CHAPTER 4

VISUAL SUMMARY

THE WAR FOR INDEPENDENCE

1765 Stamp Acts
1767 Townshend Acts
1768 Intolerable Acts
1770 Boston Massacre
1773 Boston Tea Party
1774 Intolerable Acts
1775 Olive Branch Petition
1776 American victory at Saratoga
1777 Declaration of Independence
1778 British seize Philadelphia
1779 British seize Savannah, Georgia
1780 British seize Charles Town, South Carolina
1781 British surrender at Yorktown
1783 Treaty of Paris

TERMS & NAMES

For each term below, write a sentence explaining its connection to the American Revolution. For each person below, explain his role in the event.

1. Stamp Act
   6. Thomas Jefferson
2. Boston Massacre
   7. Saratoga
3. committee of correspondence
   8. Valley Forge
4. Olive Branch Petition
   9. Marquis de Lafayette
5. Common Sense
   10. Yorktown

MAIN IDEAS

The Stirrings of Rebellion (pages 96–102)
11. What methods did colonists use to protest actions by Parliament between 1765 and 1775?
12. Describe the causes and the results of the Boston Tea Party.
13. What were the results of fighting at Lexington and Concord?

Ideas Help Start a Revolution (pages 103–108)
14. What did Jefferson mean, and not mean, by the phrase “all men are created equal”?
15. Why did many colonists not support independence?

Struggling Toward Saratoga (pages 113–117)
16. Why was the Battle of Trenton significant?
17. What British military plan did the colonial victory at Saratoga ruin?
18. Explain how civilians supported the war effort in the colonies.

Winning the War (pages 118–123)
19. How did France help the colonies during the American Revolution?
20. Describe three significant challenges facing the United States when the American Revolution ended.

THINKING CRITICALLY

1. USING YOUR NOTES Create a dual-path chart showing how the colonies became independent. On one path, list four or more military events, such as battles and changes in command. On the other, list four or more political events, including protests, publication of documents, and legal actions.

2. EVALUATING Review France’s role in helping the colonies rebel against Great Britain. Under what conditions, if any, do you think the United States should help other countries?
ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT

1. **How would you respond to unfair laws passed by a distant government?**

Imagine that it is 1783, and you have been present at a gathering of your friends who recall the many sacrifices made during the War for Independence from Great Britain. Write a journal entry in which you try to describe some of those sacrifices. Recall key military events, contributions made by civilian men and women, and key figures who played important roles in the struggle for freedom.

2. **LEARNING FROM MEDIA** View the American Stories video, “Patriot Father, Loyalist Son.” Discuss the following questions in a small group; then do the activity.

- What political views and concerns did Benjamin Franklin originally share with his son William?
- How did certain events in the American colonies’ struggle for independence contribute to the conflict between father and son?

**Cooperative Learning Activity** What makes someone a patriot? Using stories and images from books, magazines, and newspapers, make a list of people you consider to be patriots. List their names as well as the reasons why you chose them on a chart in your classroom.

**INTERACT WITH HISTORY**

**Standardized Test Practice**

Use the cartoon below and your knowledge of U.S. history to answer question 1.

1. This British cartoon was published during the winter of 1775–1776. In it, King George III and his ministers are shown killing the goose that laid the golden egg. The cartoon is criticizing —
   - A the killing of British soldiers at Concord and Bunker Hill.
   - B King George’s response to the Olive Branch Petition.
   - C John Locke’s theory of natural rights.
   - D Thomas Paine’s Common Sense.

2. The Battle of Trenton was important to the Americans because —
   - A it prevented the capture of Philadelphia by the British.
   - B it was a badly needed victory that inspired soldiers to reenlist.
   - C it prompted the French to sign an alliance with the Americans.
   - D it ended a series of British victories in the South.

Use the information in the box and your knowledge of U.S. history to answer question 3.

3. Which of the following lists the events in chronological order from first to last?
   - A Declaration of Independence, Battles of Lexington and Concord, Second Continental Congress
   - B Battles of Lexington and Concord, Second Continental Congress, Declaration of Independence
   - C Second Continental Congress, Battles of Lexington and Concord, Declaration of Independence
   - D Second Continental Congress, Declaration of Independence, Battles of Lexington and Concord

**ADDITIONAL TEST PRACTICE**, pages S1–S33.

2. **INTERACT WITH HISTORY**

**Standardized Test Practice**

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