

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer Key: Your Patriot Mission: 5th Grade American Revolution Challenge

Examine the motives of different social groups and analyze the strategies used by the Continental Army through critical thinking and primary source scenarios.

1. Which group of people in the colonies remained loyal to the King primarily because they feared a new government would lead to chaos and loss of property?

Answer: B) Loyalists

Loyalists, often called Tories, chose to stay loyal to Britain for various reasons, including business ties and a desire for stability.

2. In 1776, a famous pamphlet titled 'Common Sense' was published to convince colonists that monarchy was an unfair form of government. The author was _____.

Answer: C) Thomas Paine

Thomas Paine wrote 'Common Sense' using simple language that ordinary people could understand, which helped gain support for independence.

3. True or False: Native American tribes were united in their decision to support the British during the American Revolution.

Answer: B) False

Native American nations were divided; for example, most of the Iroquois Confederacy supported the British, while the Oneida and Tuscarora supported the Americans.

4. What was one major advantage the Continental Army had over the British 'Redcoats' during the war?

Answer: C) They were fighting on familiar land they knew well

Fighting on home turf ('home-field advantage') allowed the Continental Army to use the geography to their benefit and setup better supply lines.

5. After the Battle of Saratoga, which European nation decided to help the Americans by sending their navy, soldiers, and money?

Answer: C) France

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France became a key ally because they wanted to weaken their rival, Britain, after the Americans proved they could win big battles.

6. True or False: Thousands of enslaved African Americans fought for both the British and the Patriots during the war.

Answer: A) True

Many enslaved people joined the fight hoping to gain their own freedom, with some promised liberty in exchange for their military service.

7. During the war, many women like Abigail Adams took on new roles. What was a common way women supported the Patriot cause?

Answer: B) Managing farms and businesses while men were away

Women played a vital role by running households, making clothes for soldiers, and acting as nurses or spies.

8. The surprise attack on December 26, 1776, where Washington crossed the icy Delaware River, took place at the Battle of _____.

Answer: B) Trenton

The victory at Trenton was a massive morale boost for the Continental Army, who had suffered many losses before then.

9. The 'Committee of Correspondence' was important because it allowed the colonies to:

Answer: C) Share news and coordinate protests against British policies

These committees were the colonies' first attempt at a unified communication system to resist British control.

10. True or False: The Marquis de Lafayette was a French aristocrat who volunteered to serve in the Continental Army without pay.

Answer: A) True

Lafayette became a close friend of Washington and a hero of the revolution, symbolizing the international support for American independence.