Virginia Studies Review

VS.5 a-c

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the role of Virginia in the American Revolution by:

- a) identifying the reasons why the colonies went to war with Great Britain as expressed in the Declaration of Independence.
- b) identifying the various roles played by whites, enslaved African Americans, free African Americans, and American Indians in the Revolutionary War era, including George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Patrick Henry, and James Lafayette.
- c) identifying the importance of the Battle of Great Bridge, the ride of Jack Jouett, and the American victory at Yorktown.

VS.5 - The student will demonstrate knowledge of the role of Virginia in the American Revolution by:

a) identifying the reasons why the colonies went to war with Great Britain as expressed in the Declaration of Independence.

Questions: Answers:

How did the colonists' ideas about government different from those of British Parliament?

Conflicts developed between the colonies and Great Britain over how the colonies should be governed. The colonists and the British Parliament disagreed over how the colonies should be governed.

Parliament	Colonists	
believed	believed	
it had legal	their local	
authority in the	assemblies had	
colonies	legal authority	
Parliament	Colonists	
believed	believed	
it had the right to	they should not be	
tax the colonies	taxed since they	
	had no	
	representation in	
	Parliament.	

Why is the Declaration of Independence and important document?



The Declaration of Independence gave reasons for independence and ideas for self-government. The Declaration of Independence, written by Thomas Jefferson, states that authority to govern





belongs to the **people** rather than to **kings**





and that all **people** are created **equal** and





have rights to <u>life</u>, <u>liberty</u>, and the <u>pursuit</u> of happiness.

VS.5 - The student will demonstrate knowledge of the role of Virginia in the American Revolution by:

b) identifying the various roles played by whites, enslaved African Americans, free African Americans, and American Indians in the Revolutionary War era, including George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Patrick Henry, and James Lafayette.

Various Roles of Virginians during the American Revolution

Patriots	Loyalists	Neutral	Women
Served in the	Remained loyal to	Did not take sides	Took on more
Continental Army	Great Britain		responsibility to
and fought for			support the war
independence			effort

Enslaved African Americans	Free African Americans	American Indians
Fought for a better chance	Fought for independence in	Fought alongside both the
of freedom	the American Revolution	Virginia patriots and the
		British

Contributions of Virginians during the Revolutionary War Era

George Washington



Provided military leadership by serving as commander-in-chief of the Continental Army.

Thomas Jefferson



Provided political leadership by expressing the reasons for colonial independence from England in the Declaration of Independence.

Patrick Henry



Inspired patriots from other colonies when he spoke out against taxation without representation by saying, "...give me liberty or give me death."

James Lafayette



An enslaved African American from Virginia who served in the Continental Army and successfully requested his freedom after the war.

VS.5 - The student will demonstrate knowledge of the role of Virginia in the American Revolution by:

c) identifying the importance of the Battle of Great Bridge, the ride of Jack Jouett, and the American victory at Yorktown.

What was the importance of the Battle of Great Bridge?

Questions:

The Battle of Great Bridge was the first land battle of the American Revolution fought in Virginia. The American victory forced the British colonial governor to flee the City of Norfolk.

Answers:

Who was Jack Jouett?



Jack Jouett rode on horseback through the backwoods of Virginia to Charlottesville to warn Thomas Jefferson, then governor of Virginia, that the British were coming to arrest him and members of the General Assembly. The actions of Jack Jouett prevented the capture of key members of the Virginia General Assembly.

What was the importance of the American victory at Yorktown?



The last major battle of the Revolutionary War was fought at Yorktown, Virginia. The American victory at Yorktown resulted in the surrender of the British army, which led to the end of the war.