US History

Unit 2 Study Guide: French & Indian War – the US Constitution

Opponents in French & Indian War (and other name for the war)

US commanders in French & Indian War (2 – original, replacement)

Area where war began

Terms of the Treaty of Paris (1763)

Relationship between colonists and Britain after war

Proclamation of 1763

Stamp Act

Townshend Act

Tea Act

Intolerable Acts

Boston Tea Party – what happened, consequences

Accomplishments of First Continental Congress

Sons of Liberty

Important founder of Sons of Liberty

Common Sense – author? Purpose?

Olive Branch Petition

“shot heard ‘round the world’

Enlightenment thinker who inspired Jefferson

Three unalienable rights Jefferson listed in Declaration of Independence

British advantages in American Revolution

British disadvantages in American Revolution

Colonial advantages in American Revolution

Colonial disadvantages in American Revolution

Battle of Trenton

Hessians

Battle of Saratoga

French alliance

General Cornwallis

Battle of Yorktown

Terms of Treaty of Paris, 1783

Republic

First set of laws governing the US

Set up of the government under those laws

Weaknesses of those laws

Powers of Congress under those laws

Northwest Ordinance of 1787

Federalism

Shay’s Rebellion

Checks and balances – meaning? Example?

Preamble

VA Plan

NJ Plan

Great Compromise

3/5 Compromise

Federalist Papers – what, purpose, writers

Federalists – position? Examples?

Anti-Federalists – position? Examples?

Bill of Rights – what do they provide (broadly)? Why were they added?

1. On map 1, label the five major battles of the American Revolution.



1. On map 2, label the following:
	1. The 13 colonies
	2. The Proclamation Line of 1763
	3. The United States after the American Revolution
	4. The Old Northwest

