

# CHAPTER 5 STUDY GUIDE

Conflicts developed between the colonies and Great Britain over how the colonies should be governed.

	PARLIAMENT BELIEVED....	THE COLONISTS BELIEVED....
	1. It had the legal authority in the colonies	1. Their local assemblies had legal authority
	2. It had the right to tax the colonies	2. They should not be taxed because they had no representation in Parliament



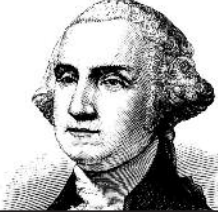


The Declaration of Independence gave reasons for independence and ideas for self government.



Virginians had various roles during the American Revolution.

<b>Virginia Patriots...</b>	served in the Continental Army and fought for independence, leading to the British surrender at Yorktown.	<b>Women...</b>	took on more responsibilities to support the war effort.
<b>Some American Indians...</b>	fought alongside the Virginia patriots, while others fought with the British.	<b>Some enslaved African Americans...</b>	supported the British, who promised them freedom.
<b>Some Virginians...</b>	were neutral and did not take sides, while other Virginians remained loyal to Great Britain.	<b>Some free African Americans...</b>	fought for independence from Great Britain.

**People who made significant contributions during the Revolutionary War era:**

	<p><b>GEORGE WASHINGTON</b>                  Provided <b>military leadership</b> by serving as <b>commander-in-chief</b> of the Continental Army</p>
	<p><b>THOMAS JEFFERSON</b>                  Provided <b>political leadership</b> by expressing the reasons for colonial independence from Great Britain in the <b>Declaration of Independence</b></p>
	<p><b>PATRICK HENRY</b>                  Inspired patriots from other colonies when he spoke out against <b>taxation without representation</b> by saying “<b>give me liberty or give me death</b>”</p>
	<p><b>MARQUIS de LAFAYETTE</b>                  Was a <b>French nobleman</b> who volunteered his service to the Continental Army during the American Revolution. The king of France provided French troops, ships, and money. The Marquis de Lafayette <b>contributed to the victory at Yorktown</b>.</p>
	<p><b>JAMES LAFAYETTE</b>                  Was an enslaved African American from Virginia who <b>served as a spy in the Continental Army</b> during the Revolutionary War. He successfully requested his freedom after the war with the support of the Marquis de Lafayette.</p>

**The last major battle of the Revolutionary War was fought at Yorktown, Virginia.**

While this victory did not end the war, it was the last significant military battle involving British forces and the Continental Army.

