**Chapter 4 Study Guide**

**Terms to know**: These terms will have a variety of questions asked about them, so make sure you have them in your notes and study them.

Stamp Act Boston Massacre *Common Sense*

Thomas Jefferson Valley Forge Marquis de Lafayette

Yorktown Treaty of Paris Friedrich von Steuben

Battle of Trenton Declaration of Independence Patriots

Loyalists Intolerable Acts Minutemen

Boston Tea Party Sons of Liberty King George III

**-Where did the “minutemen” come from (that is to say- which colony did they originate in?)? Also, why were they called “minutemen?”**

Minutemen were from Massachusetts. They got their name from their ability to be ready to fight the British at a minutes’ notice.

**-What were the Intolerable Acts? Why did King George ask Parliament to pass them?**

The Intolerable Acts were a series of acts which were meant to punish the Colonies’ for the Boston Tea Party. The acts shut down the Boston harbor, another forced colonists to give up their homes for the British soldiers, and enforced martial law (where rules were enforced by the military). This was a response to the amount of tea which was destroyed in the Boston Tea Party.

-**What happened at the Boston Tea Party? What did it have to do with the Sons of Liberty?**

The Boston Tea Party was an act of defiance where the Sons of Liberty organized a group of men dressing up like Native Americans to throw 18,000 pounds, or $1million worth, of tea into the Boston harbor to protest the Tea Tax.

**-What types of items were taxed in the Stamp Act?**

Any written documents, including newspapers, deeds, mail, playing cards, and books.

**-Who was Samuel Adams?**

Samuel Adams was the leader of the Sons of Liberty, and a prominent political figure in Boston. He was a signer of the Declaration of Independence as well.

**What is the difference between patriots and loyalists?**

Patriots were in favor of the rebellion against England and wanted to form a new country.

Loyalists were in favor of England remaining in power.

**-When and where was the Declaration of Independence signed? What are the three unalienable rights listed in the Declaration? Also, who wrote it?**

July 4, 1776 it was signed in Independence Hall in Philadelphia, PA. The three rights are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, written by Thomas Jefferson.

**-What was *Common Sense?* How did it influence men like Thomas Jefferson?**

A pamphlet written by Thomas Paine which discussed the idea of rebelling against King George for his poor treatment of the colonies. The reading influenced a lot of people to join the patriots.

-**What happened at Valley Forge?**

Valley Forge, PA was the spot of the winter camp for Washington and his troops. There, many died from the cold, and starvation, but those who survived were trained to become better, more efficient soldiers.

**-What did men like Marquis de Lafayette and Friedrich von Steuben do for Americans?**

Marquis de Lafayette helped convince France to send troops to aide Americans in their fight. He also led some of the troops in battle.

Friedrich von Steuben helped train soldiers at Valley Forge with General George Washington.

-**Who won the Battle of Trenton? Who did we fight there**?

The Americans won the battle of Trenton, defeating the Hessian mercenaries without losing a single soldier, killing 30 Hessians, and capturing over 900.

**-What happened at Yorktown, Virginia?**

Yorktown was the spot of Lord Cornwallis’ complete surrender to the American forces. It was the final major battle of the American Revolution.

-**What did the Treaty of Paris say?**

-Ended the war between England and America

-England agreed to recognize America as its’ own country

-Set borders for the new United States

-Americans agreed to pay back the British for any debts owed to them