

Road to Revolution Test Overview - Key

Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
Jonathan Edwards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leader of the Great Awakening • Encouraged sinners to seek forgiveness for their sins for face punishment • Believed in “fire and brimstone”
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
George Whitefield	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leader of the Great Awakening • Held revivals from Georgia to New England
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
John Locke	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enlightenment Thinker • Believed government existed to protect natural rights (life, liberty, property) • Believed people had the right to rebel if the government was not serving their needs
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
Ben Franklin*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enlightenment Thinker • Helped gain support for General Braddock during the French and Indian War
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
George Washington	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • British General during the French and Indian War • Surrenders at Fort Necessity - accidentally takes blame for assassination attempt
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
General Wolfe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • British General at the Battle of Quebec during the French and Indian War • Dies in battle

Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
General Braddock*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> British General during the French and Indian War Killed while attempting to retake Fort Duquesne and buried in the road
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
General Montcalm*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> French General at the Battle of Quebec during the French and Indian War Dies of wounds from battle
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
Chief Pontiac	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ottawa Chief Attacked British forts to help the French during the French and Indian War Failed
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
town meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People talked about and decided on issues of local interest Used in New England
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
triangular trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> System in which goods and slaves were traded Mercantilism
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
Great Awakening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Religious movement that swept through the colonies in the 1730s-1740s Leaders: Jonathan Edwards & George Whitefield

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Enlightenment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Movement that emphasized reason and logic to improve society • Leaders: John Locke & Ben Franklin
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
Plains of Abraham*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where the Battle of Quebec was fought during the French and Indian War
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
English Bill of Rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Passed by Parliament • Reduced the powers of the English monarch, but gave Parliament more power
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
Navigation Acts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Series of laws that limited colonial trade • Required colonists to trade using English ships • Made sure that trade benefitted Great Britain (mercantilism)
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
French & Indian War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Real Name: Seven Years War • France/American Indians vs. British • Fought over the Ohio River Valley • British win
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
Fort Duquesne*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • French Fort that was once a British trading outpost • Became French headquarters for first half of war • Recaptured by British and renamed Fort Pitt

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Fort Pitt*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formerly (French) Fort Duquesne • Renamed (British) Fort Pitt
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Fort Necessity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established by George Washington during the French and Indian War • George Washington surrendered the battle • Accidentally takes the blame for a French assassination attempt
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
Ohio River Valley	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location fought over during the French and Indian War • Forts: Duquesne/Pitt • Current-Day: Pittsburgh
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
Battle of Quebec*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climactic battle of the French and Indian War • Located on the Plains of Abraham • Between British General Wolfe and French General Montcalm • British win
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
Albany Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan to unify the colonies
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
Treaty of Paris	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treaty that ends the French and Indian War <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • British gets all French lands in Canada, and east of the Mississippi River (except New Orleans), and Spanish Florida • Shifts the balance of power in North America to Britain

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Pontiac's Rebellion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Led by Ottawa Chief Pontiac • A last stand to keep the British from defeating the French
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Proclamation of 1763	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Passed by King George III in reaction to Pontiac's Rebellion • Banned British settlement west of the Appalachian Mountains • Ordered settlers to leave the upper Ohio River Valley
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
Sam Adams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leader of the Sons of Liberty • From Boston • Organized protests
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
John Adams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skilled lawyer from Massachusetts • Defended Thomas Preston and the British Regulars following the Boston Massacre
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
Thomas Preston*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • British Officer accused of murder during the Boston Massacre
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
Paul Revere	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member of the Sons of Liberty • Midnight Ride of Paul Revere • Goal: Warn Sam Adams and John Hancock that the Regulars were coming • Successfully warned Lexington, but was captured = did not make it to Concord

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John Hancock*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member of the Sons of Liberty • Ship owner / smuggler • One of the wealthiest men in Boston
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
Dr. Joseph Warren*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member of the Sons of Liberty • Came up with the plan to use the Old North Church to signal how the British were traveling to Boston • Killed in the Battle of Bunker Hill
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
Sons of Liberty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revolutionary group who used tar and feathering, effigy hangings, constructed liberty poles, espionage, and boycotted
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
Daughters of Liberty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revolutionary group who refused to drink tea (boycott) or buy British cloth (spinning bees). • Became useful spies
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
Crispus Attucks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • African-Indian sailor • Killed at the Boston Massacre
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
George III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • King of Great Britain • Passed many acts to force the colonists to pay taxes

