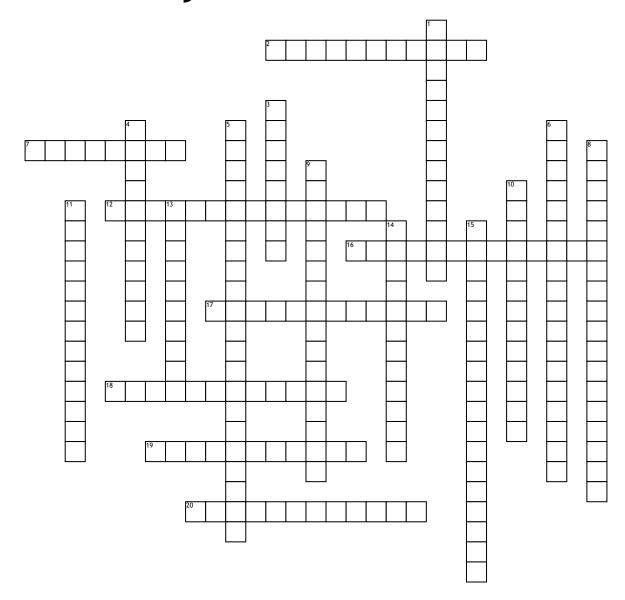
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## Key terms Unit 2



## **Across**

- **2.** Led the British troops at New York, also went on to take Philadelphia.
- 7. law placing a tax on sugar, molasses, and other products shipped to the colonies
- **12.** U.S. army general in the Revolutionary War who later turned traitor
- **16.** 1Required colonists to house British soldiers
- 17. The theory that a country should sell more goods to other countries than it buys
- **18.** British general defeated by American forces at the Battle of Saratoga in 1777.
- **19.** author of Common Sense, who wrote that citizens, not monarchs, should make laws

- **20.** believed women were not equally being represented by American Leaders **Down**
- **1.** Groups of Patriots who worked to oppose British rule before the American Revolution
- **3.** 1765; law that taxed printed goods, including: playing cards, documents, newspapers, etc.
- **4.** Led an uprising of about 1,000 Massachusetts farmers
- **5.** British general in the Revolutionary war, was defeated at Yorktown on October 19, 1781.
- **6.** a war between France and England that erupted in 1754 in North America and ended in 1763
- **8.** groups of American women patriots who wove cloth to replace boycotted British goods

- **9.** Leader, inventor, printer, and philosopher who secured French alliance **10.** laws passed in 1767 that taxed goods such as glass, paper, paint, lead, and tea
- **11.** A form of government in which people elect representatives to create and enforce laws
- **13.** leader of a patriot group of fighters known as the Green Mountain Boys
- **14.** Virginia colonist who demanded "give me liberty or give me death"
- 15. law forbidding English colonists to settle west of the Appalachian Mountains