**Study Guide for Chapters 6, 7, and 8**

**Things to Know: Also study both sets of terms from 6 & 8 they will help**

* Republicanism
* Albany Congress / Benjamin Franklin
* The Quebec Act and the Battle of Quebec
* Pontiac’s Rebellion
* Samuel Adams
* John Adams
* Baron von Stueben
* George Greenville
* William Pitt
* War of Jenkins Ear
* Understand Mercantilism, what was it, and who benefitted from it, why the colonist might not like it
* Virtual Representation
* Whigs in Britain
* Proclamation of 1763
* Role of Jesuit Priests
* The role of Loyalists during the War
* Olive Branch Petition
* Coureurs de bois and the voyaguers (who were they what did they do)
* What happened after Yorktown was defeated
* Samuel de Champlain
* Why did General Howe not pursue and defeat Washington after the Battle of Long Island
* Navigation laws when were the enforced when did they stop being enforced
* Boston Tea Party
* What role did African Americans play in the Revolution
* Understand the purpose of the Declaration of Independence
* What role did women play in the revolution
* Remember only a select minority of Americans supported independence with selfless devotion
* French Commander Rochambeau
* Why did the British pass the Stamp Act
* What did the 1st Continental Congress achieve if anything
* What were the weaknesses and strengths of both sides going into the Revolutionary War
* What role did the French play in the Revolutionary war and why did they help America
* Remember that in the colonial wars before 1754 Americans were not unified
* How did Native American suffer from their association with the French
* Hessians what was their role in the Revolution
* Look back over why each Country wanted the Ohio River Valley and why they wanted to control it
* Why did New France grow slowly? What role did the Jesuits play in New France?
* Be able to describe the relationship between the British and Colonial troops during the 7 years’ war which is also known as the French and Indian War