SSUSH3 The student will explain the primary causes of the American Revolution.
   a. Explain how the end of Anglo-French imperial competition as seen in the French and Indian War and the 1763 Treaty of Paris laid the groundwork for the American Revolution.
   b. Explain colonial response to such British actions as the Proclamation of 1763, the Stamp Act, and the Intolerable Acts as seen in Sons and Daughters of Liberty and Committees of Correspondence.
   c. Explain the importance of Thomas Paine’s Common Sense to the movement for independence.

French and Indian War-

Treaty of Paris, 1763-

Proclamation of 1763-

Stamp Act

Intolerable Acts

Sons and Daughters of Liberty-

Committees of Correspondence-

Thomas Paine’s Common Sense-

Independence-
SSUSH4 The student will identify the ideological, military, and diplomatic aspects of the American Revolution.
a. Explain the language, organization, and intellectual sources of the Declaration of Independence; include the writing of John Locke and the role of Thomas Jefferson.
b. Explain the reason for and significance of the French alliance and foreign assistance and the roles of Benjamin Franklin and the Marquis de Lafayette.
c. Analyze George Washington as a military leader; include the creation of a professional military and the life of a common soldier, and describe the significance of the crossing of the Delaware River and Valley Forge.
d. Explain the role of geography at the Battle of Yorktown, the role of Lord Cornwallis, and the Treaty of Paris, 1783.

Declaration of Independence Language-

Declaration of Independence Organization-

Declaration of Independence Intellectual Sources-

John Locke used in DOI-

Thomas Jefferson’s role in DOI-

Significance of French alliance (assistance)-

Role of Benjamin Franklin in Alliances-

Role of Marquis de Lafayette-

George Washington -

Crossing the Delaware-

Valley Forge-

Yorktown (location, geography)-

Lord Cornwallis-

Treaty of Paris 1783-