

Items to study:

Textbook: Section 3.4 – French & Indian War; Chapter 4 – The War for Independence

Course Reader: Documents 2.1 – 2.8 (there will be questions based on the readings)

Class notes/seminar notes; War for Independence timeline (posted on our website)

Review checklist:

- French and Indian War – causes and results
- Forks of the Ohio Region
- Colonial tensions evident in this war
- Proclamation of 1763
- Signs of growing inter-colonial unity – long-term and short-term
- Sugar Act
- Stamp Act and colonial responses
- Sons and Daughters of Liberty
- Parliament’s reaction to Stamp Act protest
- Townshend Duties, Boston Massacre, results
- Intolerable (or Coercive) Acts and response
- First Continental Congress
- Second Continental Congress
- Olive Branch Petition and King George III’s reaction
- Popular sovereignty, natural rights, social contract, egalitarianism
- *Declaration of Independence*
- *Common Sense*
- *The Crisis*
- Advantages/Disadvantages for both sides
- Foreign Help: French assistance; individual assistance: Marquis de Lafayette, Friedrich von Stueben
- Social history / who did most of the fighting?
- Major turning point/significant battles and campaigns
  - Lexington and Concord
  - Bunker Hill
  - New York Campaign
  - Trenton
  - Saratoga
  - Winter at Valley Forge; troubles 1777-1778
  - Western Campaign/Ohio River Valley
  - Southern campaign and Lord Cornwallis
  - Yorktown
- Patriots vs. Loyalists (review this section in your textbook – see 4.2)
- Results for Society – **be sure to understand how this time period is so “revolutionary”**
  - **What changed? What did not?**
- Abigail Adams
- Treaty of Paris of 1783 (provisions)

Format:

Multiple Choice and True/False