

# LESSON 1

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Americans and the Revolution

**DIRECTIONS:** Read each statement below. On the line provided, write *P* if the statement is something that a Patriot would have said. Write *L* if the statement is something that a Loyalist would have said. Write *N* if it is something that a neutral person would have said.

- ① \_\_\_\_\_ "I never thought I would burn my own crops, but it's better than giving food to redcoats."
- ② \_\_\_\_\_ "I don't care who wins. I just want this war to end."
- ③ \_\_\_\_\_ "The soldiers have a right to take what they need from rebels."
- ④ \_\_\_\_\_ "I do not understand why my son has chosen to fight on the side of people who betray their king."
- ⑤ \_\_\_\_\_ "People who profiteer are traitors to the cause of freedom."



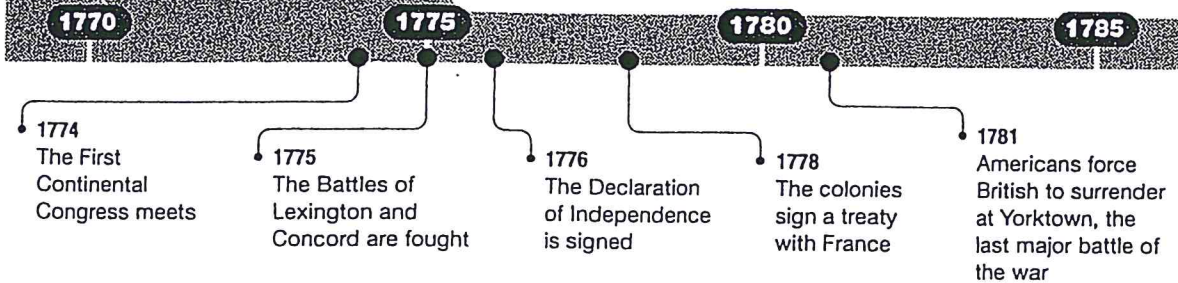
# SKILL PRACTICE

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

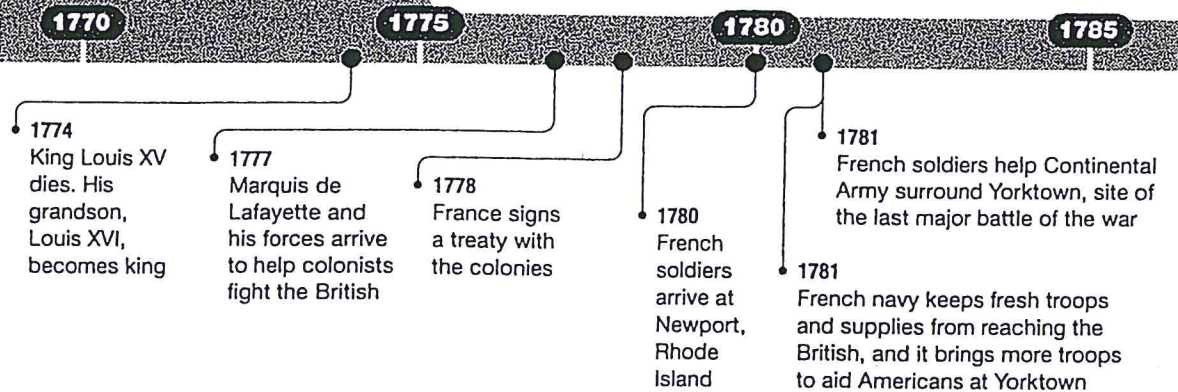
## Skills: Read Parallel Time Lines

**DIRECTIONS** Use the time lines to answer the questions.

### America and the Revolution



### France and the Revolution



- 1 Who was the king of France during the Revolutionary War? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 When did the Marquis de Lafayette arrive in the colonies? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Which event appears on both time lines?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Did the first French troops arrive in the colonies before or after the Declaration of Independence was signed? \_\_\_\_\_

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(continued)

# SKILL PRACTICE

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

5 Which time line shows the earliest battles in the war?

\_\_\_\_\_

6 Which was signed first, the treaty with France or the Declaration of Independence?

\_\_\_\_\_

7 Where did French troops arrive first, in Newport or in Yorktown?

\_\_\_\_\_

List three ways in which the French helped bring about the British surrender at Yorktown.

