Which battle marked the end of the war & was a Colonial victory over the forces of Lord Cornwallis?
YORKTOWN

WE WON!
Who was an inventor, diplomat, & member of the Continental Congress & helped to frame the DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE
I explored the Grand Canyon & Colorado River

WHO AM I???
ADVANTAGES

THAT HELPED THE COLONISTS WIN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR
1: Strong leadership (like Washington)

2: Defense of own land, loved ones & beliefs

3: Help from.. FRANCE (Just a little) AND SPAIN
Which battle was an American victory turning point of war? French join the American cause.
BATTLE OF SARATOGA
What was the mother country to The 13 Colonies?
That's my Mama!!
Who is bigger and better armed?
What does Britain think about the Declaration of Independence?
Great Britain is bigger & better armed & feel the Declaration of Independence is a joke!
Who explored the Northeastern Coast of North America for England
JOHN CABOT
Oh no! They are shooting when they see the whites of our eyes!!

We Americans were Defeated.... but it was a moral victory!
WHO FOUNDED QUEBEC & EXPLORED THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER ???
CHAMPLAIN

He is from FRANCE
What did the Townshend Acts tax?
Popular items...

- Paint
- Tea
- Lead
- Glass

1767

- Paper
Who was the major author of the DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE?
Thomas Jefferson

Greatly influenced by European Philosophers like John Locke
11 people shot, 5 died after British soldiers are taunted (teased)

Which event is this??

Date?
BOSTON MASSACRE

1770
1st real battle of war

We are going to chase you back to Boston!

Let’s get Out of here!

North Bridge
BATTLE OF CONCORD
Crispus Attucks

Who was he?
black man killed at the Boston Massacre
What famous Patriot warned "The regulars are out"?
Who was Lord Cornwallis??
British commander captured at the Battle of Yorktown
“The Americans could not have won the war without the help of ??"
FRANCE
Where were the “opening shots” of the Revolution War & the “shot heard around the world?”
LEXINGTON
Stamp Act

What does it tax?

date?
A tax on all written documents

1765
WHO
was the
King
of
England
during the Revolutionary War
GEORGE III
Document that ended the war & recognized the United States as a nation
Treaty of Paris
What did Sam Adams, Paul Revere & other patriots do at The Boston Harbor?
Who championed the cause for Independence?
JOHN ADAMS
What is the refusal to buy goods such as tea called?
BOYCOTT
What is a MINUTEMAN?
Common citizens who fought on a minutes notice
What did PHYLLIS WHEATLEY do during the Revolution?
Former slave who wrote poems supporting American independence
The 2\textsuperscript{ND} Continental Congress approved the Declaration of Independence on....?
JULY 4, 1776
Which region has the CONTINENTAL DIVIDE?

Ranges from Alaska to Mexico

Determines the directional flow of rivers
What two things were Sam Adams the leader of???
SONS OF LIBERTY

BOSTON TEA PARTY
Who was George Washington?
Commander of the Continental Army
Who spoke out against the Stamp Act saying "as for me, give me liberty, or give me death!"
What is an indentured servant?
Men & women who agreed to work without pay for a certain period (usually 5-7 yrs.) of time in exchange for passage to America & were free at end of contract.
What law stopped colonists from travelling west of the Appalachian Mountains?
PROCLAMATION ACT 1763
What were the 4 key philosophies of the Declaration Of Independence
People have unalienable rights to life, liberty & the pursuit of happiness

People establish government
To protect their rights

Government derives (gets) its power from the people

People’s civic duty to replace “bad” government with good government (by voting)
What were some obstacles to European explorations?
I'm afraid of unknown Illness & starvation

Lack of adequate supplies

Poor maps and navigational tools
What type of fighting did the Patriots use in the Revolutionary War?
Shh!!
You can’t see me

INDIAN
STYLE
FIGHTING
EXAMPLES of Colonial Dissatisfaction with Great Britain are....?
resented the power of colonial governors

opposed taxes with no representation

disliked England’s strict controls
WHO WON THE FRENCH & INDIAN WAR???
BRITAIN
What area did the KWAKIUUL live??
Pacific Northern Coast with rainy, mild climate
What area did the PUEBLO live??
Desert Southwest in present day
New Mexico & Arizona
What area did the **LAKOTA** live??
Interior grasslands of the U.S., called the Great Plains
What area did the INUIT live??
Present day Alaska & Northern Canada in an arctic climate
What area did the IROQUOIS live??
Northeastern Woodlands of North America
Give an example of cooperation between the First Americans & Europeans
Trading weapons & farm tools for crops & beaver pelts
Did England impose economic & political control over the colonies?
I will control trade with the navigation acts or trade laws!!
Give an example of how England desired to remain a world power.
Imposing taxes, like the **STAMP ACT**

