## **Unit 1 Study Guide (Chapters 4-8)**

## Know the Significance of each of the following people:

2. First Families of Virginia (FFV)

3. Jonathan Edwards

4. George Whitefield

5. Benjamin Franklin

6. Zenger Case

7. George Washington

8. William Pitt

9. Pontiac and Pontiac's Rebellion

10. John Adams

11. Samuel Adams

12. John Hancock

13. King George III

14. Crispus Attucks

15. William Dawes

16. Hessians

17. Baron von Steuben

18. Thomas Paine

19. Thomas Jefferson

20. Benedict Arnold

21. William Howe

22. Charles Cornwallis

## Know the significance of these terms:

- 1. Indentured Servant
- 2. Middle Passage
- 3. Planters
- 4. Salem Witch Trials
- 5. The Great Awakening
- 6. Poor Richard's Almanac
- 7. Proclamation of 1763
- 8. Mercantilism
- 9. Stamp Act
- 10. Townshend Act
- 11. Boston Massacre

- 12. Committees of Correspondence
- 13. Tea Act
- 14. Boston Tea Party
- 15. Son's of Liberty
- 16. Intolerable Acts
- 17. First Continental Congress
- 18. Second Continental Congress
- 19. Olive Branch Petition
- 20. Declaration of Independence
- 21. Treaty of Paris 1783

Answer The Following questions.

1.	What were the major differences from the people in the New England colonies vs. those in the Chesapeake (VA) and the Southern colonies?
2.	What was the significance of tobacco to the colonies?
3.	Why would immigration help lead to conflict between the colonies and Britain?
4.	Why did the French and Indian War help lead to conflict?
5.	Why did the British tax the colonies after the French and Indian War? What was the colonist's view of these taxes?
6.	What were some obstacles Washington needed to overcome at the beginning of the War?
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8.	What was so significant about Washington Crossing the Delaware on DEC 25, 1776?
9.	What role do the French play in the American Revolution?
10.	What battle was the turning point of the war?
11.	Why is the British surrender at Yorktown, known as the day the world was turned upside down?