

Unit 2
Founding a New Nation
Chapters 5-6

Key Terms: Ch. 5

French & Indian War
Albany Plan of Union
Battle of Quebec
Treaty of Paris 1763
Pontiac's Rebellion
Sugar Act
Salutary neglect
Stamp Act
Virtual representation
Quartering Act
George Grenville
Patrick Henry
Stamp Act Congress
Sons of Liberty
Samuel Adams
Committees of
Correspondence
Natural rights
John Dickinson
Declaratory Act
Townshend Act
Nonimportation movement
Boston Massacre
Benjamin Franklin

Tea Act
East India Company
Coercive Acts
First Continental Congress
Continental Association
Minutemen
Lexington & Concord
Olive Branch Petition
George III
Patriot
Loyalist
Thomas Paine
Declaration of
Independence
Popular Sovereignty
Key Terms: Ch. 6
Battle of Long Island
William Howe
George Washington
Battle of Saratoga
Valley Forge
Baron von Steuben
Philipsburg Proclamation
Nathaniel Greene
Yorktown

Jean de Rochambeau
Treaty of Paris 1783
Abigail Adams
Articles of Confederation
Land Ordinance of 1785
Northwest Ordinance
Shays' Rebellion
Constitutional Convention
Virginia Plan
New Jersey Plan
James Madison
Great Compromise
Three-fifths Compromise
Commerce & Slave Trade
Compromise
Federalists
Antifederalists
Federalist Papers
Limited government
Separation of powers
Checks and balances
Federalism
Bill of Rights

Study Questions

1. What was the impact of the French and Indian War on Great Britain? On the colonies?
2. Why did most British and colonial leaders reject the idea that the colonies should be represented in Parliament?
3. Why did the Stamp Act arouse so much more resistance than the Sugar Act?
4. How did the nonimportation movement bring women into the political sphere?
5. Why did colonists react so strongly against the Tea Act, which imposed a small tax and actually lowered the price of tea?
6. How did the violence around Boston in the spring of 1775 affect the proceedings in the Second Continental Congress?
7. What is the three part structure of the Declaration of Independence?
8. What Enlightenment political philosopher had the greatest influence Thomas Jefferson and the Declaration?
9. Why was control of NY City Britain's first military objective in the emerging war?
10. What factors made it difficult for the Continental Congress to create an effective Army?
11. What battle is considered the turning point in the war and why?
12. Despite being at a clear disadvantage at the start of the war, the American patriots won. Why?
13. In what ways did the Confederation function effectively, and what were its greatest failings?
14. What role did Shays' Rebellion play in the calling of the Constitutional Convention?
15. Who is considered the Father of the Constitution and why?
16. Why is the Constitution often referred to as "a bundle of compromises"?