

Places to Know

The Thirteen Colonies:	North Carolina	Plymouth	Concord
Virginia	South Carolina	Massachusetts Bay Colony	London
Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	British North America	Paris
New Hampshire	Georgia	Boston	New York City
New York	Athens	Old North Church	Long Island
Maryland	Rome	Bunker Hill	Delaware River
Connecticut	Jerusalem	Philadelphia	Trenton
Rhode Island	The New World	Independence Hall	Princeton
Delaware	Jamestown	Lexington	Valley Forge
New Jersey	Cape Henry		Saratoga
			Yorktown

People to Meet

King George III	Benjamin Franklin	John Winthrop	Margaret "Molly Pitcher" Corbin
George Washington	Benedict Arnold	Samuel Adams	Thomas Gage
Martha Washington	Richard Henry Lee	Captain John Parker	Benjamin Tallmadge
Paul Revere	Alexander Hamilton	Joseph Warren	Lord Cornwallis
Thomas Jefferson	Sam Adams	John Dickinson	Crispus Attucks
James Madison	John Hancock	John Quincy Adams	Frederick Douglass
Patrick Henry	Caesar Rodney	Nathan Hale	Abraham Lincoln
John Adams	John Locke	James Armistead Lafayette	
Abigail Adams	Algernon Sidney	Phillis Wheatley	
Thomas Paine	Marquis de Lafayette	Mercy Otis Warren	

Terms & Topics

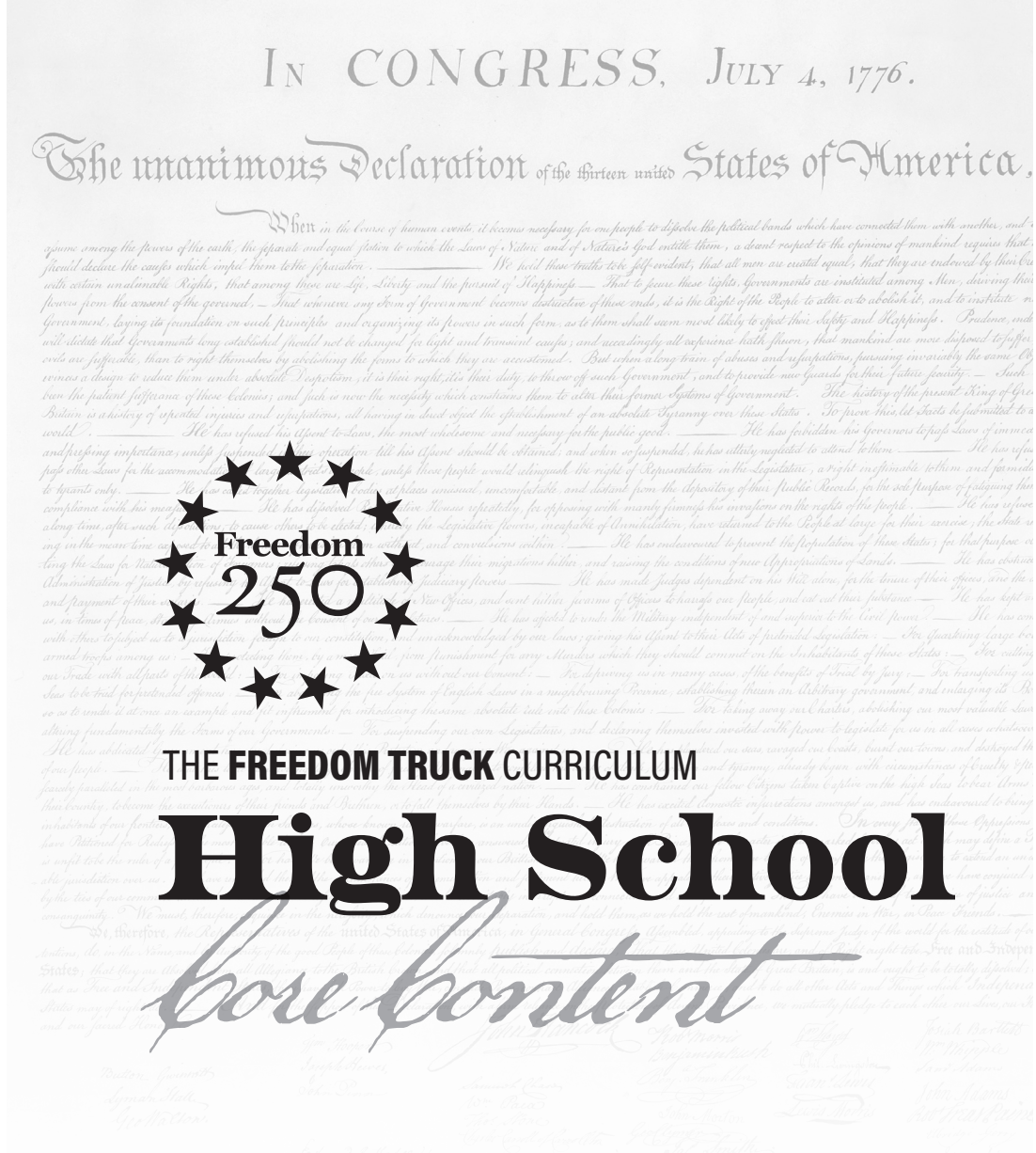
Patriot/ Revolutionary	legislative power	federalism	Provincial Congress
Tory/Loyalist	House of Representatives	The British Empire	tyranny
self-government	Senate	Hessian mercenaries	despotism
equality	judicial powers	The Framers	freedom of religion
liberty	executive powers	Mayflower	freedom of speech
slavery	federalism	Puritans	freedom of the press
consent of the governed	First Continental Congress	Pilgrims	freedom to assembly
the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God	Continental Army	Aitken Bible	right to keep and bear arms
the pursuit of happiness	Second Continental Congress	Anti-Federalists	freedom to petition
Constitutional Convention	Intolerable Acts	Culper Spy Ring	monarchism
republicanism	natural rights	American Cincinnatus	republicanism
limited government	Brown Bess	Father of the Constitution	slave trade
separation of powers	Musket	Self-evident truth	abolition
	representation	Massachusetts	civic virtue
	Articles of Confederation		

