

CONTENT

Fill in the circle before the correct answer.

1. The "Olive Branch Petition" was sent to King George to _____.
 (a) declare war
 (b) state the loyalty of the colonists
 (c) declare freedom from Great Britain
 (d) ask him to repeal the Stamp Act
2. The Continental Army was commanded by _____.
 (a) John Hancock
 (b) George Washington
 (c) Thomas Jefferson
 (d) Ben Franklin
3. A person who turns against his or her country is a _____.
 (a) Loyalist
 (b) delegate
 (c) traitor
 (d) patriot
4. Which European helped the colonists win the Battle of Saratoga?
 (a) Thaddeus Kosciuszko
 (b) Friedrich von Steuben
 (c) Marquis de Lafayette
 (d) General Burgoyne
5. Where did the last major battle of the Revolution take place?
 (a) Yorktown
 (b) Lexington
 (c) Bunker Hill
 (d) Trenton

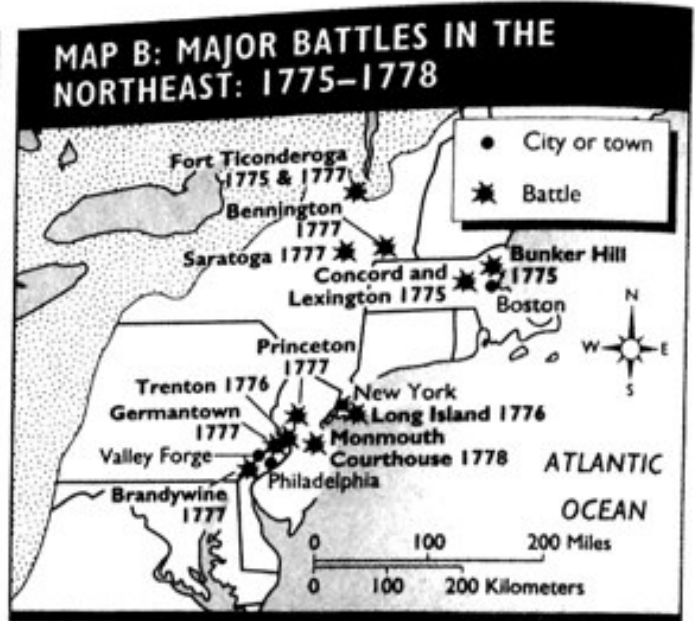
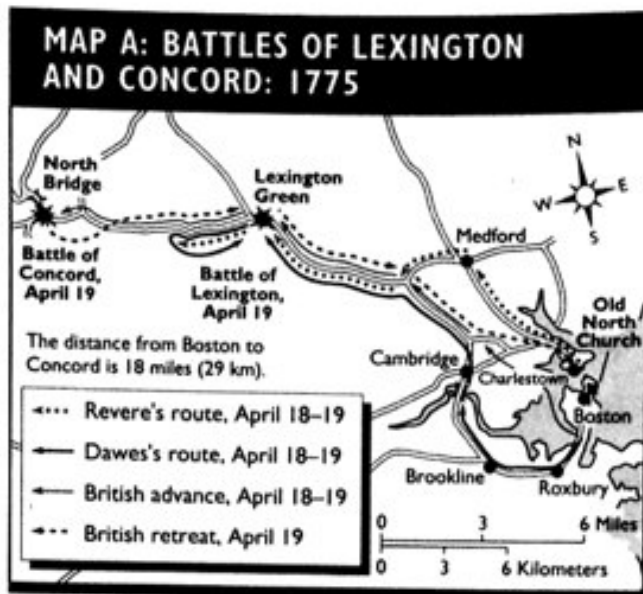
Write the letter of the statement made by each person.

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 6. _____ Thomas Paine | a. "We hold these truths to be self-evident." |
| 7. _____ John Paul Jones | b. "I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country." |
| 8. _____ Thomas Jefferson | c. "I have not yet begun to fight." |
| 9. _____ Benjamin Franklin | d. "'Tis time to part." |
| 10. _____ Nathan Hale | e. "We must all hang together, or we shall all hang separately." |

Name: _____

SKILLS

Use the maps and a ruler to answer the questions.



- How many miles does one inch represent on Map A?

- How many miles does one inch represent on Map B?

- Which map would be more useful for showing the route that Paul Revere took from Charlestown to Lexington? Tell why.

- What is the main advantage of Map B?

- Why is it useful to have maps of different scales?

Name: _____

Date: _____

WRITING

Write a short paragraph to answer each question. If you need more room, continue writing on the back of this page.

1. Compare the advantages and disadvantages of the Continental Army with those of the British Army.

2. Read this excerpt from the Declaration of Independence. Then explain why the Declaration of Independence was such an important document to the American Patriots and to others.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are **endowed** by their Creator with certain **unalienable** rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

That to secure these rights, governments are **instituted** among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed,

That whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new government.

endowed: given

unalienable: cannot be given away

instituted: set up
