

1. **Second Continental Congress:** A meeting in Philadelphia in 1775 of delegates from all 13 colonies which established a colonial army and declared American Independence
2. **Continental Army:** The army created by the Second Continental Congress in May 1775 with George Washington as commander-in-chief.
3. **traitor:** Someone who turns against his or her country.
4. **Declaration of Independence:** The official document issued by the Second Continental Congress on July 4, 1776, explaining why the American colonies were breaking away from Great Britain.
5. **Thomas Paine:** 1737-1809. American Patriot who wrote Common Sense in 1776.
6. **William Howe:** 1729-1814. Commander of British forces in the American colonies from 1775 to 1778.
7. **Henry Knox:** 1750-1806. Revolutionary War officer who helped drive the British from Boston in 1776.
8. **Thomas Jefferson:** 1743-1826. He was a political philosopher and author of the Declaration of Independence.
9. **John Locke:** 1632-1704. English philosopher whose thinking influenced Thomas Jefferson in the writing of the Declaration of Independence.
10. **Monticello:** the home designed by Thomas Jefferson, southeast of Charlottesville, Virginia. 38 degrees North, 78 degrees West
11. **mercenary:** A soldier paid to fight for another country.
12. **loyalist:** A colonist who supported Great Britain in the American Revolution.
13. **Patriot:** An American colonist who supported the fight for independence.
14. **Nathan Hale:** 1755-1776. Patriot hanged by the British as a spy in the American Revolution.
15. **Martha Washington:** 1731-1802. Wife of George Washington. She assisted the Continental Army during the American Revolution.
16. **John Burgoyne:** 1722-1792. British general whose defeat at the Battle of Saratoga in 1777 marked a turning point in the American Revolution.
17. **Thaddeus Kosciuszko:** 1746-1817. Patriot from Poland who served in the Continental Army from 1776 to 1784.
18. **Marquis de Lafayette:** 1757-1834. French general who joined the Continental Army during the American Revolution.
19. **Friedrich von Steuben:** 1730-1794. Patriot officer from Germany who helped train the Continental Army at Valley Forge during the American Revolution.
20. **Mount Vernon:** The Virginia home and burial place of George Washington, on the Potomac River. 39 degrees North, 77 degrees West
21. **Trenton:** Capital of New Jersey, site of an important battle in the American Revolution. 40 degrees North, 75 degrees West
22. **Saratoga:** Site in northeastern New York of an important Patriot victory in the Revolutionary War. 49 degrees North, 75 degrees West
23. **Valley Forge:** A village in southeastern Pennsylvania where George Washington and his army camped during the harsh winter of 1777-1778. 40 degrees North, 75 degrees West.
24. **Treaty of Paris 1789:** The peace treaty in which Great Britain recognized the United States as an independent country.
25. **George Rogers Clark:** 1752-1818. Revolutionary War general and frontier who defeated the British at Fort Vincennes in 1779.
26. **John Paul Jones:** 1747-1792. American sea captain who commanded the Bonhomme Richard and defeated the British ship Serapis in 1779.
27. **Benedict Arnold:** 1741-1801. Colonial general in the Continental Army who later became a traitor to the American Revolution.
28. **Mary Ludwig Hays:** 1752-1832. American Patriot; know as "Molly Pitcher."
29. **Haym Solomon:** 1740-1785. Business leader who raised money for the Continental Army during the American Revolution.
30. **Francis Marion:** 1732-1795. Revolutionary War commander who fought the British army throughout the Carolinas; known as the "Swamp Fox."
31. **Nathanael Greene:** 1742-1786. Patriot general during the American Revolution, who forced the British out of Gerogia and the Carolinas.
32. **Charles Cornwallis:** 1738-1805. British general who surrendered at Yorktown, the last major battle of the American Revolution in 1781.
33. **Bernardo de Galvez:** 1746-1786. Spanish Governor of Louisiana who was an ally of the Patriots during the American Revolution.
34. **James Armistead:** 1760-1832. Patriot spy who helped defeat the British general Charles Cornwallis at Yorktown in 1781.
35. **Joseph Brant:** 1742-1807. Mohawk leader who sided with the British in the American Revolution.
36. **Fort Vincennes:** A fort on the site of present day Vincennes, Indiana, on the Wabash River. 39 degrees North, 88 degrees West.
37. **Yorktown:** A town in southeastern Virginia, site of the LAST MAJOR battle of the American Revolution. 37 degrees North, 77 degrees West.
38. **map scale:** A line like a measuring stick drawn on a map which uses a unit of measurement, such as an inch, to represent a real distance on Earth.
39. **large-scale map:** A map that shows a smaller area in greater detail.
40. **small-scale map:** A map that shows a large area but not much detail.