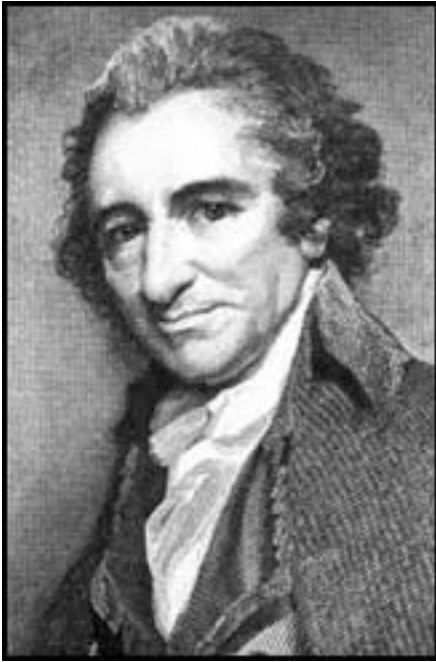


A.P. United States History



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Unit II: Colonial Dissatisfaction and The American Revolution, 1754-1783

Unit Outline

- 1) Revival and Enlightenment
 - a) The Great Awakening
- 2) Anglo-French Rivalries and the Seven Years' War
- 3) British Imperial Reorganization c. 1763
 - a) Taxes and Acts
 - b) American Resistance
- 4) The Philosophy of the American Revolution
- 5) The American Revolution, 1775-1783
 - a) Continental Congress
 - b) Declaration of Independence
 - c) The War
 - i) French Alliance
 - ii) Loyalists
 - iii) War economy
 - d) Articles of Confederation
 - e) Peace of Paris
 - f) Creating State Governments
 - i) Political organization
 - ii) Social reform: women, slavery

Learning Objectives

At the end of this unit, students should be able to:

- Explain the sequence of events leading to colonial dissatisfaction with British imperial policy.
- Understand the philosophical underpinnings of the American Revolution.
- Compare and contrast rebel and loyalist opinions to the Revolution.
- Predict the future direction of the American colonies.
- Explain the fundamental challenges to the American republic at the time of revolution.

Essential Questions

1. Why did some Americans support revolution while others opposed it?
2. Did the British encourage revolution through salutary neglect?
3. How revolutionary was the American Revolution?
4. What happened to the issue of slavery during the American Revolution?
5. How genuine were American cries for liberty during the revolutionary period?
6. What happened to religion in this period?
7. What was the role of revival and Enlightenment in this period?



Benjamin Franklin

Terms, People & Concepts

Proclamation Line of 1763
Grenville Plan
Sugar Act
Stamp Act
Quartering Act
Currency Act
Declaratory Act
Townshend Acts
East India Company
Tea Act
Coercive (Intolerable) Acts
Sons of Liberty
Stamp Act Congress
Committees of Correspondence
1st Continental Congress
2nd Continental Congress
External v. internal taxes
Common Sense
Thomas Paine
Declaration of Independence
Boston Massacre
Loyalists
Patriots
Quebec Act
Boston Tea Party
Boston Massacre
Samuel Adams
Thomas Jefferson
Benjamin Franklin
John Adams
George Washington
Patrick Henry
Abigail Adams

John Locke
Salutary Neglect
Writs of Assistance
Molasses Act
Revenue Act
Gaspee Incident
Paxton Boys
Regulators
Articles of Confederation
Robert Morris
Pennsylvania Constitution of 1776
Lexington & Concord
Saratoga
Yorktown
French Alliance
Adam Smith
Wealth of Nations
Jonathan Edwards
Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God
George Whitefield
Revival/ First Great Awakening
Deism

Unit 2: Colonial Dissatisfaction and The American Revolution, 1754-1783

Unit 2: AP Exam Essay Questions/ ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS

The following questions have been asked as AP Free Response (FRQ) and Document Based Questions (DBQ) on this unit.

1. 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.
2. 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
3. To what extent had the colonists developed a sense of their identity and unity as Americans by the eve of the Revolution (1750 to 1776)?
4. Evaluate the relative importance of the following as factors prompting Americans to rebel in 1776:
 - Parliamentary taxation
 - Restriction of civil liberties
 - British military measures
 - The legacy of colonial religious and political ideas
5. Analyze the ways in which TWO of the following influenced the development of American society:
 - Puritanism during the seventeenth century
 - The Great Awakening during the eighteenth century
 - The Second Great Awakening during the nineteenth century
6. "In the two decades before the outbreak of the American Revolutionary War, a profound shift occurred 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.
7. Analyze the ways in which British imperial policies between 1763 and 1776 intensified colonials' resistance to British rule and their commitment to republic values.
8. In what ways did the French and Indian War (1754-1763) alter the political, economic, and ideological relations between Britain and its American colonies?

A.P. United States History

Unit 2: Colonial Dissatisfaction and The American Revolution, 1754-1783

Assignments

It is expected that you will complete all reading assignments and homework thoroughly and carefully before you come to class. "Norton" refers to the textbook, *A People & A Nation*.

Work to be completed by:

October 2

The Ideological Origins and Political Foundations of the American Revolution

Ellis - *Founding Brothers*

The Declaration of Independence

October 4

Global War and Colonial Grievances - Causation in the events of the American Revolution

Kennedy, pp. 101-116, 117-134

The Declaration of Rights and Grievances

October 8

Setting up a Government - the Strengths and Weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation

The Articles of Confederation

Kennedy, pp. 160-166

October 12

Seminar: Understanding Gordon Wood & Thomas Paine's *Common Sense*

Course Reader: Paine *Common Sense*

Gordon Wood, *The American Revolution*

October 16

Loyalists and Patriots: Identity Politics of the American Revolution

Kennedy, pp. 135-157

October 18

Unit II Exam: Short Answer Question

Unit II Exam: Free Response Essay