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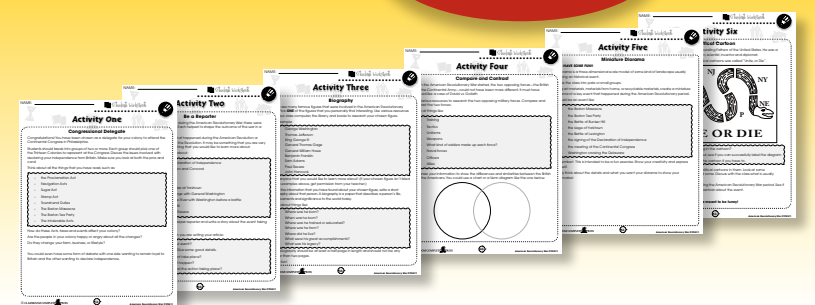


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# The Thirteen Colonies

## 1. Match the word on the left to its meaning on the right.

1	war	a fee charged by a government on a product, income or activity	A
2	tax	the commercial exchange (buying and selling on domestic or international markets) of goods and services	B
3	acts	the waging of armed conflict against an enemy	C
4	trade	possessing, or inhabiting a colony or colonies	D
5	colonial	to regulate one's behavior in accordance with advice or information	E

## 2. To the right is a map of North America. Color on the map where you think that the Thirteen Colonies were and explain your choice.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



## 3. Why do you think the first settlers came to North America?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Define the word PARLIAMENT in your own words. Then, use a dictionary to look up the word and compare your definition with the one found in the dictionary.

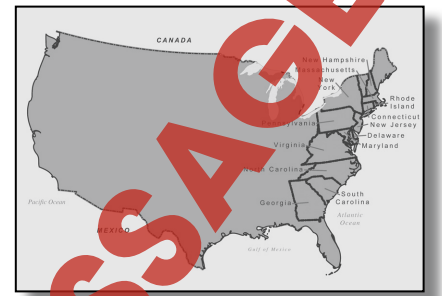
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# The Thirteen Colonies

The **Thirteen Colonies** were found along the eastern coast of North America. The colonies were founded by British settlers in the 17th century. They set up these **colonies**, or outposts, all along the east coast. The Thirteen Colonies were made up of thirteen states. Each state had its own **colonial government**. They were ruled by Britain. Their leader's name was **King George III**. He had a **Royal Council** that helped him. Britain also had a **parliament** that helped pass laws.



The British people who settled in North America went there for many different reasons. Some people went for religious reasons. They wanted to worship freely in their own way. Some **settlers** went to farm or make their own fortunes. Some went just for the adventure. As the Thirteen Colonies grew, Britain tried to keep tight control over the **goods** and the trade that came out of the colonies. In the 1600s, Britain passed many laws called the **Navigation Acts**. These **Acts** made sure all goods from the colonies were carried only on British ships. The British ships had to go to Britain first. Then, the goods went to other countries for trade.

**STOP** What were the *Navigation Acts* and why were they passed?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Things got hard in North America after Britain and France went to war in Europe. When Britain and France went to war, that meant the colonies were also at war. The war between the **British** colonies and the **French** colonies in North America was called the **French and Indian War**. It lasted from 1756 to 1763 and was known as the **Seven Years War**. The war involved British and colonial troops fighting together against the **French**. France was defeated and the **Treaty of Paris** was signed in 1763. Britain was now in control of huge new lands in North America. The new lands included Canada and all the land East of the Mississippi River. The Thirteen Colonies fought and co-operated together to defeat their old enemy France. A new feeling began to grow in the colonies. Maybe the Thirteen Colonies did not need to rely so much on Britain. There were also wide open new lands ready to move into. There was a lot of excitement and hope about the colonies growing. The new lands would satisfy many needs. As the population grew quickly, there began **shortages** of available farm land.

For Britain, the war had cost a lot of money. They now had a huge **debt**. The new lands meant new responsibilities. It also brought new problems and expenses. The huge debt and more spending meant more **taxes**. Britain felt that the colonies needed to pay their share. The result of all these problems and more taxes started the colonies down the road to war.



# The Thirteen Colonies

## 1. Complete each sentence with a word from the list.

seven North America	King George III 1763	East Britain
------------------------	-------------------------	-----------------

- The Thirteen Colonies are found in \_\_\_\_\_.
- The French and Indian War lasted \_\_\_\_\_ years.
- The new land included all the land \_\_\_\_\_ of the Mississippi River.
- Britain was ruled by \_\_\_\_\_.
- The Treaty of Paris was signed in \_\_\_\_\_.
- After 1763, \_\_\_\_\_ controlled the new lands.

## 2. Circle the word **True** if the statement is true. Circle the word **False** if it is false.

- The Thirteen Colonies were founded in the 17th century.  
**TRUE**    **FALSE**
- The Thirteen Colonies were made up of 52 States.  
**TRUE**    **FALSE**
- Some British people went to the Thirteen Colonies for religious reasons.  
**TRUE**    **FALSE**
- Britain tried to keep tight control over the goods and the trade that came out of the colonies.  
**TRUE**    **FALSE**
- In the 1700s Britain passed the Navigation Acts.  
**TRUE**    **FALSE**
- When Britain and France went to war, the Thirteen Colonies were not at war and continued to build their new land.  
**TRUE**    **FALSE**
- The Treaty of Paris was signed in 1763.  
**TRUE**    **FALSE**
- The population of the Thirteen Colonies grew very slowly.  
**TRUE**    **FALSE**



# The Thirteen Colonies

## Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

### 3. Name three reasons why the settlers might have moved to the Thirteen Colonies.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### 4. What were the Navigation Acts? Why did Britain pass the Navigation Acts?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### 5. What two main countries fought in the French and Indian War? What were some of the results of that war in the Colonies?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Research & Application

- Do some research on the internet or at the library about one of the Thirteen Colonies. Write a paragraph about the colony that you have chosen. What was the main town? What was its significance? What were its main crops and exports?



