

## APUSH Chapters 5 and 6

1. Explain why both the American gentry and the common folk supported the American Revolution.
2. Describe the “expectant” nature of American society in the 1760s.
3. Assess the role women played in the events that led to the American Revolution.
4. Assess and explain the responsibility of George III and Parliament for the loss of their American colonies.
5. Describe each of the fundamental principles and the “politics of virtue” of the American perspective on imperial politics.
6. Analyze the motivation for Grenville’s regulations and the popular mass movement that formed in resistance to them.
7. Trace the Townshend duties from their origins through the American resistance to their repeal.
8. Trace the growing conflict between the colonists and the North ministry from the Tea Act through the fighting at Lexington and Concord.
9. Analyze the American decision to declare independence from the convening of the Second Continental Congress to the Declaration of Independence.
10. Compare and contrast the military assets and liabilities of both the British and American forces in the Revolutionary War.
11. Describe the role of African Americans in the fighting of the American Revolution.

12. Describe both the British and American victories in New York and New Jersey through the winter of 1776-1777.
13. Explain the significance of the American victory at Saratoga in 1777.
14. Trace the American diplomacy that led to the treaties with the French in February 1778.
15. Analyze the British “southern strategy” from their victory at Charlestown to Cornwallis’s defeat at Yorktown.
16. Explain how American Loyalists were the greatest losers in the American Revolution.
17. Analyze the role of diplomacy in the success of the American Revolution.
18. Describe and explain the role of colonial religious values in promoting the revolutionary ferment and patriotism of the common folk in the American Revolution.
19. Describe the conflict among American Republicans of the 1780s over the relative importance of liberty as opposed to order.
20. Delineate the types and extent of the social and political changes brought by the American Revolution.
21. Describe the post-revolutionary positions on slavery in both the North and the South.
22. Specify the post-revolutionary changes in the expectations, rights, and roles of American women.
23. Describe the major sources and principles of the earliest American constitutions.

24. Identify the major problems of western settlement and evaluate the Confederation Congress's responses to those problems.
25. Identify the major domestic and foreign-policy problems of the Confederation Congress and the nationalists' critique of the congressional responses.
26. Trace the development of the movement for a new constitution from the Annapolis convention through Shays' Rebellion to the Philadelphia convention of 1787.
27. Identify the major differences between the Virginia and New Jersey Plans, then describe the compromise on the issues by the delegates at the convention.
28. Describe the conflict over slavery and its resolution by the delegates to the Philadelphia convention.
29. Identify the major issues separating the Federalists and Antifederalists. Describe and evaluate the positions taken by each.
30. Trace the ratification process from the organization of the opposing sides to June 1788.
31. Describe and explain the major contribution of the Anti-federalists to the Constitution.
32. Explain why and how the new government protected the people from themselves.