

## Chapter 6 Study Guide

**Total Number of Pages:** 37

**Guided Reading Pages:** 23

**Dates Covered by Chapter:** 1763-1783.

### **Events, Innovations, and Individuals**

*Remember to include the Why Does It Matter (WDIM)*

Suffrage (pg. 225)—The right to vote.

WDIM—

Bill for Establishing Religious Freedom (pg. 228)—Virginia state law put forward by Thomas Jefferson that will become the model for the separation of church and state.

WDIM—

Loyalists (pg. 233)—Those Americans who remained loyal to Great Britain and did not support the American Revolution.

WDIM—

Abolition (pg. 239)—Name given to the movement emerging during the American Revolution and continuing afterwards to end, or abolish, slavery.

WDIM—

Republican Motherhood (pg. 250)—The idea that women play a special role in a democratic society because it is they who must educate their children (sons, originally) to be future citizens of the republic.

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)

- o —
- o —
- o —

**Guided Reading**

❑ Chapter Introduction about Abigail Adams 220

- (R.5) According to the evidence presented by Foner, in what ways is Abigail Adams a “founding mother” of the American republic?

❑ The Dream of Equality 221

- (NAT) (R.3) According to Foner, in what ways does the American notion of freedom become linked with the idea of equality?

❑ Expanding the Political Nation 222

- (NAT) How does the American conceptualization of democracy differ from prior historical examples?

❑ The Revolution in Pennsylvania 223

❑ The New Constitutions 224

❑ The Right to Vote 224

❑ Democratizing Government 225



Consider these together

- (NAT) (PCE) Why might the expansion of suffrage, limited as it is, matter in later periods of American history?

❑ Separating Church and State 227

❑ Jefferson and Religious Freedom



Consider these together

228

- (NAT) (SOC) Why might the idea of separate spiritual and secular spheres have been seen as so important to the revolutionary generation, even among those who were not particularly religious?

❑ A Virtuous Citizenry 230

- (NAT) How did Patriot leaders define the concept of virtue?

❑ Toward Free Labor 231

❑ The Soul of a Republic 231



Consider these together

- (R.3) (R.5) Based on the evidence presented by Foner, how is economic opportunity linked to personal liberty?

☐ The Indians' Revolution 236

- (R.5) According to Foner, in what ways does the American Revolution lead to a loss of Indian freedom?

☐ Obstacles to Abolition 239

- (PCE) At the time of the Revolution, how had the ideal of liberty been warped to justify the practice of slavery?

☐ The Causes of General Liberty 240

- (SOC) How does revolutionary fervor at least begin a discussion of abolition in some segments of American society?

☐ Petitions for Freedom 241

- (ARC) How is the Black American conception of freedom different from the White American conception as Foner presents it in this section?

☐ Free Black Communities 246

- (NAT) How might the existence of free black communities be essential in pushing the expanding boundaries of American freedom?

☐ Revolutionary Women 248

☐ Gender and Politics 249

☐ Republican Motherhood 250

} Consider these together

- (PCE) (SOC) How does the participation of women in every aspect of the Revolution clearly demonstrate the illogic of gender inequality?

☐ The Arduous Struggle for Liberty 252

- (WOR) In what ways is the American struggle for independence a global event?

### **Reasoning**

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

- Change Over Time—
  - What is the situation as described at the beginning of the chapter?
  
  - How have things changed by the end of the chapter and why?
  
- Causation—
  - What is ONE event, innovation, or individual that alters the situation and how?
  
  - What is a SECOND event, innovation, or individual that alters the situation and how?
  
  - What is a THIRD event, innovation, or individual that alters the situation and how?
  
- Compare and Contrast—
  - How do the events, innovation, or individuals in the chapter affect groups of people the same and how are the effects different?
  
  - 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. –In what ways is the American Revolution the culminating event of the Enlightenment? Explain your answer.
2. – Is republican motherhood a concept that empowers or subjugates women? Explain your reasoning.

**Unanswered Questions**

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

1. –
2. –