

Name/Number: _____

Date: _____

Revolutionary War Study Guide (Answer Key)

Standard VS.5a: SWBAT identify the reasons why the colonies went to war with Great Britain as expressed in the Declaration of Independence.

Colonists and **British Parliament** disagreed over how the colonies should be governed.

- Parliament believed it had **legal authority** in the colonies, while the colonists believed their **local assemblies** had legal authority.
- Parliament believed it had the right to **tax** the colonies, while the colonists believed they should not be taxed since they had **no representation in Parliament**.

The Declaration of Independence

- Written by **Thomas Jefferson**
- States that authority to govern belongs to the **people** rather than to **kings**
- It also states that all people are created **equal** and have rights to
 - **life**
 - **liberty**
 - **pursuit of happiness**

Standard VS.5b (Part 1): SWBAT identify the various roles played by famous Virginians including George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Patrick Henry, and James Lafayette

Contributions of Virginians during the Revolutionary War Era:

- **Thomas Jefferson** provided **political** leadership by expressing the reasons for colonial **independence** from Great Britain in the Declaration of Independence.
- **George Washington** provided **military** leadership by serving as commander-in-chief of the **Continental Army**
- **Patrick Henry** inspired **patriots** from other colonies when he spoke out against **taxation** without **representation** by saying, "...give me liberty or give me death."
- **James Lafayette** was an **enslaved** African American from Virginia who served in the Continental Army and successfully requested his **freedom** after the war.

Standard VS.5b (Part 2): SWBAT identify the various roles played by whites, enslaved African Americans, free African Americans, and American Indians in the Revolutionary War era.

Varied Roles in the Revolutionary War Era:

- **Virginia patriots** served in the **Continental Army** and fought for independence leading to the British surrender at **Yorktown**.
- Some Virginians were **neutral** and did not take **sides** while other Virginians remained **loyal** to Great Britain.
- **Women** took on more **responsibility** to support the war effort.
- Some **enslaved African Americans** fought for a **better** chance of freedom.
- Some **free African Americans** fought for independence in the American Revolution.
- Many **American Indians** fought alongside both the **patriots** and the **British**.

Standard VS.5c: SWBAT identify the importance of the Battle of Great Bridge, the ride of Jack Jouett, and the American victory at Yorktown.

Major Events during American Revolution:

- **The Battle of Great Bridge** was the first **land** battle of the American Revolution fought in **Virginia**. The American **victory** forced the British colonial governor to **flee to** the City of **Norfolk**.
- **Jack Jouett** rode on horseback through the backwoods of Virginia to **Charlottesville** to warn **Thomas Jefferson** then governor of Virginia that the British were coming to arrest him and members of the **General Assembly**.
- The American victory at **Yorktown** resulted in the surrender of the British army, which led to an **end of the Revolutionary War**.

Study Hard! Your QUIZ is on
