

Name: _____ Date: _____

Old Empires, New Ideas: A 5th Grade Revolution Analysis

Logistics of supply lines, the role of espionage, and French naval strategy provide an assessment of how the colonies secured an unlikely victory.

1. The culper ring was an invisible ink-using spy network that assisted George Washington. Why was using secret intelligence more critical for the Continental Army than for the British?

- A. The British had no knowledge of the local geography.
- B. Colonists were outnumbered and needed to predict British movements to survive.
- C. The Continental Army wanted to prove they were more clever than King George III.
- D. Washington wanted to keep his plans secret from his own soldiers.

2. The involvement of the French Navy at the Battle of the Chesapeake was a minor detail that had very little impact on the British surrender at Yorktown.

- A. True
- B. False

3. Before the Revolution, many colonies acted like independent countries. To win, they had to embrace _____, a concept where different groups join together for a shared purpose.

- A. Isolationism
- B. Colonialism
- C. Unified Resistance
- D. Monarchy

4. Baron von Steuben, a Prussian military officer, joined the Americans at Valley Forge. What was his primary contribution to the 'Hard' conditions of the winter camp?

- A. He brought enough food and blankets for every soldier.
- B. He designed a new flag for the United States.
- C. He wrote poetry to encourage the soldiers during the cold.
- D. He standardized drills and sanitation to turn militia into a professional army.

5. While many fought for 'liberty,' James Armistead was an enslaved man who served as a _____, highlighting the complex contradiction of fighting for freedom while slavery still existed.

- A. Double agent spy
- B. British General
- C. Newspaper editor
- D. Hessian mercenary

6. The 'Olive Branch Petition' was a document sent by the Second Continental Congress as a final attempt to avoid a full-scale war with Britain.

- A. True

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B. False

7. Mercantilism was the economic system where Britain used the colonies to get raw materials. How did this lead to the 'Hard' decision to revolt?

- A. It allowed colonies to trade freely with any country they wanted.
- B. It created a system where colonies could only enrich the 'Mother Country,' limiting their own growth.
- C. It meant Britain paid the colonists high wages for their work.
- D. It required every colonist to move back to London eventually.

8. The Proclamation of 1763 angered many colonists because it prohibited them from settling west of the _____, despite their help in winning that land during the French and Indian War.

- A. Mississippi River
- B. Appalachian Mountains
- C. Hudson Bay
- D. Rocky Mountains

9. Loyalists were colonists who supported the Declaration of Independence and wanted to create a new, separate government immediately.

- A. True
- B. False

10. Following the war, the new nation faced a 'Hard' challenge. What was the primary weakness of the first government, the Articles of Confederation?

- A. The President had too much power and acted like a King.
- B. The National Government was too weak to collect taxes or enforce laws.
- C. The government refused to trade with any other countries.
- D. The capital was moved to London to make peace with the British.