

8th Grade **UNIT THREE**
Study Guide

THE COLONIES

C4S1 (pp. 59-65)

1. What groups founded most of the New England colonies?
2. How did triangular trade help the New England colonies sell goods such as Rum to Africa?
3. Why did so few enslaved people live in New England?
4. Who settled in the Middle Colonies?
5. Why did cities grow along the coasts of the Middle Colonies?
6. What environmental factors aided agriculture in the Southern Colonies?
7. What factors caused slavery to expand in the Southern Colonies?
8. In what ways were the Southern Colonies different from the other colonies?

C4S2 (pp. 66-68)

1. Describe the geography of the back country.
2. Why did the Scots-Irish settle in the Backcountry?

C4S3 (pp. 69-75)

1. Why was land ownership so important to the colonists?
2. What was the status of women in the colonies?
3. What ideas were typical of the Great Awakening?
4. What ideas were typical of the Enlightenment?
5. What were the results of the Stono Rebellion?

THE GEORGIA COLONY

C5S1 (pp. 81-86)

1. Who were the “poor and unfortunate but worthy individuals” Oglethorpe wanted to help by moving them to Georgia?
2. What three purposes did the charter set forth for the colony?
3. Why was slavery banned? Lawyers? Catholics? Rum?
4. How did Chief Tomochichi and John and Mary Musgrove help the Colonists?
5. What did John Oglethorpe promise the Creeks as part of the Treaty of Savannah?

C5S2 (pp. 87-91)

1. What did the Colonists do to protect Savannah?
2. What product did the trustees plan for Georgia to send back to England?
3. Why were so many Colonists upset about the trustees’ rules concerning land?

C5S3 (pp. 92-97)

1. Why was the Battle of Bloody Marsh important in Georgia History?
2. What changes did the trustees make to the rules of the colony?
3. After Georgia became a royal colony, which royal governor restored order to Georgia?
4. Why was the Common House of Assembly important to the Colonists?

DISCONTENT IN THE COLONIES

C6S1 (pp. 103-106)

9. The Treaty of Paris ended the French and Indian War. What did this do for British land claims in the colonies?
10. What was the purpose of the Proclamation Line of 1763?
11. How did Georgia change shape after the French and Indian War?

C6S2 (pp. 107-110)

3. What rules did the Acts of Trade impose?
4. When James Otis and the other colonists shouted “taxation without representation is tyranny”, what did they mean by this?
5. To protest the Townshend Acts, what two groups organized resistance and how did they do this?

C6S3 (pp. 111-119)

6. Who led the Boston Tea Party and why did this act of rebellion and protest occur?
7. What did the Intolerable Acts outlaw and why were the acts passed in the first place?
8. At the time of the battles of Lexington and Concord, how did Georgians feel about loyalty to Britain?

THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

C7S1 (pp. 125-129)

6. Why did the Continental Congress decide to cut off trade with Georgia? How did Georgia’s second provincial congress react?
7. What were the results of the Battle of Bunker Hill?

C7S2 (pp. 130-132)

4. What changes did Congress make to Jefferson’s draft of the Declaration?
5. Who were the last delegates to sign the Declaration of Independence and why?

C7S3 (pp. 133-139)

5. How did the success of Washington’s army at Trenton help the American cause?
6. Describe the impact Thomas Paine’s *The American Crisis* had on the Continental troops.
7. Describe the battle of Kettle Creek.
8. Describe the role of Nancy Hart.
9. Describe the siege of Savannah.
10. How did Lafayette, a Frenchman, work for the American cause?
11. How did the French assist in securing a Continental victory at Yorktown?

BUILDING A NEW NATION

C8S1 (pp. 145-152)

1. Why did some politicians want to revise the Articles of Confederation?
2. Who were the Federalists?
3. What were the purposes of the Bill of Rights?
4. Which Georgians signed the Constitution?