

## Unit Test #4: Study Guide

### Curriculum Outline

- I. American Revolution
  - a. Causes of the war
  - b. Strengths and weakness for both sides
  - c. Declaration of Independence
  - d. Timeline of events
  - e. Important battles and people
  - f. Reasons for American victory
  - g. Outcome and effects of the war
  
- II. A New Government
  - a. Need for written constitutions
  - b. Articles of Confederation
  - c. Problems from 1783-1787
  - d. Constitutional Convention
  - e. U.S. Constitution

### Handouts

- Chapter 6 Packet (non-honors only)
- Chapter 7 Packet (non-honors only)
- Textbook: Chapters 6-8 (honors only)
- Aftermath of the Revolution (honors only)
- Philadelphia 1787 Walk Around (honors only)
- Timeline of Event: American Revolution
- Why England Lost the War
- Vocab Quiz #8: Study Guide
- Articles of Confederation v. U.S. Constitution
- Articles of Confederation cartoon and 3 Branches of Government
- Controversial Issues and Compromises at the Constitutional Convention

### Study Questions

1. Map Skills:
  - a. Locate all 13 colonies/states and identify the colonial region for each colony/state
  - b. Locate key cities and important battle sites in the American Revolution
  - c. Locate key physical features and geographic regions in the eastern half of North America (Appalachian Mountains, Mississippi River, Great Lakes, Atlantic Ocean, Northwest Territory, East Coast, Canada)
2. List 3-5 reasons why the colonies declared their independence from England (at least 1 political reason and 1 economic reason).
3. List England's strengths/weaknesses at the start of the war.
4. List the colonies' strengths/weaknesses at the start of the war.
5. What was the Declaration of Independence? When was it written? Who wrote it? Why did they write it? What did it say? What effects did it have?
6. Briefly describe each of the events from your timeline of events for the American Revolution.
7. Briefly describe each of the battles from your important battles chart (including its significance in the American Revolution).
8. Briefly describe each of the following people and their role in the American Revolution:
  - a. Paul Revere
  - b. Thomas Paine
  - c. Baron von Steuben

- d. Marquis de Lafayette
  - e. de Grasse
  - f. Benjamin Franklin
  - g. Thomas Jefferson
  - h. George Washington
  - i. Ethan Allen
  - j. Benedict Arnold
  - k. Nathanael Greene
  - l. George III
  - m. John Burgoyne
  - n. Thomas Gage
  - o. William Howe
  - p. Charles Cornwallis
9. Explain why the colonies won and England lost the American Revolution.
  10. What was the Treaty of Paris? When was it signed? What happened as a result of the treaty?
  11. Why did Americans think it was necessary to have written constitutions for their new governments?
  12. What did state constitutions do to give people control of their government, limit the power of government officials, and protect peoples' rights?
  13. What was the Articles of Confederation? When was it put into effect? What did it do?
  14. Why did the founding fathers create a weak national government under the Articles of Confederation?
  15. List the things the national government could and could not do under the Articles of Confederation.
  16. List and describe 3-5 problems that Americans experienced from 1783-1787. For each problem, explain its cause.
  17. What was the Constitutional Convention? When and where did it meet? Why did American leaders call for it to happen?
  18. Describe the role that each of the following people played in the Constitutional Convention:
    - a. George Washington
    - b. Benjamin Franklin
    - c. James Madison
    - d. Alexander Hamilton
    - e. Roger Sherman
  19. List and describe the controversial issues that were discussed at the Constitutional Convention. For each issue, explain how the delegates reached a compromise to resolve their differences.
  20. What groups of people were not represented at the Constitutional Convention? For each group, describe how they did not receive equal rights in the new government.
  21. What is the U.S. Constitution? When was it put into effect? What does it do?
  22. List the powers that were given to the national government under the U.S. Constitution that it did not have under the Articles of Confederation.
  23. What are the 3 branches of the national government under the U.S. Constitution? What does each branch do in the government?
  24. Explain the following concepts and how they relate to the U.S. government:
    - a. Representative democracy
    - b. Limited government
    - c. Federalism
    - d. Separation of powers
    - e. Checks and balances