Unit 6 Study Guide

The governing bodies that established an Army to unify the colonies during the American Revolution was the Second Continental Congress.

The important event that was a direct outcome of the 2nd Continental Congress was the approval of the “Declaration of Cause and Necessity of Taking up Arms”

 A document, “Olive Branch Petition” was as a final attempt for peaceful resolution among the people.

On July 4, 1776 the Second Continental Congress adopted a document, which was The Declaration of Independence, to unify the colonies together.

By gaining the support of the French the colonial leader Benjamin Franklin helped the colonists to the revolution.

By publishing Common *Sense* a Thomas Paine let the colonist to independence.

The colonists believed that the purpose of government was to protect individual rights.

King declares colonists shall have no say in the Parliament and would take their rights away from the colonist was consent of the governed.

Life*, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness* was the right that was taken away from the colonists when the King declared war against them.

There was no equality in the colonies from King George because he had declared citizens of England have a right to a jury trial; but the colonies had none of these rights.

The major battle in the American Revolution was Battle of York Town.

The French assisted in the Battle of York Town, and their role was that the French Navy blockaded the harbor and cut off British supplies.

During and before the Revolutionary War, women did not have a commonly identified role .

During the American Revolutionary War, the African Americans support the colonists believing they would gain their freedom after the war.

Many Native American chose to help the colonist during the American Revolution in hopes of getting their land back from the colonists.

Officially the American Revolutionary War ended after the *Treaty of Paris in 1783.*The outcome of this treaty was it defined the United States Borders. The countries that signed the Treaty of Paris in 1783 was the United States and England to end the war. The condition of the Treaty of Paris was that the United States be recognized as an independent country.

During the Revolutionary War George Washington was the leader of the Continental Army