8 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

9 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

10 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# LESSON 2

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Fighting for Independence

**DIRECTIONS** Place each name from the box where it belongs on the chart.

John Burgoyne	Bernardo de Gálvez
Friedrich Wilhelm von Steuben	William Howe
George Washington	Marquis de Lafayette
Benedict Arnold	George Clinton
Jorge Farragut	Benjamin Franklin

Helped the Americans	Helped the British

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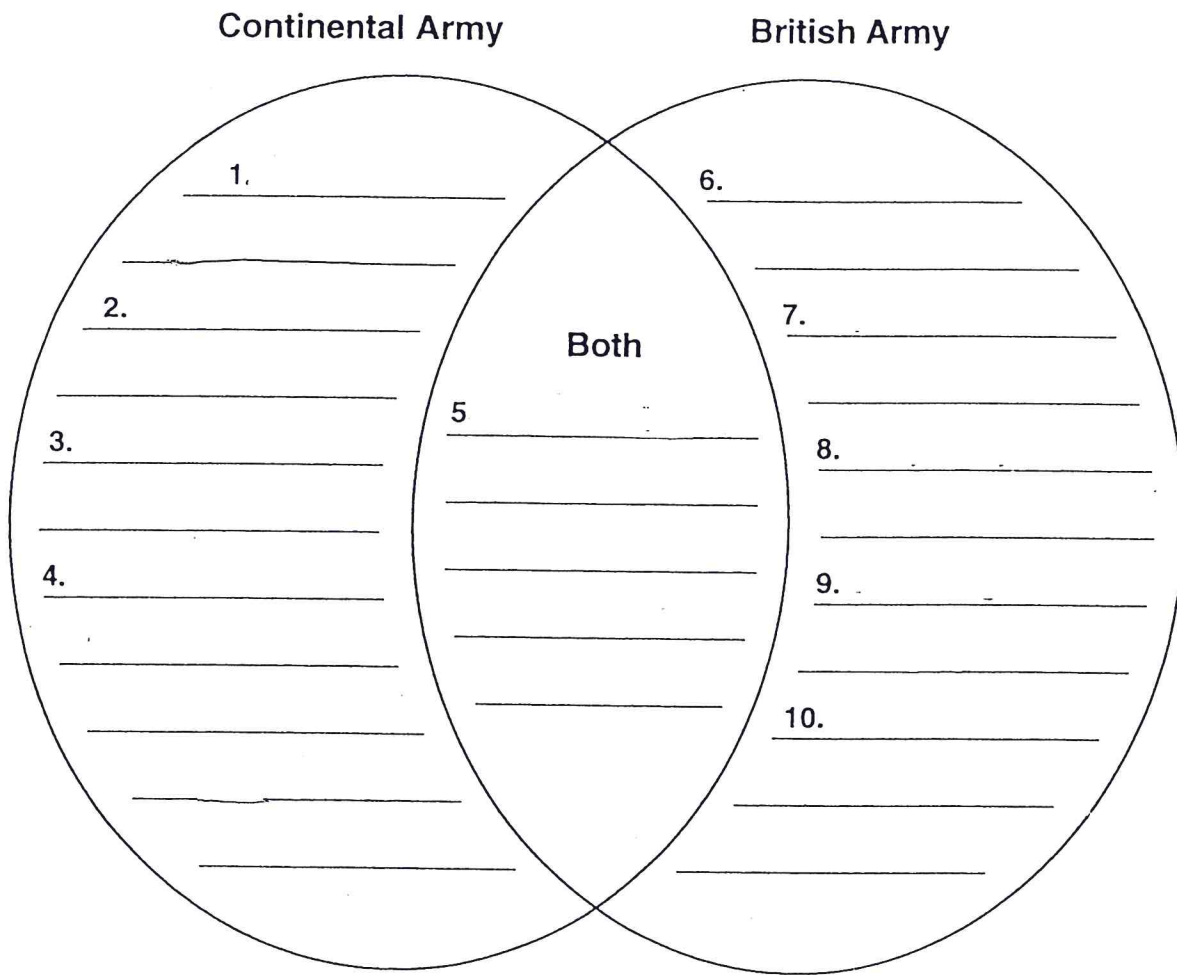
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# LESSON 2

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**DIRECTIONS** Use phrases from the paragraph below to complete the Venn diagram. Write each phrase in the correct section of the diagram.

The soldiers in both the Continental Army and the British army carried muskets with bayonets into battle, but these armies were very different. The British army had 50,000 experienced soldiers in the colonies. They were also helped by mercenaries. The Continental Army was made up of fewer than 15,000 soldiers. Many of these soldiers were farmers who had just signed up for the army. The armies also looked different and carried different things with them. The Continental soldier often wore a tricorne hat and carried a cartridge bag with a sling. The British soldier wore a bright red coat and carried a haversack for food.



# LESSON 3

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Winning Independence

**DIRECTIONS** Follow the instructions below. Complete the activity by placing your answers on the map or by writing your answers on the lines provided.



- 1 Draw an X at the city where Nathan Hale died.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Draw a pitcher at the battle where Mary Ludwig Hays McCauley took water to soldiers.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Draw a hammer next to the place where Tadeusz Kosciuszko planned a fort.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Circle the place where Nathanael Greene and Daniel Morgan led Americans to victory.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Draw a star next to the place where General Cornwallis gave up.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Underline the place where the only major battle was fought in North Carolina during the Revolutionary War.  
\_\_\_\_\_

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# SKILL PRACTICE

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Skills: Tell Fact from Fiction

**DIRECTIONS** Read the passages below about General Washington's crossing of the Delaware River. Then answer the questions.

