

US Test Review

-The first part of the test will give you five events at a time that you must put in order.

-The second part of the test will ask you to describe five of these events and explain why they were important. The five events are:

- The Declaratory Act
- The Boston Massacre
- Lexington and Concord
- The Missouri Compromise
- Lincoln's Election in 1860

Columbus	1492
Cortes and Pizarro	Cortes, 1521 Pizarro, 1532
Jamestown	1607
Pilgrims	1620
French and Indian War	1754-1763
Stamp Act	March, 1765
Stamp Act Congress	October, 1765
Declaratory Act	March, 1766
Boston Massacre	1770
Boston Tea Party	1773
Coercive (Intolerable) Acts	March, 1774
First Continental Congress	October, 1774
Lexington and Concord	April, 1775
Bunker Hill	June, 1775
British leave Boston	March, 1776
Declaration of Independence	JULY 4, 1776
Americans lose New York City	August, 1776
Battles of Trenton and Princeton	December, 1776
Battle of Saratoga	October, 1777
Valley Forge	December, 1777
French form alliance with United States	March, 1778
Siege of Yorktown	1781
Treaty of Paris	March, 1783
Washington resigns	December, 1783
Constitution	1787
Louisiana Purchase	1803
Lewis and Clark	1804-06
War of 1812	1812-15
Missouri Compromise	1820
Texas Independence	1836

War with Mexico	1846-48
Bleeding Kansas	1854-58
John Brown's Raid	1859
Lincoln's Election	1860
Secession of Deep South	Dec 1860-Feb 1861
Fort Sumter	April, 1861
Secession of Upper South	Summer, 1861
Civil War	1861-1865

Explanation

(take these facts and write a paragraph that describes the event and why it was important.)

Declaratory Act	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Came after repeal of Stamp Act. • Declared that Parliament had the right to make law in colonies. • Angered colonists because their main argument was that Parliament couldn't make law in the colonies.
The Boston Massacre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • British soldiers in Boston accidentally shoot into a rioting crowd of colonials. • Paul Revere draws a picture that distorts the event in favor of the crowd. • This propaganda turns colonial opinion against the British.
Lexington and Concord	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • British soldiers go to Concord to seize colonial weapons. • Militia meets British at Lexington and someone fires the "shot heard round the world." • Brief fight at Concord and then Americans shoot at British on their trip back to Boston. • First fighting of the American Revolution.
The Missouri Compromise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Missouri wants to enter the Union as a slave state. • This would unbalance the Senate. • They allow Missouri in as slave state. • They allow Maine in as free state. • They draw a line and south of that line all new states will be slave states.
Lincoln's Election in 1860	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lincoln elected as first Republican president in 1860. • Republican Party promises to ban slavery in all western territories. • Southerners fear Republican Party will try to ban slavery everywhere. • This convinces states in Deep South to secede.