

Revolutionary War

1. Tea Act and Stamp Act- 2 main taxes colonists were protesting.
2. Intolerable/Coercive Acts were used to punish to the people of Boston because of the Tea Party.
3. Intolerable Acts:
 - A) Ports of Boston were closed
 - B) No government meetings without British
 - C) House British soldiers
4. The First Continental Congress was created.
5. Sc thought that England would listen to them and we would stay under their leadership.

1. Who were the Loyalists?

They were people supporting or loyal to England.

2. Who were the Patriots?

They were people against England's rules, supported the colonies.

3. Who was George Washington?

Commander of the Continental Army

4. What did George Washington later become?

1st President of the US

5. What important thing did the 2nd Continental Congress write? The Declaration of Independence

6. What was the Declaration of Independence?
A letter written to England declaring our freedom from them.

7. Who wrote most of the Declaration of Independence?
Thomas Jefferson

1. What happened that made Thomas Sumter become involved in the Revolutionary War?

His home was burned down by the British troops.

2. Who was he in charge of during the fighting?

He was in charge of a group of militia men from the backcountry.

3. What is partisan warfare?

hit and run tactics, ambushing and surprising the enemies.

Also known as guerilla warfare.

4. Describe how Thomas Sumter led attacks on British soldiers?

They would surprise the British troops with surprise attacks and then run back into the woods or swamps.

5. What was his nickname?

The Fighting Gamecock

6. Why was he nicknamed that?

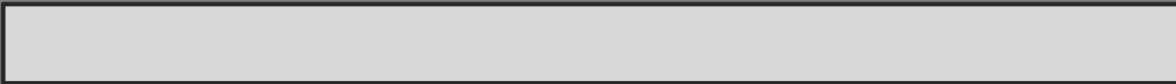
Because of his hit and run tactics and the way he fought.

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1. What did he do to help during the American Revolution?

He fought in the Battle of Ft. Moultrie, guerilla warfare, lead a militia

2. What was his nickname? The Swamp Fox

3. Why was he nicknamed that? British nicknamed him this because of his knowledge of the swamp and his intelligence.

4. Describe how Francis Marion led attacks on the British soldiers. He did sneak attacks and guerrilla warfare on the British and then headed back into the swamps.

5. How did Rebecca Motte assist him? She gave him permission to burn down her house in order to remove British troops.

1. What important battle in SC did he lead his troops to victory?

Battle of Sullivan's Island: Fort Moultrie

2. What was Fort Sullivan named?

Fort Moultrie

3. Where is Fort Moultrie located at?

Sullivan's Island- Charleston

4. What happened at the Battle of Sullivan's Island?

The Patriots won the battle. Even though the fort was not finished, the palmetto trees absorbed the cannon balls allowing it to survive. The British also got stuck on a sandbar.

5. How did this battle influence SC's flag?

Patriots' coat were blue, the crescent from Patriots' hats and Palmetto Tree because it save the fort.

6. What battle did he participate in?
Battle of Sullivan's Island

7. What action did he do during the Battle of Sullivan's Island that made him well known?
He jumped over the wall to save our SC flag so people wouldn't think they would surrender.