**Passage A** "As the four boys sat huddled together, the oarsmen dressed in tattered blue and buff uniforms used their long poles to push off the ice. Matt recognized them from the history report he and Q had worked on together.

"They must be John Glover's Marbleheaders!" he whispered to Q.

"This must be the Delaware River," Q whispered back. Both boys remembered reading about the special group of seafaring enlisted men from the north, under the guidance of Colonel John Glover of Marblehead, Massachusetts. They had manned the sturdy Durham boats that had carried Washington and his troops across the river on that Christmas night."\*

\*Elvira Woodruff. *George Washington's Socks*. Scholastic, 1991.

**Passage B** "I am sitting in the ferry house. The troops are all over, and boats have gone back for the artillery. We are three hours behind the set time . . . [the Marblehead fishermen] directing the boats have had a hard time to force boats through the floating ice with the snow drifting in their faces' . . ."\*

\*excerpt from *The Diary of Colonel John Fitzgerald in The American Revolution in the Delaware Valley* by Edward S. Gifford, Jr. Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution, 1976.

❶ Which passage is from a documentary source?

\_\_\_\_\_

❷ Which passage is from a fictional source?

\_\_\_\_\_

❸ What is one clue that helped you make your decision?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# LESSON 4

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Effects of the War

**DIRECTIONS** Read each question, and choose the best answer. Then fill in the circle for the answer that you have chosen.

- 1 Which idea in the Declaration of Independence changed people's views of slavery?
  - A the idea that people must obey the government
  - B the idea that all people have a right to life and liberty
  - C the idea that the colonies would no longer be ruled by Britain
  - D the idea that people should not be taxed without their consent
- 2 What argument did Elizabeth Freeman use to win her freedom in court?
  - A She argued that all people are born equal.
  - B She argued that her owner was cruel.
  - C She argued that slavery had been abolished.
  - D She argued that she had a right to vote.
- 3 Who formed the nation's first abolitionist group?
  - A enslaved workers
  - B Native Americans
  - C planters
  - D Quakers
- 4 Which state was the first to abolish slavery?
  - A Georgia
  - B Maryland
  - C Massachusetts
  - D Virginia
- 5 What did the Northwest Ordinance say about slavery?
  - A It allowed slavery in the Northwest Territory.
  - B It said slavery would not be allowed in states formed from the Northwest Territory.
  - C It said that each state in the Northwest Territory could decide whether to allow slavery.
  - D It did not mention slavery.



# STUDY GUIDE



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Study Guide

**DIRECTIONS** Fill in the missing information in these paragraphs about the American Revolution. Use the names and terms below to help you complete the paragraphs.

Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4
Sybil Ludington	turning point	Nathan Hale	abolitionists
Thayendanegea	mercenaries	Benedict Arnold	ordinance
Peter Salem	negotiate	John Paul Jones	territories
James Armistead	campaign		
Deborah Sampson			

**Lesson 1** The Revolutionary War affected nearly everyone in the colonies. Women played important roles in the war. Sixteen-year-old \_\_\_\_\_ rode to tell Americans of a British attack. \_\_\_\_\_ pretended to be a man and fought in the war. African Americans also fought for the Patriots. \_\_\_\_\_ won his freedom by working as a spy for George Washington. \_\_\_\_\_ and several other African Americans fought at Concord. Native American groups formed alliances with both the Americans and the British. \_\_\_\_\_ and the Mohawk fought on the side of the British. The Oneida and Tuscarora fought for the Americans.

# STUDY GUIDE

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Lesson 2** In 1777, the British began a \_\_\_\_\_ to capture New York. The large British army was helped by \_\_\_\_\_ from Germany. Yet the British lost an important battle at Saratoga. This battle was a \_\_\_\_\_ in the war. Benjamin Franklin had gone to France to \_\_\_\_\_ with the French government. He wanted France to help Americans in the war. The American victory at Saratoga convinced French leaders that colonists could win the war. The leaders agreed to help.

**Lesson 3** The American Revolution created many strong leaders. \_\_\_\_\_ was a Patriot spy who was captured by the British and hanged. Navy commander \_\_\_\_\_ fought the British navy off the coast of Britain. The Revolution also made a few traitors. \_\_\_\_\_, who had led American troops to victory at Saratoga, turned against his country and led attacks on Virginia towns.

**Lesson 4** State constitutions written after 1776 used the ideals of the American Revolution. The rights stated in the Declaration of Independence changed the way many people thought about people's rights and about slavery. Some people became \_\_\_\_\_ and spoke out against slavery. The slavery debate affected \_\_\_\_\_ outside the states. In 1787, an \_\_\_\_\_ governing lands in the Northwest Territory said that slavery would not be allowed in the region.