

Name: _____

Unit 2 – The American Revolutionary Era, 1754-1783

Using information from the outline and the texts, answer the questions for each of the following learning targets. **Be sure to include the specified vocabulary in your answer.** You do not need to write in complete sentences.

Learning Target #1: French and Indian War

A. What early attempt was made to unify the colonies? (*Albany Plan of Union & Benjamin Franklin*)

Was it successful? Why or why not?

B. How did the problems in the Ohio River Valley lead to the French and Indian War? (*George Washington & Fort Necessity*)

C. What were the results of the French and Indian War? (*Treaty of Paris 1763 & William Pitt*)

D. Based on the terms of the Treaty of Paris 1763, how did the relationship between Great Britain and her colonies change? (*King George III, Pontiac's Rebellion, & Proclamation Act of 1763*)

E. What was the rural White response to the Proclamation of 1763? (*Paxton Boys & Native Americans*)

Learning Target #2: The Imperial Crisis

A. What were the economic results of the French and Indian War?

B. How did these results lead to a shift in Britain's relationship with its colonies? (*salutary neglect*)

C. What did John Adams mean when he said "*the revolution was in the minds of the people, and this was effected from 1760 to 1775, in the course of fifteen years before a drop of blood was shed at Lexington?*" Provide evidence to support this.

D. How did Patriot leaders justify armed revolution? (*John Locke, Republicanism, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, Toussaint L'Overture*)

- E. In what way was the American Revolution part of a “worldwide revolution against distant authorities and old ideas?” Think about where other revolutions occurred and major ideas that led to revolt.

Learning Target #3: Growing Radicalism

- A. How did seaport radicalism shape the relationship between colonists and Boston merchants between 1747 and 1774?
- B. What was the primary reason that the British government imposed new taxes on the colonists during the 1760s and 1770s? (*French and Indian War*)
- C. What role did George Grenville play in helping shape Great Britain’s economic policy? (*Sugar Act 1764 & Currency Act*)
- D. What was the Stamp Act?
- E. Why were the colonists so opposed to the Stamp Act? (*virtual representation & Parliament*)
- F. In what ways did the colonists protest the Stamp Act? (*Samuel Adams & Sons of Liberty*)

G. What were the results of the Stamp Act Congress? (*Declaratory Act*)

Learning Target #4: The Crisis Deepens (1767-1775)

A. What was the goal of the Townshend Duties?

What were the colonists' responses?

B. Explain who is to blame for the actions and results of the Boston Massacre.

C. What role did the Daughters of Liberty play in resistance to British rule?

D. What events in the five years following the Boston Massacre further strained relations between Britain and the colonies? (*Tea Act & Boston Tea Party*)

E. For what reasons did back-country colonists revolt? What major issues caused them a rift with coastal authorities and the British government? (*Proclamation of 1763*)

F. List and explain all of the Intolerable Acts. (*Coercive Acts*)

G. What were the different solutions brought up during the First Continental Congress?

H. Who was Phillis Wheatley? What argument did she make about slavery?

Learning Target #5: The Formation of Colonial Government

A. What was the significance of the Battles of Lexington and Concord?

B. Why was the defeat at Bunker Hill considered a moral victory for the Continental Army?

C. What impact did African Americans have on the outcome of the Revolutionary War?

D. What were the military and political objectives established at the Second Continental Congress?
(*John Adams, George Washington, John Dickinson's Olive Branch Petition*)

- E. How did Thomas Paine advance the cause of freedom? (*Common Sense*)
- F. What were the major theories embodied in the Declaration of Independence and from whom did these ideas come? (*Thomas Jefferson & John Locke*)
- G. What new type of government was created in 1777 to guide the nation? What features made it particularly weak? (*Articles of Confederation*)

Learning Target #6: The War for Independence

- A. What strategy did George Washington take towards Britain in the Revolutionary War?
- B. What were the strengths of the British during the War for Independence?
- C. What were the weaknesses of the British during the War for Independence?

