



• NYS SOCIAL STUDIES FRAMEWORK •

COLONIAL AND REVOLUTIONARY PERIOD IN NY

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THE AMERICAN
REVOLUTION IN NEW YORK

REVIEW & ASSESSMENT



VOCABULARY
LIST &
GAME
★★★



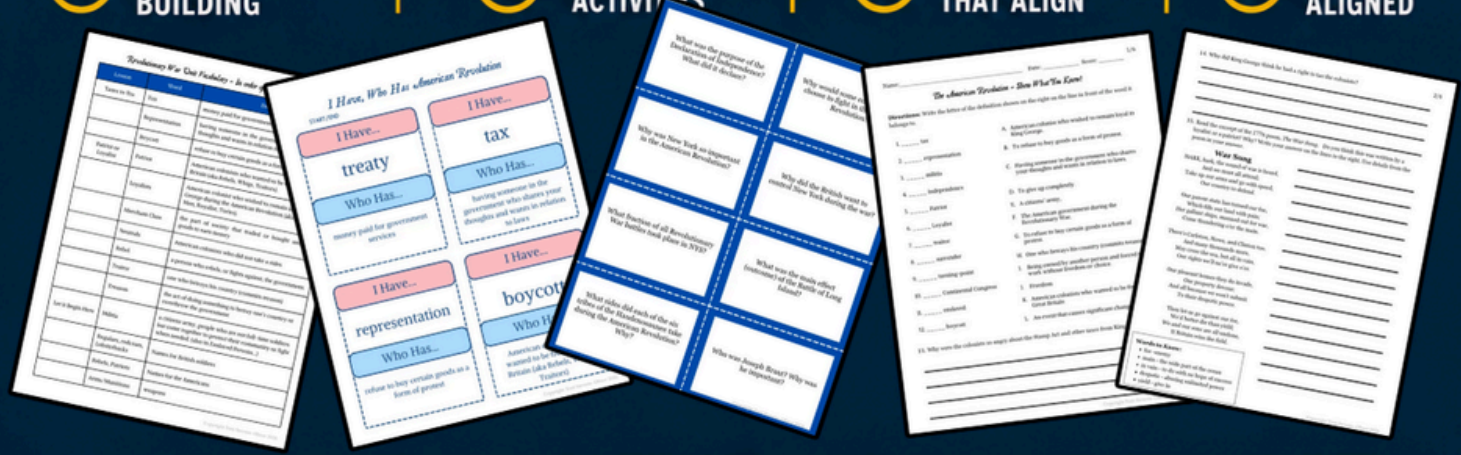
STUDY GUIDE
UNIT
ASSESSMENT
★★★

✓ VOCABULARY
BUILDING

✓ ENGAGING
ACTIVITIES

✓ ASSESSMENTS
THAT ALIGN

✓ STANDARDS
ALIGNED



★ NO PREP • PRINT & GO • ANSWER KEY INCLUDED ★

Name: _____ Date: _____

The American Revolution Study Guide

Use your class materials to help you study. You will need to know the information below to do well on your unit assessment.

- What were the main causes of the Revolution that we learned about?
 - Why were the Americans so mad about the taxes?
 - What does "No taxation without representation" mean?
 - Why did King George think he had a right to tax the American colonists? What was the money for?
- What is a Patriot? What is a Loyalist?
- Where were the first battles of the American Revolution?
- How were the Americans able to defeat the larger British force at those first two battles?
- The Declaration of Independence -
 - Who wrote it?
 - Where was it written?
 - What was the purpose of the document? What did it declare?

Study Guide

- What was the main effect (outcome) of the Battle of Long Island?
- What sides did each of the six tribes of the Haudenosaunee take during the American Revolution?
- Who was Joseph Brant? Why was he important?
- Why are the Battles of Saratoga called a turning point in the American Revolution?
- Why was West Point important during the American Revolution?
- Who was Benedict Arnold? Why is he famous?
- Where was the last battle of the war?
- What were some of the affects of the Treaty of Paris?

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Revolutionary War Unit Vocabulary - In

Lesson	Word	
Benedict Arnold	Fort	a fortified surrounded parapet
	Fortification	made strong
End of the War	Treaty	written agree

Revolutionary War Unit Vocabulary - In order of appearance in units

Lesson	Word	Definition
Taxes to Tea	Tax	money paid for government services
	Representation	having someone in the government who shares your thoughts and wants in relation to laws.
	Boycott	refuse to buy certain goods as a form of protest
Patriot or Loyalist	Patriot	American colonists who wanted to be free of Great Britain (aka Rebels, Whigs, Traitors).
		American colonist who wished to remain loyal to King

All unit vocabulary & definitions

Lesson	Word	Definition
	Declaration of Independence	to declare
	Declare	to tell someone something; to make a statement
	Independence, Liberty	freedom
Let it	Continental Congress	The government in the colonies during the American Revolutionary War
	Transcript/ Transcription	a written, printed or typed copy
	Enslaved Persons During the Rev War	Negro
		an outdated term used to describe a person of color or someone who is Black or of mixed race
	Enslaved	being owned by another person and forced to work without freedom or choice.
	Battle of Long Island	Retreat
		withdrawal of an army from a dangerous position or from an enemy attack (also in Saratoga)
	Indigenous People	Ally
		partner
		Missionary
		a person who travels to live in other communities to share his religion
		Indigenous
		people who are native to an area
	The Battle of Saratoga	Surrender
		to give up completely
		Three-pronged
		having three parts
		Turning Point
		an event that causes significant change

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Who's Who in the American Revolution Review Game

Horatio Gates



American General who accepted Burgoyne's surrender after the Battle of Saratoga.

George III

Who's Who in the American Revolution Review Game

George Washington

Thomas Jefferson



One of the riders who spread the alarm that the Regulars were coming in Massachusetts.



Continental Army



Declaration of Independence

Benedict Arnold



An American General who later became a traitor.

John Burgoyne



British General who surrendered at the Battle of Saratoga.

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26. List three effects of the Treaty of Paris.

25. The Battles of Saratoga are known as a turning point in the war. Why?

16. Where were the first two battles of the Revolutionary War?

22. Why did the British want to control New York?

14. Why did King George think he had a right to tax the colonists?

24. The Haudenosaunee were divided during the war. Why? Who was their leader? What was their goal?

3. _____ militia

4. _____ independence

5. _____ Patriot

6. _____ Loyalist

7. _____ traitor

8. _____ surrender

9. _____ turning-point

10. _____ Continental Congress

11. _____ enslaved

12. _____ boycott

C. Having someone in the government who shares your thoughts and wants in relation to laws.

D. To give up completely.

E. A citizens' army,

F. The American government during the Revolutionary War.

G. To refuse to buy certain goods as a form of protest.

H. One who betrays his country (commits treason).

I. Being owned by another person and forced to work without freedom or choice.

J. Freedom

K. American colonists who wanted to be free of Great Britain

L. An event that causes significant change.

13. Why were the colonists so angry about the Stamp Act and other taxes from King George?

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