



American Revolution:

A nonfiction companion to Revolutionary War on Wednesday

By: _____

DRA 30

Chapter 1: The Colonies

(SOL 4.5 d-f, i & 3.6 d-f)

In the _____, America was divided into thirteen _____.

Define *colony* by using the context clues and then confirm your answer by using the dictionary. “A *colony* is land that is owned by another country.”

(SOL 5.4 a, c, 4.3 a, d, 3.7 a, b) _____

What group of people and their king ruled the 13 colonies? _____

Name three reasons that the British came to the colonies despite the long difficult trip.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Write a simile comparing a colonist ship ride to something you don't like or something that is difficult. *Remember that a simile is a comparison using "like" or "as". _____

The Colonist

Connection to previous knowledge: What is the term used to describe a person who is *loyal* to the British king? (SOL 4.5 g & 3.6 b) _____

The colonies were made up of three major groups of people.

1. People from other countries coming to settle the lands. What countries were they coming from? _____

2. _____ – From West Africa. They usually worked on the plantations in the fields or as house servants.

3. _____ – The first group of people to settle in America.

They lost most of their land (effect) as _____
_____ (cause). SOL 4.5 h

The Colonies Prosper

Define *prosper* by using the context clues and then confirm your answer by using the dictionary. "By 1750, the colonies were prospering."

"*Prosper* means to be successful." (SOL 5.4 a, c, 4.3 a, d, 3.7 a, b) _____

America was prospering because of the natural resources. True or False (SOL 4.5 h)

Natural resources are useful things found in nature. List four natural resources and why they were useful. (SOL Economics 3.7)

Natural Resource	Why is it useful?

Give four examples of things that the colonist sold to England.

1. _____ 2. _____

3. _____ 4. _____

The American Colonies, 1776



Above is a map of the 13 colonies. Let's divide them up into 3 regions.
Color all the New England Colonies Red.
Color all the Middle Colonies Blue.
Color all the Southern Colonies Yellow.

Look at all the New England Colonies. Other than the fact that they had poor soil, why do you think most of them were shipbuilders, fisherman, or merchants? _____

Why were the Middle Colonies known as the “bread colonies”? _____

Define *fertile* by using the context clues and confirm your answer by using the dictionary. “In the middle colonies, the land was rich and *fertile*.” (SOL 5.4 a, c, 4.3 a, d, 3.7 a, b) _____

_____ and _____ were big crops in the Southern Colonies.

What do you think made this possible? _____

Chapter 2: Life in the Colonies (SOL 4.5 d-f, i & 3.6 d-f)

There were many cities in colonial times. True or False (SOL 4.5 h)

Using >, <, or =, fill in the following number sentence.

18,000 people in Boston in 1774 ____ 600,00 people in Boston in 2008

Give examples of things they had in colonial cities.

Define *tavern* by using the context clues and then confirm your answer by using the dictionary. "There were *taverns*, churches, meetinghouses, and schools. *Taverns* were places where men gathered to eat, drink, and catch up on the news." (SOL 5.4 a, c, 4.3 a, d, 3.7 a, b) _____

Life on Farms

If 9 out of 10 colonists lived on farms, what percentage of people lived on farms? _____

Farm families built their own _____ and _____.

They made their own _____, _____, and _____.

They grew their own _____.

Why did most people travel on foot or on horseback? _____

Colonial Houses

Give three examples of materials that houses were made of. _____

Give three examples of types of houses they had. _____

What is one of the most important parts of the home and why? _____



This is a picture of a _____.

People put hot coals inside and rubbed the covers to heat them up.

What two sources did water come from? _____

Because the colonist did not have running water, they used _____ instead of indoor plumbing, used _____ to wash their faces, and took a bath only _____ a week.

Food

How did the colonists get their food? _____

How did they keep food cold? _____

Education

What were “dame schools” and why were they called that? _____

Most students went to school for _____ years in a one room school house with many other students.



This is a _____. They used it to write.

Colonial Dress

Children dressed like their parents. True or False. (SOL 4.5 h)

Children at Work

What type of work did boys do? _____

Define *apprentices* by using the context clues and then confirm your answer by using the dictionary. “An apprentice learns a job by working with a skilled craftsman.” (SOL 5.4 a, c, 4.3 a, d, 3.7 a, b) _____

What type of work did girls do? _____

Chapter 3: Trouble Begins (SOL 4.5 d-f, i & 3.6 d-f)

What were the French and Indian Wars? _____

Define *Parliament* by using the context clues and then confirm your answer by using the dictionary. “The British *Parliament*, or government, decided to tax the American colonies.” (SOL 5.4 a, c, 4.3 a, d, 3.7 a, b) _____

The reason or conflict for the fighting in the French and Indian Wars was because _____

_____.

What is “taxation without representation”? _____

The Stamp Act

In 1765, the colonist had to pay a new _____ on all important papers.

Because of the outrage over the taxes, the men formed _____

_____.

Some colonist refused to pay the tax, ran tax collectors out of town, and burned the Stamp Act Office. Due to all of this, the British decided to _____

_____.

Define *patriots* by using the context clues and then confirm your answer by using the dictionary. “Some began calling themselves *patriots*.” (SOL 5.4 a, c, 4.3 a, d, 3.7 a, b) _____

Define *loyalist* by using the context clues and then confirm your answer by using the dictionary. “Other colonist remained loyal to Britain. They called themselves *loyalists*.” (SOL 5.4 a, c, 4.3 a, d, 3.7 a, b) _____

The Boston Massacre

Describe the Boston Massacre. _____

The Boston Tea Party

In 1773, the British placed a tax on _____. This made the colonist very angry. Three British _____ sailed into the harbor loaded with tea. Then in protest of the tea tax, the colonist _____ and dumped the tea into the harbor. _____ ordered Boston Harbor _____. They then sent more _____.