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Committees of Correspondence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Created by Sam Adams • Improved by Ben Franklin - “night riders” • Communication network to share information about the new British laws and way to protest them
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No Taxation without Representation*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phrase used to explain why the colonists were upset by England placing taxes on them
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
Parliament*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • British law-making body
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
Boycott	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To refuse to buy goods • Method of protest by the colonists
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
Sugar Act of 1764	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taxed sugar and molasses • Meant to raise money in the colonies
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
Stamp Act of 1765	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tax on legal documents, licenses, newspapers, pamphlets, and playing cards • Brought about the Stamp Act Congress • Repealed

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Stamp Act Congress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nine colonies met to discuss the Stamp Act • Said it was a violation of their rights and liberties • Put pressure on Parliament to end it - success! It was repealed
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Declaratory Act	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following the repeal of the Stamp Act • Stated that Parliament had the power to make laws for the colonies "in all cases" • Stripped away much of their independence
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Townshend Acts of 1767	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tax on glass, paper, paint, lead, tea • Colonists still objected even though the tax was minimal
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
Boston Massacre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 5, 1770 • Boy mocks a British sentry who calls for help • British opens fire into crowd - killed 5 people
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
British East India Company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • British company in India (colony of Britain) • Benefitted from the Tea Act of 1773
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
Tea Act of 1773	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allowed the British East India Company to tea directly to the colonists

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Boston Tea Party	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • December 17, 1773 • Sons of Liberty board 3 British trading ships and dump 342 crates of tea into Boston Harbor • Did no damage
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Intolerable Acts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AKA: Coercive Acts • Passed following the Boston Tea Party • 1) Closed the port of Boston • 2) Cancelled MA charter / reduced self-gov't • 3) British officials accused of crimes will be tried in Britain • 4) Quartering Act
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Quartering Act	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Required colonists to house British soldiers • A part of the Intolerable Acts
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Patrick Henry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Virginia House of Burgesses • Supported the Patriot cause • "Give me liberty or give me death"
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William Dawes*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Midnight Ride of Paul Revere • Goal: Warn Sam Adams and John Hancock that the Regulars were coming • Fell from his horse, did not make it to Concord
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Dr. Samuel Prescott	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Midnight Ride of Paul Revere • Goal: Warn Sam Adams and John Hancock that the Regulars were coming • Successfully warned Concord the British were coming

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Ethan Allen*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leader of the Green Mountain Boys • Captured Fort Ticonderoga with Benedict Arnold and his Green Mountain Boys
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Green Mountain Boys*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Led by Ethan Allen • Helped take Fort Ticonderoga with Benedict Arnold
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
General Thomas Gage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Became the Governor of Massachusetts under the Intolerable Acts • British General who marched the Regulars to Lexington and Concord
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
General William Prescott	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patriot General at the Battle of Bunker Hill
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
General William Howe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • British General at the Battle of Bunker Hill
Term/Idea/People/Place/Event	Notes
Patriots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colonists who chose to fight for independence from Great Britain

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Minutemen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Members of the militia that were first on the scene Ready to fight at a minute's notice
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Militia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each colony's fighting force Massachusetts' militia became the Continental Army at the Second Continental Congress
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First Continental Congress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First gathering of colonial leaders who were deeply troubled
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"Shot heard 'round the World"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First shot of the American Revolution Fired at Lexington No one knows who shot it
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Battles of Lexington and Concord	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lexington: 800 Redcoats vs. 70 minutemen; Regulars win and push on to Concord Concord: Has a store of guns and gunpowder, but Regulars were unable to capture it; Regulars retreat to Boston
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Second Continental Congress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sent the Olive Branch Petition to King George Adopted the Massachusetts militia as the Continental Army Appointed George Washington as General of the Continental Army

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Olive Branch Petition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="824 306 1430 380">• A peaceful request for King George III to repeal the Intolerable Acts
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Battle of Bunker Hill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="824 548 1224 579">• Took place on Breed's Hill <li data-bbox="824 585 1479 701">• British charged up the hill 3 times - retreated on the first two, but was successful on the third attempt <li data-bbox="824 707 1463 781">• British = "Tragic Victory" - British lost 1,000 men <li data-bbox="824 787 1495 819">• Patriots = "Moral Victory" - gained confidence