

1. Who were the Sons of Liberty? Leader? (Influential People & pg. 91-92)
Organization of Patriots who protested the Stamp Act and Tea Act. Organized the Boston Tea Party. Samuel Adams and John Hancock were the leaders.

2. Explain what “ No taxation without Representation” means. (Intro to Revolutionary War & pg. 91)
No Taxation without Representation means that the colonists thought it was wrong for the King to tax the colonies without their consent, or without representation in Parliament.

3. Give a title to these events (Acts/Events and Colonial Reactions)

<p>_____ Causes of the American Revolution _____</p> <p>Navigation Acts Stamp Act Tea Act Boston Tea Party Intolerable Acts</p>

4. Who surrendered at Yorktown? What is significant about the Battle of Yorktown?(Revolutionary Events & pg. 103)

General Cornwallis surrendered to the Americans. America won the war and this was the last major battle of the American Revolution.

5. Define Civil Disobedience. Give a modern day example of Civil Disobedience. (Intro to Revolutionary War & pg. 242-2nd paragraph)

6. Define Cash Crops/Commercial Agriculture. Which region produced the most of these crops? (Brain or pg. 66)
Crops grown for profit. The Southern colonies produced the most cash crops.

7. How did Cash Crop agriculture help fuel the Triangular Trade system? (Brain & Economic and Social Consequences of Colonization)
Cash crops fueled the Triangular Trade because as the demand for these crops increased in Europe the “need” for slaves increased on the plantations.

8. What were the terms of the Treaty of Paris? (Revolutionary War Events & pg. 103)

Gave the U.S. all land from Atlantic Ocean to the Mississippi river and from Great Lakes to Florida. Made all British troops leave U.S. soil. Established peace between Britain and France, Spain and the Netherlands.

9. Why was Plymouth founded? Jamestown? (pg. 50 & 48)

Plymouth was founded on the basis of religion. Jamestown was founded for commercial reasons. (profit)

10. What were John Locke's beliefs? Which document can you find his beliefs shared? (Influential People & pg. 98)

John Locke believed that everybody was born with certain rights. Life, liberty and property. You can find these beliefs in the Declaration of Independence.

11. Who is the Commander in Chief? (Influential People) **George Washington**

12. What was the purpose of Thomas Paine's Common Sense? (Influential People & pg. 97)
Common Sense supported the

13. Describe the Winter at Valley Forge. (Revolutionary War Events & pg. 101)
**Very cold, Ran out of meat, wore out their shoes, many died from Small Pox.
General Washington's leadership brought them out strong.**

14. What does a turning point mean? (Revolutionary War Events & pg. 101)
A turning point is when something goes right for one side, like Saratoga

15. Why was Saratoga a turning point the Revolutionary War? (Revolutionary War Events pg. 101)
It was a major victory for the patriots and the French decided to help the Americans.

16. What did many colonists do to protest King George and Parliament's laws? (Acts/Events and Colonial Reactions) **Many Colonists boycotted British goods**

17. Who were Bernardo de Galvez, James Armistead, and Wentworth Cheswell? What did they do? (Influential People) **de Galvez helped the Colonists by shipping them supplies and protecting New Orleans, James Armistead acted as a spy for the French and Americans, Wentworth Cheswell fought for the Americans and acted as a judge and was the first African American to be elected to public office.**

18. What does consent mean? (Influential People)
Consent means to give permission

19. Who were the "governed" in this time period? (Brain)
The "governed" were the people of the colonies.

20. What does consent of the governed mean? (Put #18 & #19 together)
This means "permission of the people"

21. What was the result of the Boston Tea Party? (pg. 94)
The Boston Tea Party led to the Intolerable Acts

22. How did Salutary Neglect effect the colonies' relationship with King George? (Intro to Revolutionary War)
Salutary Neglect led to the colonies making their own type of governments and when the King tried to rule over the colonies later, the colonies did not like the way the King ruled over them.