APUSH: UNIT 1 STUDY GUIDE

Exam: October 7th
Essay due: October 7th (during exam)

CALENDAR

- DUE 10.05: RRJ #4 “Tyranny is Tyranny” (link) Read only - discuss in class
- DUE 09.30: Primary Source Packet (read and annotate)
- TEST 10.08: Multiple Choice Test; essay portion

READINGS

- American Pageant- Chapters 6-8
- Secondary Sources
  - “Tyranny is Tyranny” (Howard Zinn, article link from People's History of the United States)
- Primary Sources
  - Benjamin Franklin, Observations Concerning the Increase of Mankind, Peopling of Countries (1751)
  - Proclamation of 1763 (1763)
  - James Otis, The Rights of the British Colonies Asserted and Proved (1763)
  - James Otis, American Colonist Opposes Taxes (1764)
  - Benjamin Franklin, Testimony Against the Stamp Act (1766)
  - Virginia Nonimportation Resolutions (1769)
  - Petition of "A Grate Number of Blackes of the Province" to Governor Thomas Gage and the Members of the Massachusetts General Court (1774)
  - Patrick Henry, Speech to the Second Virginia Convention (1775)
  - Johnathan Boucher, On Civil Liberty, Passive Obedience, and Nonresistance (1775)
  - John Adams to Abigail Adams (1776)
  - Abigail and John Adams, Rights of Women in an Independent Republic (1776)
  - Thomas Jefferson, "Original Rough Draught" of the Declaration of Independence (1776)
  - Michel-Guillaume-Jean de Crèvecoeur, Letters from an American Farmer (1782)
  - J. Hector St. John Crèvecoeur (Michel-Guillaume-Jean de Crèvecoeur), What is an American? (1782)
  - Peter Oliver, Origin and Progress of the American Rebellion (1781)
  - George Hewes, A Retrospect of the Boston Tea-Party, 1834

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Ch 6

1. Explain why France and Britain engaged in a great contest for North America and why Britain won.
2. Explain how the contest affected Britain’s American subjects and helped pave the way for their later rebellion.
3. Describe France’s North American empire and compare it with Britain’s colonies.
4. Explain how North American political and military events were affected by developments on the larger European stage.
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Ch 7

1. Explain the long-term historical factors that moved America toward independence from Britain.
2. Describe the theory and practice of mercantilism and explain why Americans resented it.
3. Explain why Britain attempted tighter control and taxation of Americans after 1763 and why Americans resisted these efforts.
4. Describe the major British efforts to impose taxes and tighten control of the colonies.
5. Describe the methods of colonial resistance that forced repeal of all taxes except the tax on tea.
6. Explain how sustained agitation and resistance to the tea tax led to the Intolerable Acts and the outbreak of war.
7. Assess the balance of forces between the British and American rebels as the two sides prepared for war.

Ch 8

1. Describe how America passed from military hostilities with Britain to declaring its independence.
2. Explain the principle ideas of republicanism developed by Thomas Paine and other American leaders.
3. Explain the specific reasons and general principles used in the Declaration of Independence to justify America’s separation.
4. Explain why some Americans remained loyal to Britain and what happened to them during and after the Revolution.
5. Describe how the British attempt to crush the Revolution quickly was foiled, especially by the Battle of Saratoga.
6. Describe the military and political obstacles Washington and his generals had to overcome before the final victory at Yorktown.
7. Describe the terms of the Treaty of Paris and explain how American was able to achieve such a stunning diplomatic victory.

VOCABULARY

Vocabulary: Be able to define and ANALYZE

CH 6

1. William Pitt
2. Pontiac
3. French and Indian War
4. Acadians
5. Albany Congress
6. Proclamation of 1763
7. Cajun
8. Edict of Nantes
9. Samuel de Champlain; Robert de la Salle; Antoine Cadillac (note where they explored only)
ESSAY QUESTIONS

1. Britain's wars for empire, far more than its mercantilist policies, dictated the economic fortunes of Britain's North American colonies in the eighteenth century. Assess the validity of this statement.

