

NAME: _____

■ Page 1: Sentence Completion (15 items)

Directions: Fill in the blanks using the words from the word bank. Each word is used only once.

- 1.) The _____ was the first permanent English settlement in North America.
- 2.) The _____ were skilled workers who created goods like shoes and furniture.
- 3.) _____ worked for a certain number of years without pay to repay their passage to America.
- 4.) The _____ colonies had rich farmland and were known as the "breadbasket colonies."
- 5.) _____ wrote poems and plays supporting American independence.
- 6.) The _____ was a meeting where state delegates decided to write a new Constitution.
- 7.) _____ was the commander of the Continental Army during the American Revolution.
- 8.) The _____ said people have rights like life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.
- 9.) The _____ taxed the colonies after the French and Indian War.
- 10.) _____ is when colonies focus on making certain products and trade for others.
- 11.) The _____ was created to establish a weak national government after the Revolution.
- 12.) The _____ colonies had cold winters and built ships and fished.
- 13.) The _____ helped frame the Declaration of Independence and got French support.
- 14.) _____ were owned as property for life and had no rights.
- 15.) The _____ was a law that banned slavery in the new territories.

WORD BANK:

A. Articles of	F. Enslaved African	L. Constitutional
Confederation	Americans	Convention
B. Benjamin Franklin	G. Plymouth	M. Jamestown
C. New England	H. Indentured servants	N. Northwest Ordinance
D. Declaration of	I. Great Britain	O. Artisans
Independence	J. Mid-Atlantic	P. George Washington
E. Specialization	K. Phillis Wheatley	

■ Page 2: Matching Type (15 items)

Directions: Match Column A with the correct answer from Column B. Write the letter of the correct answer.

Column A

- 1. Southern Colonies
- 2. Town meetings
- 3. The Great Compromise
- 4. Indentured servants
- 5. Battle of Saratoga
- 6. Farmers
- 7. Marquis de Lafayette
- 8. Jamestown
- 9. George Mason
- 10. Paul Revere
- 11. Roanoke
- 12. No common Currency
- 13. Women
- 14. Yorktown
- 15. James Armistead Lafayette

Column B

- A. People who worked without pay for a number of years
- B. Fought for freedom after spying in the war
- C. Helped end the war by defeating Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown
- D. Meetings where colonists voted on local laws
- E. one of the weakness of the Articles of Confederation
- F. Created a two-part Congress to help big and small states
- G. People who worked their land and relied on family
- H. Major turning point in the Revolutionary War
- I. Known as the "Lost Colony"
- J. Rode to warn colonists the British were coming
- K. Based the Bill of Rights on his Virginia Declaration of Rights
- L. had plantations and depended on enslaved labor
- M. Had limited rights, could not vote or go to school
- N. The first permanent English settlement in North America
- O. French nobleman who helped support the American cause

■ Page 3: Choose the Correct Word (15 items)

Directions: Circle or underline the correct word in the parentheses to complete each sentence.

- 1.) The (Articles of Confederation / U.S. Constitution) gave each state one vote, no matter its size.
- 2.) (Plymouth / Georgia) was settled by people who wanted a new life after being in debtor's prison.
- 3.) (Thomas Paine / King George III) wrote Common Sense to promote American independence.
- 4.) The (Mid-Atlantic / New England) colonies used harbors and rocky soil to build ships and fish.
- 5.) (Thomas Jefferson / John Adams) wrote the Declaration of Independence.
- 6.) (Natural / Human) resources include farmers and craftsmen.
- 7.) (Town meetings / Market towns) were part of civic life in the Mid-Atlantic colonies.
- 8.) The (Stamp Act / Battle of Saratoga) helped raise money for British troops in the colonies.
- 9.) The (Three-Fifths Compromise / Northwest Ordinance) allowed slavery to continue in the Constitution.
- 10.) (Artisans / Merchants) bought and sold goods and lived in towns.
- 11.) (Phillis Wheatley / Patrick Henry) gave the speech "Give me liberty or give me death!"
- 12.) The (French and Indian War / Battle of Bunker Hill) was the first major battle of the Revolution.
- 13.) The (Legislative / Executive) branch makes the laws.
- 14.) (The Bill of Rights / The Declaration of Independence) gives people freedom of speech and religion.
- 15.) (Specialization / Interdependence) is when colonies depend on each other for goods they don't produce.