Liberty Trees and Boycotts

Define *boycott* by using the context clues and then confirm your answer by using the dictionary. “They *boycotted* British goods.” (SOL 5.4 a, c, 4.3 a, d, 3.7 a, b) _____

You’ve Got Mail

How does today’s mail system differ from back in the 1700’s? _____

Chapter 4: The Shot Heard Round the World (SOL 4.5 d-f, i & 3.6 d-f)

Define *delegates* by using the context clues and then confirm your answer by using the dictionary. "In 1774, 56 *delegates* traveled to Philadelphia."
(SOL 5.4 a, c, 4.3 a, d, 3.7 a, b) _____

What was the First Continental Congress and what did they do together with the help of Patrick Henry (SOL VS.5 b)? _____

Minutemen Prepare for War

Define *militia* by using the context clues and then confirm your answer by using the dictionary. "Each colony had men in a *militia*." (SOL 5.4 a, c, 4.3 a, d, 3.7 a, b) _____

Who were the "minutemen" and why did they call themselves this? _____

The Ride of Paul Revere

In 1755, British left _____ to go to _____ to
_____.

What was the sign that let the colonist know that the British were on their way? _____

_____ warned the colonist by horse that the British were on their way.

What happened to Paul Revere? _____

Lexington and Concord

What is the importance of this battle? _____

What was known as “the shot heard round the world”? _____

Chapter 5: War! (SOL 4.5 d-f, i & 3.6 d-f)

The colonist wanted to run the British out of the city. True or False (SOL 4.5 h)

_____ took a group of patriots up _____.

The next morning the _____ saw the fort and they began _____ with the colonists.

Why did Colonial Prescott tell his men not to fire until they could see the whites of the soldier’s eyes? _____

What was the result of the Battle of Bunker Hill (actually Breed's Hill)?

Washington in Command

Who was appointed to lead the Continental Congress? _____

Why did the colonist appoint George Washington (SOL VS.5 b)? _____

What was Washington (SOL VS.5 b) in command of? _____

British Retreat from Boston

_____ traveled to _____ to get the already captured British _____.

Why did the British leave in 1776? _____

Over Favorite Flags

Describe the first Stars and Stripes flag. _____

Chapter 6: The Declaration of Independence
(SOL 4.5 d-f, i & 3.6 d-f)

In 1776, The Continental Congress met in _____ because they wanted to gain their _____ from Britain. (SOL VS.5 a)

At this meeting the delegates wrote _____.

Who was the main person to author the Declaration of Independence (SOL VS.5 b)? _____

Ideas in the Declaration

Summarize the main ideas of the Declaration of Independence. (SOL VS.5 a)

- _____
- _____
- _____

The Declaration of Independence said that “all men are created equal”. Who did this not include? _____



What is this a picture of?

When was it rung for the first time?

Men and Women of the Revolution

Draw a line to match the person with their description.

Person	Description
Thomas Jefferson (SOL VS.5 b)	The wife of the John Adams who reminded her husband to remember women when making laws.
Benjamin Franklin	A woman poet who was originally a slave but later gained her freedom.
John Adams	He wrote Common Sense which encouraged the colonist to break away from Britain.
Abigail Adams	He was a soldier who was hanged for spying on the British.
Thomas Paine	The third president of The United States. He was from Virginia and loved learning.
George Washington (SOL VS.5 b)	He was the first person to sign the Declaration of Independence. He wrote his name big so the king could see it without glasses!
John Hancock	She was the first woman postmaster and published The Declaration of Independence for the first time.
Phillis Wheatley	Said "Give me liberty or give me death".
Nathan Hale	Even though he only had one year of school, he became a famous writer and scientist.
Patrick Henry (VS.5 b)	The first president of The United States. Our capital is named after him.
Mary Katherine Goddard	The second president of The United States who was a lawyer from England.

Chapter 7: War in the Northeast (SOL 4.5 d-f, i & 3.6 d-f)

What was one thing the British did to try and defeat the colonist?

Why do you think that the colonist continued to win battles? _____

Crossing the Delaware

On Christmas Eve of 1776, George Washington took loaded his army into rowboats and crossed the _____.

The Battle of Trenton

At 3 o'clock in the morning, the colonist marched into _____,
_____.

True or False: The colonist surprised the Hessians and captured 1,000 men. (SOL 4.5 h)

A Victory at Saratoga

Why was the victory for the colonist at Saratoga so important? _____

Chapter 8: Valley Forge
(SOL 4.5 d-f, i & 3.6 d-f)

Using sensory words, describe the year that Washington spent at Valley Forge. _____

Washington's Wonderful Friends

Who is Baron van Steuben? _____

What is Marquis de Lafayette? _____

Chapter 9: End of the War
(SOL 4.5 d-f, i & 3.6 d-f)

In 1778, who was in control of much of the South including Savannah and Charleston, South Carolina and Augusta, Georgia? _____

How did the colonist begin to take the South back? _____

British Retreat to Yorktown

(SOL VS.5 c)

After losing the Battle of Guilford Courthouse, General Cornwallis and his men retreated to Yorktown, Virginia. True or False (SOL 4.5 h)

Battle of Yorktown

(SOL VS.5 c)

Summarize what happened at the Battle of Yorktown. _____

The British Give Up

On October 17, 1781, a British officer marched out and surrendered. What was the signal that he used? _____

Washington's Farewell

What and when was the official end of the American Revolution?



What is this a picture of and who lived there?

The Importance of the War

Why was the American Revolution so important? _____
