

## The American Revolution Study Guide

1. What was the purpose of Paul Revere's Ride? The purpose of the Paul Revere's ride was to warn Lexington and Concord of the British's impending threat.
2. Why were the British marching to Concord? What happened in Lexington?  
The British wanted to seize weapons at Concord but didn't find any so they burned Concord and went to Lexington for more supplies
3. What was the "first battle" of the American Revolution called? What was its nickname?  
The first battle of the American Revolution was called Lexington and Concord. Its nickname was the shot heard around the world.
4. What was discussed at the Second Continental Congress?

At the second continental congress they discussed how the king never got the olive branch petition and they give a list of their names to the king and realized they were gonna die and decided to gain independence, drag

5. What factors of war preparations did they have to address?

other people into this and go to war.

The Factors they had to address were planning, addressing, get a leader, and supplies.

6. What was the Olive Branch Petition?

The Olive Branch Petition was a contract with all the congress's or patriots' signatures to sign a peace treaty with Britain from them to stop occupying their country.

7. Who is credited with writing the Declaration of Independence?

**Thomas Jefferson**

8. Who is the first person to sign the Declaration of Independence? What was special about his signature?

John Hancock because his signature was very big showing how narcissistic and arrogant he was.

9. The Declaration of Independence argued that governments are created for the sole purpose of protecting what 3 natural rights? The 3 natural rights are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness

10. What does Mr. C say the Declaration of Independence basically acted as?

A list of grievances.

11. Who was the foreign ambassador for the colonies to France, and ultimately helps get them involved in the war? Marquis De Lafayette

12. Who is chosen as the leader of the Continental Army and why (3 reasons)?

George Washington was chosen because he surveyed the map, was tall and muscular and previous military experience.

13. Describe the significance of the following battles and the basics of their summary:

- Lexington and Concord:

The First battle of the war and the first shot heard around the world

- Ticonderoga

Took 50 Cannons for firepower and got a free fort out of it

- Bunker Hill:

It was an attack on Breed's Hill and even with the high ground the British still lost. It was siege of Boston and they lost guns so they left.

- New York

It was the battle for control of New York City in 1776 -1777 fought for control British defended the position and Lee covered Washington's retreat

- Trenton:

Everyone agreed not to fight on that day because it was Christmas but Washington attacked killing a commissioned officer, privates and condoned privates. Also captured and only lost 2 men along the way.

- Princeton:

275 British casualties were inflicted whilst only 40 patriot casualties and took a town and won the battle

- Saratoga:

Benedict Arnold defeat Gen Burgoyne which made Burgoyne surrender plus all 5700 of his men which proves a big loss for the British and France joins the US and gives men, supplies and money to the army and funds there every movement.

- Monmouth

Lee tries to sabotage Washington by delaying the troops move in to defend the point but Washington wins but loses because Lee didn't do his job right

- Yorktown:

Cornwallis and men need to rest so they decide to go to Yorktown but G.W shows up and Cornwallis is strapped inside while the French and U.S attack. In the end Cornwallis surrenders to the French.

14. Who was the French war hero who paid his own way over to America and became an American general?  
Lafayette

15. What happened at Valley Forge?

The Valley Forge was very cold, shortages of everything, men were dying and sickness was spreading around.

16. What general changed sides from the Colonists to the British in the middle of the war? Why did he change?  
General Benedict Arnold changed because Peggy influenced traitorism on him.

17. What was the treaty that ended the Revolutionary War? The Treaty of Paris

18. The major players for each of the armies were?

- General Charles Cornwallis (B)
- Gen John Burgoyne (B)
- Gen Washington (A)
- Benedict Arnold (ns) tried to sell west point
- Samuel Adams (A)
- Patrick Henry (A)
- John Hancock (A)
- John Dickinson (A)
- Harry Lee (A)
- Paul Revere (A)
- John Adams (A)
- Benjamin Franklin (A)
- Thomas Jefferson (A)
- John Jay (A)
- Marquis De Lafayette (F)
- Alexander Hamilton (A)
- William Prescott (A)
- Gen Howe (B)
- Green Mountain Boys (A)
- King George 3rd
- Comte de Rochambeau (F)