

The Road to Revolution: Things to Know

To be fully prepared, you should know the items on this list, the answers to the questions on the unit pretest, and the answers to the questions on the back of this page.

I can identify vocabulary terms and people key to understanding the colonists' decision to declare independence.

Vocabulary: What do these mean, and how do they connect to this unit of study?

- boycott, traitor, militia, preamble, colony, petition, representative assembly

People: Who were these folks, and why do they matter in this unit of study?

- Thomas Paine, John Locke, Thomas Jefferson, Richard Henry Lee, George Washington, First Continental Congress, Second Continental Congress, Sons of Liberty, Loyalist (What were their views?), Patriot (What were their views?)

I can explain how colonial ideas about govt. and experiences with self-govt. influenced the colonists' decision to declare independence.

- Ideas: Magna Carta, Parliament, English Bill of Rights, natural rights philosophy, social contract theory, Montesquieu's idea of limited government
- Experiences: Mayflower Compact, House of Burgesses / colonial representative assemblies, town meetings, right to vote
- Practice written response questions B & C.

I can explain how interactions with Great Britain influenced the colonists' decision to declare independence.

- French & Indian War - What was it, and why does it matter to U.S. history?
- British Actions: Proclamation of 1763, Sugar Act, Stamp Act, Quartering Act, Townshend Acts, Boston Massacre, Tea Act, Intolerable Acts
- Colonists' Actions: Stamp Act Congress, Sons of Liberty, Boston Tea Party, First Continental Congress (What did they do?, Second Continental Congress (What did they do?)
- What happened at Lexington & Concord in 1775, and why does it matter to U.S. history?
- Practice written response question A.

I can explain important documents that played a role in the colonists' decision to declare independence.

- *Two Treatises of Government*, *The Spirit of the Laws*, *Common Sense*, *Olive Branch Petition*, *Declaration of Independence* (why it was written, four parts, what it says (in general), date it was officially adopted)

**You will not be allowed to retake the test unless
all work is in and you bring proof of studying on test day!**

In addition to knowing the content on the front well enough to respond to matching and multiple choice questions, you should be prepared to thoroughly respond to the following questions in complete sentences.

A. If you had to choose, which ONE of the following events would you say is MOST responsible for causing the American Revolutionary War? Support your choice in a well-constructed PARAGRAPH full of detail.

- Proclamation of 1763
- Stamp Act
- Boston Tea Party
- formation of militias
- *Common Sense*

Include:

- ___ Topic sentence responding to question
- ___ Thorough explanation for choice
- ___ Depth of thought (answer every "Why?")
- ___ Concluding sentence restating answer

B. Choose ONE of the following and explain what it was, how it influenced the colonists, and how it helped lead to the American Revolution.

- Magna Carta
- English Bill of Rights
- House of Burgesses
- Mayflower Compact

Include:

- ___ Explanation of what it is
- ___ Explanation of influence on colonists
- ___ Strong connection to Am. Revolution

C. Many of the ideas about government that influenced colonists, such as natural rights philosophy and social contract theory, were developed in Europe but later showed up in the U.S. Declaration of Independence. In a couple of paragraphs, describe the following key ideas and connect them to American history, explaining specifically how they led the colonists to declare independence from the British. Include:

- ___ Complete explanation of natural rights philosophy
- ___ Explanation of how/why this idea was important to the colonists' decision to declare independence, using specific examples and events.
- ___ Complete explanation of social contract theory
- ___ Explanation of how/why this idea was important to the colonists' decision to declare independence using specific examples and events.