

SOCIAL SCIENCE

The American Revolution and the Founding of the Nation

- I. REVOLUTIONARY ORIGINS, 1763–76 20%
 - A. Native and European Societies in North America
 - 1. Native American Society before European Colonization
 - a. Algonquian Peoples
 - b. The Iroquois Confederacy
 - 2. British and French Colonization of North America
 - 3. Colonial Relationships with Native Peoples
 - a. French–Native Relations
 - b. British–Native Relations
 - 4. British Colonial Identity
 - B. The Seven Years’ War/French and Indian War and its Aftermath
 - 1. Growing Tensions: Albany Congress, June 19–July 11, 1754
 - 2. War Begins: The Battle of Jumonville Glen
 - 3. The British Strategy in North America
 - 4. The Aftermath of the Seven Years’ War
 - a. Treaty of Paris, 1763
 - b. Pontiac’s War, 1763
 - c. The Royal Proclamation of 1763
 - C. Massachusetts and the Origins of the Revolution
 - 1. The Stamp Act Controversy, 1765–66
 - a. The Stamp Act Congress of 1765
 - b. Virtual Representation
 - 2. The Townshend Acts
 - a. Colonial Reactions to the Townshend Acts
 - 3. The Boston Massacre
 - 4. The Tea Act and the Boston Tea Party
 - 5. The Intolerable Acts and the First Continental Congress
- II. THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR, 1775–83 30%
 - A. New England: The Beginnings of War
 - 1. Lexington and Concord
 - 2. The Siege of Boston
 - a. The Battle of Bunker Hill
 - B. The Mid-Atlantic: Stalemate
 - 1. The New York Theatre
 - a. The British Seizure of New York City
 - b. The Battle of Trenton
 - c. The Battle of Saratoga
 - 2. The War in Pennsylvania: 1778
 - a. The British Occupation of Philadelphia
 - b. Valley Forge

- c. The Continental Navy
 - 3. European Alliances
 - a. France
 - b. Spain
 - c. The Netherlands
- C. The South: Civil War
 - 1. Black Loyalists and Patriots
 - 2. The Siege of Savannah
 - 3. West Point and the Culper Ring
 - a. Benedict Arnold's Betrayal at West Point
 - b. The Culper Ring
 - 4. War in the Carolinas
 - a. The Battle of Kings Mountain
 - 5. A Turning Point: 1781
 - a. The Battle of Yorktown
 - b. Continued Hostilities
 - 6. The Western Frontier
 - a. The Gnadenhutten Massacre
 - 7. The Treaty of Paris, 1783
- D. The Revolutionary Homefront
 - 1. Communities Divided: Loyalist, Patriot, and Undecided
 - a. Loyalists
 - b. Patriots
 - 2. Women in War and on the Homefront
 - a. Women on the Homefront
 - b. Women at War
 - 3. Contributions by Black Americans
 - a. Black Loyalists
 - b. Black Patriots
 - c. Jack Sisson
 - d. James Armistead Lafayette
 - 4. Native Americans
 - a. Iroquois Neutrality
 - b. The End of the Iroquois Confederacy
 - c. Native Allies in the Southern Theatre
 - d. The End of the War

III. CREATING A NEW NATION: THE POLITICAL REVOLUTION, 1776–1800 30%

- A. The Second Continental Congress
 - 1. Attempts at Reconciliation
 - a. The Olive Branch Petition
 - b. Declaration of the Causes and Necessity of Taking Up Arms
 - 2. The British Response
 - 3. The Movement toward Independence
 - a. *Common Sense*
 - b. The Lee Resolution

4. The Declaration of Independence
 - a. The Committee of Five
 - b. Debate in Congress
 - c. The Document
 - d. Reception
- B. Congress of the Confederation
 1. The Articles of Confederation, November 1777
 2. The Congress of the Confederation, 1781–88
 - a. The Northwest Ordinance, 1787
- C. The Federal Constitution
 1. The Economic Crisis of the 1780s
 - a. Shays’ Rebellion, 1786–7
 2. The Constitutional Convention, May 25, 1787–September 17, 1787
 - a. The Virginia and New Jersey Plans
 - b. The Connecticut Compromise
 - c. Slavery and the Constitution
 3. The Ratification Process
 - a. Federalists
 - b. Antifederalists
 - c. Ratification
 - d. The Bill of Rights
- D. The Washington Administrations, 1789–96
 1. Politics without Parties: Washington’s Cabinet
 2. Hamilton’s Financial Plans
 3. The Whiskey Rebellion, 1794
- E. The Adams Administration, 1797–1801
 1. The Election of 1796
 - a. The First Contested Election
 - b. Washington’s Farewell Address
 2. The XYZ Affair and the Quasi War with France
 3. The Alien and Sedition Acts, 1798
- F. The Election of 1800
 1. Adams v. Jefferson
 2. Jefferson v. Burr
 3. “We Are All Republicans, We Are All Federalists”

IV. CREATING A NEW WORLD—THE SOCIAL REVOLUTION 20%

- A. The Age of Revolution
 1. The American Revolution in Global Context
 - a. The First French Revolution, 1789–99
 - b. The Haitian Revolution
- B. Revolutionary Legacies: Women
 1. Women and the Vote
 2. Republican Motherhood
 3. Female Education
- C. Revolutionary Legacies: Black Americans

1. Early Abolitionism
 2. State Legislatures and Slavery
 - a. Gradual Emancipation in the North
 - b. Individual Manumissions and Protection for Slavery in the South
 3. Cotton and the Growth of Slavery in the South
 4. Growing Free Black Populations
 - a. African-American Identity and Religion
- D. Revolutionary Limitations: Native Americans
1. The Western Confederacy
 2. The Battle of Fallen Timbers
 3. The Treaty of Greenville of 1795
- E. Revolutionary Achievement: Yeoman Farmers and Artisans
1. Voting