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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

📗 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	Column B
__1. Southern Colonies	A. People who worked without pay for a number of years
__2. Town meetings	B. Fought for freedom after spying in the war
__3. The Great Compromise	C. Helped end the war by defeating Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown
__4. Indentured servants	D. Meetings where colonists voted on local laws
__5. Battle of Saratoga	E. one of the weakness of the Articles of Confederation
__6. Farmers	F. Created a two-part Congress to help big and small states
__7. Marquis de Lafayette	G. People who worked their land and relied on family
__8. Jamestown	H. Major turning point in the Revolutionary War
__9. George Mason	I. Known as the “Lost Colony”
__10. Paul Revere	J. Rode to warn colonists the British were coming
__11. Roanoke	K. Based the Bill of Rights on his Virginia Declaration of Rights
__12. No common Currency	L. had plantations and depended on enslaved labor
__13. Women	M. Had limited rights, could not vote or go to school
__14. Yorktown	N. The first permanent English settlement in North America
__15. James Armistead Lafayette	O. French nobleman who helped support the American cause

LIVEWORKSHEETS

📙 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.

LIVEWORKSHEETS