To raise revenue ($$$) for the French & Indian War
"NO TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION" was the slogan that helped start....?
THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR
After the Treaty of Paris
There is a new natural western border
What is it???
Mississippi River
Where did George Washington & the Continental Army spend the cold winter of 1777-78?
VALLEY FORGE
PENNSYLVANIA
Only giving 1 point of view to slant (change) an argument is.....?
PROPAGANDA
WHAT IS AN 
EFFIGY
Rag figures representing unpopular people
WHAT IS TO REPEAL?
To cancel, revoke or undo
What is this picture demonstrating?
Some of the events leading up to the Revolution

- Boston Tea Party
- Stamp Act
- Tea Tax and Sons of Liberty
Where was the meeting for the Second Continental Congress?
Philadelphia
WHO WAS THE FIRST PERSON TO BOLDLY SIGN THE DECLARATION?
What does the term DISSATISFACTION mean?
UNHAPPY
What does this cartoon represent?
How the colonies were being controlled by England
The colonists or colonies
Where do the people want to go?

This helped lead too?
The colonists want to go past the Appalachian Mountains and this helped lead to the Revolutionary War.
What do the sections represent?

What will happen if the colonies don’t join together?
1. The sections represent the different colonies.

2. The American colonies will not be able to defeat Great Britain and will die.
What is this a picture of and where does it take place?
The Boston Massacre which takes place in Boston.
WHAT is this a picture of and WHY was it unfinished?
Treaty of Paris 1783

It is unfinished because Great Britain refused to pose
What are capital resources?
tools

buildings
What are HUMAN RESOURCES?
skilled workers

Enslaved African Americans

shopkeepers
Examples of motives/reasons for European exploration ??
England is #1

spread Christianity

national superiority

economics

natural resources

(trade)
LATITUDE

- Latitude lines run _____ to _____, but are measured _____ & _______

The 0 of latitude that circles the earth is called the __________?
LATITUDE

• Latitude lines run **east** to **west**, but are measured **north** & **south**

The 0 of latitude that circles the earth is called the **equator**
Longitude lines run _____ to _____, but are measured ____ and _____.

The 0 line of longitude that extends from the ____ to the ____ Pole is called the _____.

Longitude lines run ____ and ____ to ____.
Longitude lines run **north** to **south**, but are measured **east** and **west**.

The 0 line of longitude that extends from the **North** to the **South** Pole is called the **Prime Meridian**.
Where in **Virginia** is the archeological dig where Native American remains were found?
CACTUS HILL VIRGINIA
What are natural resources?
**HOW TO USE A PICTOGRAPH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COLONIAL POPULATIONS, 1730*</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td></td>
<td>Maryland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td></td>
<td>Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td></td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td></td>
<td>South Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 🐦 = 10,000 persons
- 🐦 = 8,000 persons
- 🐦 = 6,000 persons
- 🐦 = 4,000 persons
- 🐦 = 2,000 persons

*Georgia not yet founded

Source: Historical Statistics of the United States

Which three colonies had the smallest population?
Which three colonies had the smallest population?

- Delaware
- New Hampshire
- Rhode Island
COASTAL PLAIN

Location: along the _______________ & Gulf of ____________

Physical Characteristics: broad lowland providing many excellent __________.
COASTAL PLAIN

Location: along the Atlantic Ocean & Gulf of Mexico

Physical Characteristics: broad lowland providing many excellent harbors
APPALACHIAN MOUNTAINS

Location: west of the __________ __________; extends from eastern Canada to western Alabama

Physical Characteristics: old eroded mountains—__________ mountain range in North America
APPALACHIAN MOUNTAINS

Location: west of the Coastal Plain; extends from eastern Canada to western Alabama

Physical Characteristics: old eroded mountains—oldest mountain range in North America
CANADIAN SHIELD