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

After You Read



## Key Events

3. Unscramble the words below to reveal a key event of the American Revolutionary War.

- a) tnobso caresams \_\_\_\_\_
- b) eat rpaty \_\_\_\_\_
- c) leyavl gofer \_\_\_\_\_
- d) acnoitredla fo ceeeenniddp \_\_\_\_\_
- e) cckonah \_\_\_\_\_
- f) cnhrfe \_\_\_\_\_
- g) ftoaipr \_\_\_\_\_
- h) toonwykr \_\_\_\_\_

### Research & Application

4. The Declaration of Independence is one of the most important documents in American history ever to be signed. Explain why you think it was important. What was its significance to the colonists?

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5. In 1778, France joined the war on the side of the Americans. Do some research on the computer or in a book about the Franco-American Treaty of 1778. What were the terms of the treaty? What was the significance of France joining the war? Write your response in a 1-page paper.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

After You Read



## Crossword Puzzle!

**Word List**

acts	Jefferson
Boston	massacre
Cornwallis	Revere
Delaware	Stamp
France	Tea Party
George	Washington
independence	Yorktown

**Across**

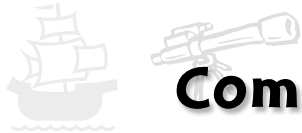
2. The protest where five civilians were killed was later called the Boston \_\_\_\_\_.
5. On July 4, 1776, Continental Congress signed the Declaration of \_\_\_\_\_.
7. He made his famous ride to warn the colonists that the British were coming.
8. The Boston \_\_\_\_\_ was a bunch of Colonists dressed like Native Americans who dumped tea off the ships in the harbor.
11. One of the major towns in the Thirteen Colonies and the site of many protests.
12. This British general surrendered his army at Yorktown.
14. The \_\_\_\_\_ Act was a law that passed, which taxed all newspapers, documents and pamphlets.

**Down**

1. Commander-in-chief of the Continental Army.
3. Washington crossed this river in winter to attack Trenton and Princeton.
4. King \_\_\_\_\_ III was the ruler of England during the Revolution.
6. He helped write the Declaration of Independence.
9. The British made their final surrender after the siege of this town.
10. They joined the war in 1778 to help the colonists fight Britain.
13. Laws passed by the British were called \_\_\_\_\_.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

After You Read



## Comprehension Quiz

### Part 1

Circle the word **TRUE** if the statement is TRUE or Circle the word **FALSE** if it is FALSE.

1. George Washington was born in February 1732.  
**TRUE FALSE**
2. The Thirteen colonies were founded by French Settlers.  
**TRUE FALSE**
3. The Treaty of Paris was signed in 1763.  
**TRUE FALSE**
4. British General Gage ordered his troops to search Concord.  
**TRUE FALSE**
5. Ten settlers were killed at the Boston Massacre.  
**TRUE FALSE**
6. The colonies didn't mind paying the taxes as long as the British stayed away from their new land.  
**TRUE FALSE**
7. The British soldiers were often referred to as "redcoats and lobster backs" by the colonists.  
**TRUE FALSE**
8. General William Howe was a British Nobleman.  
**TRUE FALSE**

### Part 2

Put a check mark (✓) next to the answer that is most correct.

1. Britain made a law called the Proclamation Act in:
  - A 1762.
  - B 1763.
  - C 1726.
  - D 1736.
2. The Townshend Duties put taxes on:
  - A tea.
  - B paint.
  - C other shipped goods.
  - D all of the above.
3. During the war, America was helped by:
  - A Spain.
  - B France.
  - C both A and B.
  - D none of the above.
4. George Washington was the Commander-in-chief of what army?
  - A British Army
  - B French Army
  - C Colonial Army
  - D Continental Army

**SUBTOTAL: /12**

## Major Military Campaigns and Battle Sites





# Major Battles



1. Can you name any major Battles during the Revolutionary War?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Have you ever heard of the phrase "the shot heard round the world"? Look up the phrase on your classroom computer (you can use Google). When was the "shot" fired? Why was it important?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Match the word on the left to its meaning on the right. You may use a dictionary to help you.

1	supplies	a drastic and far-reaching change in ways of thinking and behaving	A
2	independence	civilians trained as soldiers but not part of the regular army	B
3	surrounded	to furnish or equip with	C
4	militia	a hostile meeting of opposing military forces in the course of a war	D
5	revolution	freedom from control or influence of others	E
6	battle	confined on all sides	F

# EASY MARKING ANSWER KEY

1. Answers may vary.

2. Answers may vary.

3. 1 C

2 E

3 F

4 B

5 A

6 D

Paul Revere was a silversmith in Boston who warned the colonists that the British were coming.

21

Two battles were fought at Saratoga. At the first, the British lost many soldiers. At the second, the British were surrounded and had to surrender the entire army.

22

1.

a) D

b) A

c) B

d) C

e) A

f) B

23

2.

a) Gage. Gage is a person, the rest are places.

b) Yale, Trenton, Princeton and Mohawk Valley are all places where battles were fought.

c) Boston Tea Party. Boston Tea Party is an event, the rest are places.

3.

Answers may vary.

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1.

Answers may vary.

2.

Declaration of Independence was signed. Explanations may vary.

3.

a) London, New York, Boston and Philadelphia are all cities in the United States.

b) King George III, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson and John Adams are all major figures of the American side.

c) Monarchy, Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness were rights of all people in the Declaration of Independence.

d) Yorktown. Yorktown is a place of battle.

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