Teacher & Parent Resources

- Land of Hope: An Invitation to the Great American Story**, Wilfred McClay
- The Making of the American Mind: The Story of Our Declaration of Independence**, Matthew Spalding
- The Glorious Cause: The American Revolution, 1763-1789**, Robert Middlekauff
- A Teacher's Guide to Land of Hope**, Wilfred McClay and John McBride
- A Short History of the American Revolution**, James Stokesbury
- America: The Last Best Hope, volume 1**, William J. Bennett
- Colonies to Nation, 1763-1789**, Jack P. Greene

Student Resources, Books and Novels

- Land of Hope: An Invitation to the Great American Story**, Wilfred McClay
- America: The Last Best Hope, volume 1**, William J. Bennett
- The Making of the American Mind: The Story of Our Declaration of Independence**, Matthew Spalding
- The Glorious Cause: The American Revolution, 1763-1789**, Robert Middlekauff
- A Short History of the American Revolution**, James Stokesbury
- Patriots: The Men Who Started the American Revolution, 1776**, David McCullough
- A Narrative of a Revolutionary War Soldier**, Joseph Plumb Martin
- George Washington's Secret Six**, Brian Kilmeade & Don Yaeger
- Paul Revere and the World He Lived In**, Esther Hoskins Forbes
- Abigail Adams: Witness to a Revolution**, Natalie S. Bober
- The Ghost Ship of Brooklyn**, Robert Watson
- The 10 Campaigns of the American Revolution**, Edward Lengel
- The Strategy of Victory: How General George Washington Won the American Revolution**, Thomas Fleming
- By The Hand Of Providence: How Faith Shaped The American Revolution**, Rod Gragg
- The American Revolution: A History**, Gordon Wood
- Washington: The Indispensable Man**, James Flexner
- Revolutionary Summer: The Birth of American Independence**, Joseph Ellis
- The Cause: The American Revolution and its Discontents, 1773-1783**, Joseph Ellis
- The Winter Soldiers: The Battles of Trenton and Princeton**, Richard Ketchum
- Rise to Rebellion: A Novel of the American Revolution**, Jeff Shaara
- Setting the World Ablaze: Washington, Adams, Jefferson, and the American Revolution**, John Ferling
- The Glorius Cause: A Novel of the American Revolution**, Jeff Shaara



To Learn by Heart

“Give me liberty, or give me death!” (Patrick Henry)

“One if by land, two if by sea.”
(from Paul Revere’s Ride by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow)

“The shot heard round the world.”
(from Concord Hymn by Ralph Waldo Emerson)

“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.”
(from The Declaration of Independence)

“We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.”
(Preamble to the Constitution)

“A republic, if you can keep it.”
(Benjamin Franklin)

“An expression of the American Mind”
(Thomas Jefferson)

“Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.”
(Abraham Lincoln)

“The Declaration of Independence is the ring bolt to the chain of your nation’s destiny.”
(Frederick Douglass)

“When the architects of our Republic wrote the magnificent words of the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence, they were signing a promissory note to which every American was to fall heir.”
(Martin Luther King, Jr.)