Location: wraps around the __________ ____in a horseshoe shape

Characteristics: worn by erosion & hundreds of lakes carved by glaciers; some of the oldest _____ ____________ in North America
Location: wraps around the **Hudson Bay** in a horseshoe shape

Characteristics: worn by erosion & hundreds of lakes carved by glaciers; some of the oldest **rock formations** in North America
INTERIOR LOWLANDS

**Location:** west of the __________ & east of the ________

**Characteristics:** _______ flatlands with many ________, broad river valleys, & grassy hills
INTERIOR LOWLANDS

Location: west of the Appalachian Mountains & east of the Great Plains

Characteristics: rolling flatlands with many rivers, broad river valleys, & grassy hills
GREAT PLAIN

Location: west of the _______ _______ & east of the _______ _______

Characteristics: flat land that gradually _______ in elevation as you go west; it has grasslands
GREAT PLAIN

Location: west of the Interior Lowlands & east of the Rocky Mountains

Characteristics: flat land that gradually increases in elevation as you go west; it has grasslands
ROCKY MOUNTAINS

Location: west of the _______ _______ & east of the _______ _______

Characteristics: rugged mountains stretching from Alaska to Mexico with high elevations; contains the _________ _________ - which determines the flow of rivers
ROCKY MOUNTAIN

**Location**: west of the Great Plains & east of the Basin & Range

**Characteristics**: rugged mountains stretching from Alaska to Mexico with high elevations; contains the Continental Divide—which determines the flow of rivers
BASIN & RANGE

Location: west of the ______ ______, east of the Sierra Nevada Mtns., & the Cascade Mtns.

Characteristics: an area of different elevations containing isolated mountain ranges and contains ________ ______, the ________ ______ in North America.
**BASIN & RANGE**

**Location:** west of the **Rocky Mtns.**, east of the Sierra Nevada Mtns., & the **Cascade Mtns.**

**Characteristics:** an area of different elevations containing isolated mountain ranges and **Death Valley**, the **lowest point** in North America.
COASTAL RANGE

Location: _______ mountains located along the _______ _______ that stretch from California to Canada

Characteristics: contains many _______ _______ (land good for growing crops)
COASTAL RANGE

Location: rugged mountains located along the Pacific Coast that stretch from California to Canada

Characteristics: contains many fertile valleys (land good for growing crops)
Put the events in order

1. The militia stands up to the British soldiers in Lexington, MA and fire the “opening shots” of the war, known as “the shot heard ‘round the world”.

2. Americans fight with the British at Old North Bridge in Concord, MA and chase the British back to Boston in the “first real battle” of the war.

3. The Americans lose the battle of Bunker Hill to the British, but still win a “moral victory”. “Don’t fire ‘til you see the whites of their eyes!”

4. Representative from all of the colonies except Georgia meet to discuss problems with Great Britain and instruct the colonies to form militias.
# 1→ Representative from all of the colonies except Georgia meet to discuss problems with Great Britain and instruct the colonies to form militias.

#2→ The militia stands up to the British soldiers in Lexington, MA and fire the “opening shots” of the war, known as “the shot heard ‘round the world”.

#3→ Americans fight with the British at Old North Bridge in Concord, MA and chase the British back to Boston in the “first real battle” of the war.

#4→ The Americans lose the battle of Bunker Hill to the British, but still win a “moral victory”. “Don’t fire ‘til you see the whites of their eyes!”
The Americans win the Battle of Saratoga and convince the French to join the war, making this battle the “turning point” of the war.

Representatives of the Second Continental Congress officially approve the Declaration of Independence (July 4, 1776) and split from Great Britain.

At the Battle of Yorktown, the British under Lord Cornwallis surrender and the marks the end of fighting in the American Revolution.

The Americans and British sign the Treaty of Paris (1783) which officially ends the war and Great Britain recognizes American independence.
#5 → Representatives of the Second Continental Congress officially approve the Declaration of Independence (July 4, 1776) and split from Great Britain.

#6 → The Americans win the Battle of Saratoga and convince the French to join the war, making this battle the “turning point” of the war.

#7 → At the Battle of Yorktown, the British under Lord Cornwallis surrender and the marks the end of fighting in the American Revolution

#8 → The Americans and British sign the Treaty of Paris (1783) which officially ends the war and Great Britain recognizes American independence.