

AP US History

Unit 2 – Road to Revolution

Chapters 5 – 8 Study List

Chapter 5 - Colonial Society on the Eve of Revolution

GrBritain's North American colonies
colonial ethnicities
Germans
Pennsylvania Dutch
Scots-Irish
Paxton Boys & Regulator movement
social pyramid of the South
yeoman farmers
indentured servants
Bacon's Rebellion
clergy, physicians, and lawyers
regional products/economies
triangular trade
1733 Molasses Act
established churches
Congregational Church
Church of England/Anglican Church
the (1st) Great Awakening
Jonathan Edwards, George Whitefield
"Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God"
old lights v. new lights
educational institutions
Trumbull, West, Peale, Copley
Georgian architecture
Phillis Wheatley
Franklin's Poor Richard's Almanack
John Peter Zenger
colonial state & local governments

Chapter 6 - The Duel for North America

1608, France establishes Quebec
Champlain: "Father of New France"
beaver trapping, coureurs de bois
1682, de LaSalle founds Louisiana
1701, Cadillac founds Detroit
King William's War
Queen Anne's War
Schenectady, NY, Deerfield, MA
Acadia/Acadians/Cajuns

War of Jenkins's Ear
King George's War
Fort Louisbourg
Ohio River Valley
Fort Duquesne
George Washington, Fort Necessity
Seven Years' War
Albany Congress
"Join or Die"
Gen. Edward Braddock
William Pitt, the "Great Commoner"
"Organizer of Victory"
1759 Battle of Quebec
James Wolfe
the Plains of Abraham
Marquis de Montcalm
1763 Paris Peace Treaty
effects of F&I War
Chief Pontiac
smallpox blankets
Proclamation of 1763

Chapter 7 - The Road to Revolution

republicanism
mercantilism
favorable balance of trade
Navigation Laws (Acts)
enumerated goods
Privy Council
salutary neglect
J. Hancock, the "King of Smugglers"
George Grenville
Sugar Act (1764)
Quartering Act (1765)
Stamp Act (1765)
admiralty courts
no taxation without representation
virtual representation
Stamp Act Congress
informal protests/formal protests
boycott

Sons and Daughters of Liberty
burning effigies
non-importation agreements
Declaration of Rights and Grievances
Declaratory Act (1766)
"Champagne Charley" Townshend
Townshend Acts (1767)
indirect v. direct taxes
Boston Massacre (1770)
Crispus Attucks, John Adams
Committees of Correspondence
Lord North
Boston Tea Party (1773)
(Coercive) Repressive Acts (1774)
Intolerable Acts, Boston Port Act
Quebec Act (1774)
First Continental Congress (1774)
Declaration of Rights
the "Shot Heard 'Round the World"
Lexington and Concord (1775)
John Hancock and Sam Adams
Massachusetts "Minutemen"
North Bridge in Concord
British strengths and weaknesses
Hessians
American strengths and weaknesses
Marquis de Lafayette
Patriots/Loyalists; Whigs/Tories
Continentials
Baron von Steuben
African-Americans
Lord Dunmore
minority war

Chapter 8 - America Secedes from the Empire

Redcoats
Second Continental Congress (1775)
George Washington
Ethan Allen, Green Mountain Boys
Benedict Arnold

Ft. Ticonderoga, Crown Point
Bunker Hill (1775)
Olive Branch Petition
King George III
burning of Falmouth, Maine (1775)
Gen. Richard Montgomery
Battle of Quebec (1775)
burning of Norfolk, VA (1776)
Evacuation Day (March 17)
Moore's Creek Bridge
Thomas Paine's *Common Sense*
Richard Henry Lee
July 2/4, 1776
Thomas Jefferson
Declaration of Independence
war profiteers
the Loyalist "exodus"
tarring-and-feathering
Trenton, Princeton
Col. Barry St. Leger
Gen. Burgoyne
Gen. Howe
Brandywine Creek, Germantown
Valley Forge
Baron von Steuben
Battle of Saratoga
Franco-American Treaty (1778)
Battle of Monmouth
Comte de Rochambeau
Francis Marion, the "Swamp Fox"
King's Mountain, Cowpens
Gen. Nathaneal Greene
the "Fighting Quaker"
Gen. Charles Cornwallis
Chief Joseph Brant
Treaty of Ft. Stanwix
George Rogers Clark
John Paul Jones
Yorktown
1783 Treaty of Paris
Hugh Gaine