

## Ch. 8 Reading Guide: America Secedes from the Empire (pg. 135-156)

### Learning Targets

**Target # 1:** I can identify examples of how the British attempted to reassert control over its colonies, and list examples of colonial reactions, and list the political, social and economic issues faced by American colonists as they tried to form the new American Republic.

**Target # 2:** I can explain (using historical thinking skills) how the British attempted to reassert control over its colonies, and explain (using historical thinking skills) colonial reactions to this attempted control, and describe the political, social and economic issues faced by American colonists as they tried to form the new American Republic.

### Big Ideas:

- Though initially asking Britain to simply listen to colonial grievances, Britain's unwillingness to meet colonial demands created a larger push for independence
- As the United States grew in its infancy, Republicanism combined with Enlightenment ideals played a crucial role in the formation of America's government.
- France's role in the American Revolutionary War was critical to the United States' victory.
- The Treaty of Paris (1783) not only changed the physical landscape of the former colonies, but its relationship with European nations as well.

**Prediction Statement (50 words or less):** What is one prediction you have about what you will learn based on the big ideas above?

### Key Questions:

<p><b><u>Congress Drafts George Washington (pg. 135)</u></b>            Know: 2nd Continental Congress, Continental army  <b>1. Other than his leadership and middling military experience, what qualities made Washington's appointment ideal as the colonial commander?</b></p>	
<p><b><u>Thomas Paine Preaches Common Sense (pg. 137-139)</u></b>            Know: Thomas Paine, Common Sense, Enlightenment thought, independence  <b>2. What were the convincing arguments of Paine's, <i>Common Sense</i>, that shifted colonial thought towards independence?</b></p>	
<p><b><u>Paine &amp; the Idea of "Republicanism" (pg. 139-140)</u></b>            Know: Thomas Paine, Common Sense, republic, civic virtue, colonial governments  <b>3. What factors helped the colonies embrace the idea of a republic as their future form of government? (pg. 140)</b>   <b>4. What concerns did some colonists have with Paine's idea of a republic?</b></p>	

<p><b><u>Jefferson's "Explanation of Independence"</u></b>          Know: Thomas Jefferson, Dec. of Independence  <b>5. What was Jefferson's overall message in the Declaration of Independence?</b></p>	
<p><b><u>Patriots and Loyalists (pg. 141-142)</u></b>          Know: Loyalists, Patriots, Anglican Church  <b>6. Briefly describe the general demographic (characteristics) of Loyalists to the British Crown.</b></p>	
<p><b><u>Revolution in Diplomacy? (pg. 148-149)</u></b>          Know: Model Treaty  <b>7. How did the 1776 "Model Treaty" potentially conflict in forging the much needed alliance with the French?</b></p>	
<p><b><u>The Colonial War Becomes a Wider War (pg. 149-150)</u></b>  <b>8. In what ways did the French provide aid to the American rebels?</b></p> <p><b>9. According to the text, why might it be an understatement that America with some French aid, defeated Britain?</b></p>	
<p><b><u>The Land Frontier &amp; the Sea Frontier (pg. 151-152)</u></b>          Know: Chief Joseph Brant, Treaty of Fort Stanwix  <b>10. Why did a number of native groups side with and fight on behalf of the British?</b></p>	
<p><b><u>Peace at Paris (pg. 154-155)</u></b>  <b>11. How did the following groups benefit from the Treaty of Paris (1783)?</b>          A. American colonies          B. British Crown/Empire</p>	

Name\_\_\_\_\_

Per\_\_\_\_\_

Due Date\_\_\_\_\_

# Summary Exit Ticket:

## Contextualization

**#1. Analyze two factors that contributed to an American colonial victory against the British in its rebellion/war in the 1770s.**

**Factor #1:**

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**Factor #2:**

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