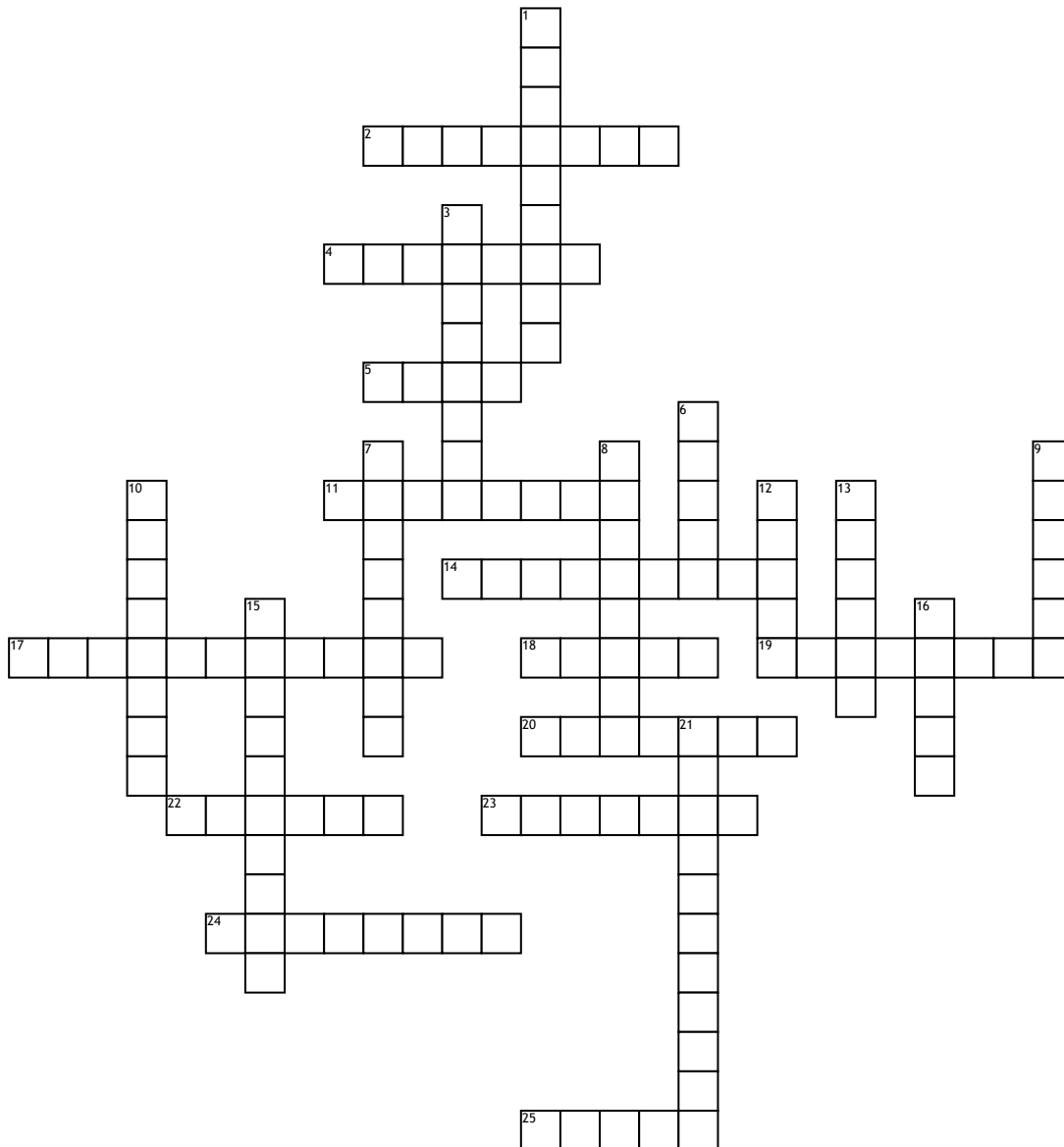


Name: _____

Date: _____

American Revolution and War for Independence Vocab Review



Across

2. ___ warfare was used by the Continental Army against the British.
4. The sons of ___ was a resistance group in Mass. led by Samuel Adams.
5. The beginning of the War for Independence was called the "___ heard around the world."
11. The killing of protestors by British soldiers was called the Boston ___.
14. Delegate from Virginia who wrote the resolution separating the Colonies from Great Britain was Thomas ___.
17. ___ of Independence formally announced the colonies breaking from Great Britain.
18. Thomas ___'s common sense helped convince the colonies to declare independence.
19. The last major battle of the war was at ___.

20. Someone who supported anti-British ideas and actions was known as a ___.
22. While the British won, they lost more troops than Continentals at the battle of ___ Hill.
23. Not buying British goods was called a ___.
24. The 1st and 2nd Continental ___ was the governing body of the colonies against Great Britain.
25. Valley ___ was where the Continental Army was transformed into a professional army.

Down

1. The engagement at ___ and Concord was the first battle of the War for Independence.
3. British soldiers were nicknamed ___ because of the color of their uniforms.
6. John ___ was a delegate from Mass. and a supporter of independence.

7. The American victory here encouraged France to join the war.
8. ___ Arnold could have been American hero if he had not turned traitor.
9. ___ Tea Part was a result of the Tea Act.
10. Someone who remained loyal to Great Britain was called a ___.
12. "Give me liberty or give me death!" - Patrick ___
13. Paul ___'s ride was a call to arms for the Massa. militia.
15. George ___ was the Commander-in-Chief of the American army.
16. The British tax on paper goods was called the ___ Act.
21. A set of 4 laws by Parliament in response to the Tea Party was called the ___ Acts.