

Chapter 5 Study Guide

Total Number of Pages: 35

Guided Reading Pages: 25

Dates Covered by Chapter: 1763-1783.

Events, Innovations, and Individuals

Remember to include the Why Does It Matter (WDIM)

Virtual representation (pg. 186)—Notion constructed by the British Parliament that all members of Parliament at large represent colonies because no colony could elect representatives.

WDIM—

Boston Massacre (pg. 192)—Event in 1770 in which British soldiers opened fire on citizens of Boston who may or may not have been peaceful protesters. Crispus Attucks is the first person to die from his wounds and marked as the first casualty in the American Revolution by later historians.

Boston Tea Party (pg. 194)—Event in 1773 when the Sons of Liberty dumped more than 300 chests of tea into Boston Harbor to protest British taxation and tariffs. Will lead to Intolerable Acts.

WDIM—

Common Sense (pg. 199)—Pamphlet published by Thomas Paine in early 1776 where he lays out the colonists' grievances with the British government in a plain and simple fashion for common people to read.

WDIM—

Declaration of Independence (pg. 202)—The formal declaration of American independence from Great Britain, written by Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, and Benjamin Franklin.

WDIM—

American Exceptionalism (pg. 204)—A belief among the Revolutionary generation that America was and ought to be a refuge from tyranny, symbol of freedom, and model for democratic societies that the rest of the world could emulate (this is really important and gets misinterpreted all the time).

WDIM—

Battle of Saratoga (pg. 209)—Important battle of the American Revolution in 1777 in which American forces scored enough of a military victory to convince the French to aid the American cause of independence.

WDIM—

Valley Forge (pg. 210)—Campsite of General Washington’s army in the winter of 1777-1778. The extreme conditions were hard on the American army.

WDIM—

Benedict Arnold (pg. 210)—American general who defected to the British in 1780 and became the universal symbol of cowardice and treason in American popular culture as a result.

WDIM—

Battle of Yorktown (pg. 212)—Decisive, and effectively final, Battle of the American Revolution in which American and French forces under General Washington and the Marquis de Lafayette defeated the British expeditionary force.

WDIM—

Chronology and Context

What is happening in the larger world outside of what will become the United States during this time and how did those things affect American History? (Identify 3)

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- o –
- o –

Guided Reading

❑ The Crisis Begins 185

- o (NAT) How might the French and Indian War and its aftermath have caused American colonists to re-think the notion of “British liberty?”

❑ Consolidating the Empire 185

- (R.3) (R.5) (PCE) According to Foner, why does the British government make a move towards more taxation and regulation in the 1760s and how do the American colonies factor into that decision?

❑ Taxing the Colonies 186

- (PCE) How do the British moves towards taxation of the American colonies represent more than just changes in economic policy?

❑ The Stamp Act Crisis 187

- (PCE) (WXT) What were the intended and unintended consequences of the Stamp Act?

❑ Taxation and Representation 187

- (PCE) How is the phrase “no taxation without representation” a refutation of the idea of virtual representation?

❑ Politics in the Streets 189

- (ARC) How might the British authorities have characterized groups like the Sons of Liberty differently than some American colonists?

❑ Homespun Virtue 191

- (R.7) How does the term “homespun” have both a literal and figurative meaning in this section?

❑ The Boston Massacre 192

- (see image on pg. 193) (R.3) (R.5) Based on the elements of the image, what seems to be the author’s argument and supporting evidence?

❑ The Tea Act 194

❑ The Intolerable Acts 194

} Consider these together

- (PCE) How did the British government react to the Boston Tea Party?

❑ The Continental Association 196

- (PCE) What does the First Continental Congress actually do?

❑ The Outbreak of War 197

- (NAT) Why did John Adams feel that George Washington should be the leader of the Continental Army?

❑ Independence? 198

- (SOC) According to Foner, why were so many American colonists hesitant about the idea of independence?

❑ Common Sense 199

- (WOR) How does Paine expand and universalize the American grievances with British rule?

❑ Paine's Impact 202

- (NAT) What effect does *Common Sense* have on the American populace at the time?

❑ The Declaration of Independence 202

- (WOR) Why might Jefferson have directed the Declaration directly at the king and not the larger British government?

❑ The Declaration and American Freedom 203

- (WOR) (PCE) According to Jefferson, what is the true source of human rights and liberty?

❑ The Global Declaration of Independence 204

- (WOR) How does the Declaration of Independence reframe the source of political power on a global scale?

❑ The Balance of Power 205

- (GEO) What relative advantages in the American Revolution do the British and American forces have?

❑ Blacks in the Revolution 207

- (SOC) What calculations might a black soldier have had to make when deciding whether to support either the Patriot or Loyalist cause?

❑ The First Years of the War 208

- (R.3) According to Foner, why does Washington avoid direct military action during the first years of the war?

❑ The Battle of Saratoga 209

- (WOR) Why do the French decide to help the Americans after the Battle of Saratoga?

❑ The War in the South 210

- (ARC) What is the British strategy in the south during the American Revolution?

❑ Victory at Last 212

- (WOR) (PCE) Why is the effect of Cornwallis's surrender to Washington at Yorktown?

Reasoning

Provide examples from the chapter for each and explain how your example is best understood with that line of reasoning:

- Change Over Time—

- o What is the situation as described at the beginning of the chapter?
- o How have things changed by the end of the chapter and why?
- Causation—
 - o What is ONE event, innovation, or individual that alters the situation and how?
 - o What is a SECOND event, innovation, or individual that alters the situation and how?
 - o What is a THIRD event, innovation, or individual that alters the situation and how?
- Compare and Contrast—
 - o How do the events, innovation, or individuals in the chapter affect groups of people the same and how are the effects different?
 - o Who wins and who loses because of the events in this chapter? What is won or lost?

Connections

Identify and explain (2) events, innovations, or individuals from the chapter and explain how they still affect us today:

1. –

2. –

Argumentation

Answer each of the following questions related to the content of the chapter and defend your reasoning with evidence:

1. –Were groups like the Sons of Liberty freedom fighters or just thugs and criminals? Explain your answer.

2. – Is Washington, as Benjamin Franklin describes him, really the “indispensable American” in the story of the American Revolution. Why or why not?

Unanswered Questions

Identify and explain (2) things from the chapter you would still like to know after completing it:

1. –

2. –