2. In the two decades before the outbreak of the American Revolutionary War, a profound shift in the way many Americans thought and felt about the British government and their colonial governments. Assess the validity of this statement in view of the political and constitutional debates of these decades.

3. For the period before 1750, analyze the ways in which Britain's policy of salutary neglect influenced the development of American society as illustrated in the following:

   Legislative assemblies
   Commerce
   Religion

4. To what extent did economic issues provoke the American Revolution?
5. During the seventeenth and increasingly in the eighteenth century, British colonists in America charged Great Britain with violating the ideals of rule of law, self government, and, ultimately, equality of rights. Yet the colonists themselves violated these ideals in their treatment of blacks, Native Americans, and even poorer classes of white settlers. Assess the validity of this view.

6. Despite the view of some historians that the conflict between Great Britain and its thirteen North American colonies was economic in origin, in fact the American Revolution had its roots in politics and other areas of American life. Assess the validity of this statement.

7. This history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpation, all having in direct object, the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. Evaluate this accusation made against George III in the Declaration of Independence.

8. Analyze the extent to which the American Revolution represented a radical alteration in American political ideas and institutions. Confine your answer to the period 1775 to 1800.

9. Evaluate the relative importance of the following as factors prompting Americans to rebel in 1776:
   - Parliamentary taxation
   - British military measures
   - Restriction of civil liberties
   - The legacy of colonial religious and political ideas

**VISUALS**

**Map Identification**

A. Map: French and Indian War (p 111, 114, 115, 119)

**Objectives**

1. Identify the troop movements during the war
2. Identify the major battles of the war.
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B. Map: War for Independence

Objectives

1. Identify the troop movements during the war
2. Identify the major battles of the war.
3. Describe the course of the war.

1. Based only on the map, who was winning the war in the early years of the conflict? Explain your answer.
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War in the North
War in the South
America and the World, 1600–1800

This timeline shows some key political and cultural events in America, Europe, and Asia between 1600 and 1800.

1. Which two world events do you think had the least impact on the establishment of British colonies in America?
2. Which two American events suggest that Britain had a European rival in its quest for control of North America?
The United States and the World, 1820–1860

This time line spans a period in which the United States experienced a rise of nationalism as well as events that would ultimately divide the nation.

1. What was the significance of the Compromise of 1850?
2. What was the Dred Scott decision?
E. Cause and Effect: The American Revolution

The American Revolution
This chart shows some of the major causes and effects of the American Revolution.

**CAUSES**
- Proclamation of 1763 stops colonists from moving west
- Parliament taxes colonies to pay British war debts
- Intolerable Acts set up harsh rule in Massachusetts

**THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION**

**EFFECTS**
- Colonies declare independence
- British surrender at Yorktown
- British recognize American independence
- United States borders extend to Florida and Mississippi River
- United States Constitution is adopted

1. What reasons did the Americans give for separating from England in their Declaration of Independence?
2. In what ways did the new United States Constitution reflect the Americans’ experiences as colonies of Britain?
F. Art: Battle of Bunker Hill

1. Whose flag is higher in the painting—the British or the Patriots?
2. What artistic device draws your eye to the wounded American in the left foreground?
John Trumbull, Capture of the Hessians at Trenton

In this painting, George Washington reaches out to a defeated and dying enemy.

1. How does the artist create a halo effect around George Washington?
2. Are most figures looking back toward the subject of the scene, or looking more toward the viewer of the painting?
This pie graph uses 1790 census figures to estimate ethnic divisions in the colonies around 1775.
I. The Colonial Printing Press

The Colonial Printing Press

This illustration shows a printing press like those used by printers in colonial America.

1. How much influence do you think colonial printers and their product had on popular opinion? Explain your answer.