID HE WANTED BENEDICT ARNOLD TO DELIVER WHO TO HIM?

13. WHAT DID BENEDICT ARNOLD ASK FOR IN RETURN?

14. BENEDICT ARNOLD SLOWLY BEGINS TO EARN THE RESPECT OF WHO?

15. WHERE DOES WASHINGTON SEND BENEDICT ARNOLD AND HIS MEN TO? WHAT DOES HE TELL ARNOLD?

16. BENEDICT ARNOLD AND THE BRITISH WERE GOING TO AMBUSH WASHINGTON WHERE?

17. WASHINGTON LEARNS THAT ARNOLD WAS A TRAITOR…HOW?

18. BENEDICT ARNOLD WHEN CAUGHT, FLEES AND WAS NEVER CAPTURED, HE IS FOREVER KNOWN AS THIS?

8.2.5 Summarize the impact of key military and diplomatic events of the Revolutionary War including:

A. military leadership of General George Washington

F. victory at Yorktown

**LAST MAJOR BATTLE OF THE ARMEICAN REVOLUTION, BATTLE OF COWPENS, YORKTOWN**

**(PAGES 185-186) COACH D TOPIC 3 NOTES**

1. THE BRITISH WANTED TO CAPUTRE GEORGE WASHINGTON, THIS BRITISH GENERAL MOVED TO VIRGINIA.

2. THIS AMERICAN GENERAL SLOWED HIM DOWN WITH A SERIES OF SMALL BATTLES IN VIRGINIA.

3. THIS AMERICAN DELEGATE AND GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA HAD TO FLEE TO NOT BE CAPTURED.

4. THIS AMERICAN GENERAL DECIDED TO DIVIDE HIS TROOPS AND PURSUE BRITSH GENERAL CORNWALLIS.

5. WHAT WAS THE PURPOSE OF DIVIDING THE AMERICAN TROOPS TO FIGHT GENERAL CORNWALLIS OF BRITISH?

6. WHAT GENERAL NATHANIEL GREEN TELL HIS MILITIA IN THE FRONG LINE TO DO?

7. WHAT DID THE BRITHS THINK NATHANIEL GREENS MEN WERE DOING?

8. WHAT DID THE BRITISH RUN INTO? WHAT IS THE NAME OF THIS BATTLE?

9. WHAT HAPPENS TO THE BRITISH AT THE BATTLE OF COWPENS?

10. WHO IS NOW LOW ON SUPPLIES AND MUST RETREAT? WHERE TO?

11. WHO FINDS OUT FOR THE AMERICANS THAT CORNWALLIS IS LOW ON SUPPLIES AND TRAPPED AT YORKTOWN?

12. WASHINGTON IN SECRET ORDERS ALL HIS TROOPS WHERE?

13. BRITISH GENERAL CORNWALLIS ENDS UP DOING WHAT AT YORKTOWN?

14. WHAT FORCED GENERAL CORNWALLIS TO SURRENDER?

15. WHO ARRIVED INTO THE CHESAPEAKE BAY THE DAY OF THE BATTLE OF YORKTOWN?

16. AFTER THE BATTLE OF YORKTOWN, WHO BEGAN TALKING ABOUT PEACE IN LONDON? WHY?

17. WHAT IS THE HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE BATTLE OF YORKTOWN?

18. HOW DID BRITISH GENERAL CONRWALLIS SURRENDER?

19. WHAT DID THE SOLDIERS HAVE TO DO WHILE SURRENDERING?

*8.2.5 Summarize the impact of key military and diplomatic events of the Revolutionary War including:*

*A. military leadership of General George Washington*

*F. victory at Yorktown*

*G. Treaty of Paris, 1783*

**END OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, TREATY OF PARIS, (PAGES 186-187) TOPIC 3 NOTES**

1. WHAT DELEGATES WERE SENT TO LONDON TO NEGOTIATE A PEACE TREATY WITH ENGLAND?

2. WHAT IS THE NAME OF THE TREATY THAT ENDED THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION?

3. WHO DID NOT WANT THE WAR TO END FOR THE BRITISH?

4. UNDER THE TREATY OF PARIS, WHAT DID BRITIAN RECOGNIZE THE UNITED STATES AS?

5. WHAT LAND DID AMERICA RECEIVE IN THE TREATY OF PARIS?

6. WHERE DID AMERICANS LAND STOP IN THE NORTH?

7. WHAT LAND DID AMERICA GIVE SPAIN?

8. WHAT DOES THE WORD RATIFIED MEAN?

9. WHAT WAS THE DATE OF THE RATIFIED TREATY OF PARIS?

10. HOW MANY YEARS APPROX WAS THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION?

11. WHAT PLAYED A KEY ROLE IN AMERICAS WIN?

12. BRITISH CALLS THE AMERICANS CHEATERS IN THE AMERICAN REVOLTION, WHY?

13. WHAT ARE SOME OF THE RULES OF WAR?

14. AT THE END OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, WHAT DID WASHINGTON DO WITH HIS OFFICERS?