Primary Sources

Magna Carta	The Northwest Ordinance
Mayflower Compact	“Liberty and Peace,” Phillis Wheatley
<i>Common Sense</i> (Thomas Paine)	The Constitution
“Paul Revere’s Ride” (William Wadsworth Longfellow)	<i>The Federalist</i>
“Concord Hymn” (Ralph Waldo Emerson)	The Bill of Rights
The Declaration of Independence	Emancipation Proclamation
Letter from Thomas Jefferson to Henry Lee (May 8, 1825)	“What to the Slave is the Fourth of July?” (Frederick Douglass)
<i>Cato: A Tragedy</i> (Joseph Addison)	The Gettysburg Address (Abraham Lincoln)
The Articles of Confederation	

Events to Remember

Magna Carta (1215)	Declaration of Independence (July 4, 1776)
Mayflower Compact (1620)	Battle of Long Island (August 27, 1776)
French & Indian War (1754-1763)	The Southern Campaign (1776-1781)
Stamp Act (1765)	Crossing of the Delaware (December 25-26, 1776)
Quartering Act (1765)	Battle of Trenton (December 26, 1776)
Declaratory Act (1766)	Battle of Princeton (January 3, 1777)
Townshend Acts (1767)	Philadelphia Campaign (July 1777-June 1778)
Boston Massacre (March 5, 1770)	Battle of Saratoga (September 19-October 7, 1777)
Boston Tea Party (December 16, 1773)	Winter at Valley Forge (1777-1778)
Coercive Acts (1774)	French Alliance (February 6, 1778)
First Continental Congress (September 5-October 26, 1774)	The Battle of Monmouth (June 28, 1778)
Paul Revere’s Ride (April 18, 1775)	Battle of Yorktown (September 28-October 19, 1781)
Battles of Lexington & Concord (April 19, 1775)	Treaty of Paris (September 3, 1783)
Second Continental Congress (May 10, 1775-March 1, 1781)	Constitutional Convention (May 25-September 17, 1787)
Battle of Bunker Hill (June 17, 1775)	Signing of the Constitution (September 17, 1787)
Olive Branch Petition (July 5, 1775)	Constitution Takes Effect (March 4, 1789)
Royal Proclamation of Rebellion (August 23, 1775)	Bill of Rights Ratified (December 15, 1791)
Decision for Independence (July 2, 1776)	

Questions to Consider

What were the Western and Judeo-Christian traditions inherited by the American colonists?

What did the American colonists learn from the Greco-Roman classics?

What were the first British settlements that led to the American colonies?

Why did British settlers come to America?

What was the importance of the Mayflower Compact?

Name the 13 original states and place them on a map.

What were the key acts of Parliament that led the Americans to declare their independence?

How did the British limit the colonists’ freedom to govern themselves?

What happened at the Boston Tea Party, and why?

Why did the First Continental Congress meet and what did it accomplish?

What happened at the Battles of Lexington and Concord?

Questions to Consider *continued*

What was the ‘shot heard round the world’?

What did George Washington do to secure American independence?

What did George III think of the American colonies?

Why did the Continental Congress meet again in May 1775?

What was the main message of Common Sense, and why was it important?

What was the Battle of Bunker Hill?

Who was the primary drafter of the Declaration of Independence?

What are the main points laid out in the Declaration of Independence?

What are “the Laws of Nature and of Nature’s God”?

What does the Declaration of Independence mean when it says that “all men are created equal”?

What are the inalienable rights proclaimed in the Declaration of Independence?

Why does the principle of human equality drive slavery toward extinction?

What happened at the crossing of the Delaware River and the Battle of Trenton?

Why did the victory at Saratoga encourage other countries to take America seriously?

How did the Americans defeat the British at Yorktown?

How did the War of Independence end?

Why were the Articles of Confederation not able to protect the rights of Americans?

Why did the Americans draft a new constitution to replace the Articles of Confederation?

What is the aim of the United States Constitution?

What are the five purposes of the Constitution according to its Preamble?

Why does the U.S. Constitution start with the words “We the People”?

Who is the sovereign power according to the Constitution (and the Declaration)?

What is self-government?

Why is the rule of law important?

What is the supreme law of the land?

How does the Constitution separate the powers of the federal government?

Explain the distinctions between the legislative, executive, and judicial powers.

What is a representative democracy (also a democratic republic, or constitutional republic)?

Who is known as the “Father of the Constitution” and why?

What was The Federalist, and why is it important?

What does the Bill of Rights do and why is it important?

Explain the five freedoms protected in the First Amendment of the Bill of Rights.