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STUDENT HANDOUTS

Reading Comprehension

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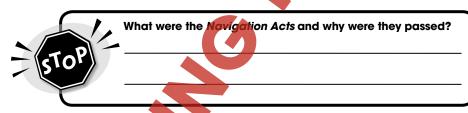


NAME: _

The Thirteen Colonies

he **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.



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 puickly, 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.

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American Revolutionary War CCP5511-1

The Thirteen Colonies

c) The new land included all the land ______of the Mis

d) Britain was ruled by _____

e) The Treaty of Paris was signed in ____

f) After 1763, _____ controlled the new lands.

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

a) The Thirteen Colonies were founded in the 17th century.

TRUE FALSE

b) The Thirteen Colonies were made up of 52 States.

TRUE FALSE

c) Some British people went to the Thirteen Colonies for religious reasons.

TRUE FALSE

d) Britain tried to keep fight control over the goods and the trade that came out of the colonies.

TRUE FAL

e) In the 1700s Britain passed the Navigation Acts

TRUE FA

When Britain and France went to war, the Thirteen Colonies were not at war and continued to build their new land.

TRUE FALSE

g) The Treaty of Paris was signed in 1763.

TRUE FALSE

h) The population of the Thirteen Colonies grew very slowly.

TRUE FALSE

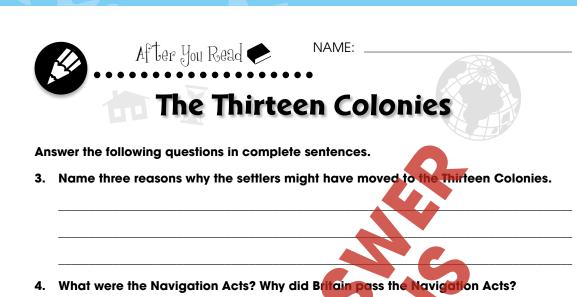
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East

Britain



5. What two main countries fought in the French and Indian War? What were some

Research & Application

of the results of that war in the Colonies?

6. 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?

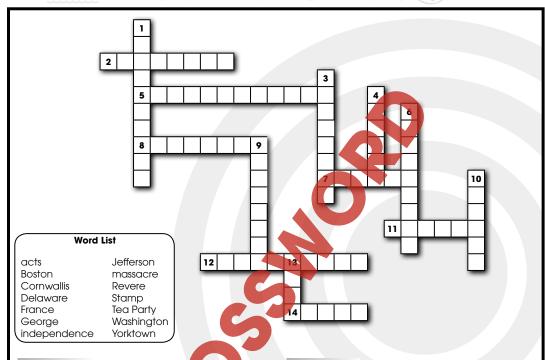






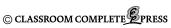


Crossword Puzzle!



- 2. The protest where five civilian later called the Boston _
- 5. On July 4, 1776, Continent ss signed the Declaration of _
- 7. He made his famous ride to warn the colonists that the British were comin
- 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.
- . Act was a law that passed, which taxed all newspapers, documents and pamphlets.

- 1. Commander-in-chief of the Continental Army.
- 3. Washington crossed this river in winter to attack Trenton and Princeton.
- _ 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





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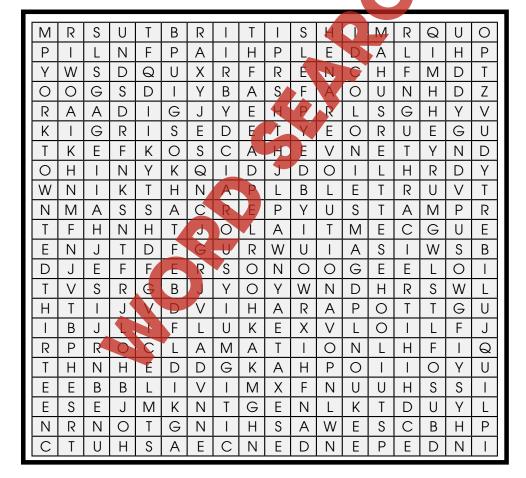
After You Read

NAME:

Word Search

Find all of the words in the Word Search. Words are written horizontally, vertically, diagonally, and some are even written backwards.

BOSTON FRENCH MASSACRE THIRTEEN **REVOLUTIO MISSISSIPPI** BRITISH **GAGE** SETTLERS REATY WASHINGTON **CAPTAIN INDEPENDENCE PHILADELPHIA STAMP COLONIES JEFFERSON** PROCLAMATION TAXES YORKTOWN CORNWALLIS LIBERTY **REBELLION**



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American Revolutionary War CCP5511-1

NAME:





Comprehension Quiz

Part 1

Circle) the word TRUE if the statement is TRUE or Circle) the word FALSE if it is FALSE. George Washington was born in February 1732.

TRUE **FALSE**

The Thirteen colonies were founded by French Settlers. TRUE **FALSE**

The Treaty of Paris was signed in 1763.

TRUE **FALSE** British General Gage ordered his troops to search Con-

TRUE **FALSE**

Ten settlers were killed at the Boston Massacre

TRUE FALSE

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.

(13)

TRUE FALSE

General William Howe was a British No **TRUE FALSE**

Part 2

Put a check mark (\checkmark) next to the answer that is most correct. 2. The Townshend Duties put 1. Britain made a law

- Proclamation Act in: O A 1762. О в 1763. O C 1726.
 - O D 1736.
- 3. During the war, America was helped by:
 - O A Spain. O B France.

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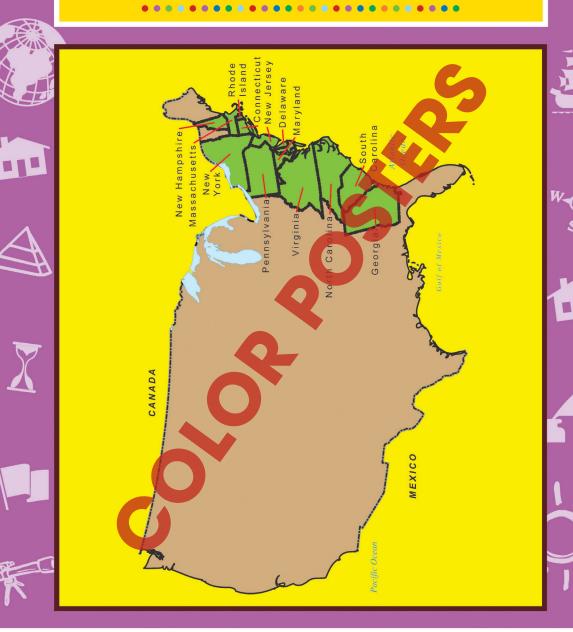
- O C both A and B.
- O D none of the above.
- O A tea. O B paint.

taxes on:

- O C other shipped goods.
- O D all of the above.
- 4. George Washington was the Commander-in-chief of what army?
 - O A British Army
 - O B French Army
 - O C Colonial Army
 - O D Continental Army

SUBTOTAL: /12 American Revolutionary War CCP5511-1







After You Read

NAME:

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?

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Research & Application

6. 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?





American Revolutionary War CCP5511-1

3.

Religious reasons, to farm, to make their own fortunes, for adventure.

4.

The Navigation
Acts were passed
to make sure all
goods from the
colonies were
carried only by
British ships. Britain
wanted to keep
tight control
over the goods
and trade that
ne out of the
colonies.

5.

Britain and France.
The Treaty of Paris was signed after the war. Britain controlled huge lands in North America. The Thirteen Colonies were not excited about this war or the terms of the treaty.

6.

Answers may vary.



ie war. Britain Introlled huge Inds in North Imerica. The International Colonies

