

## Study Guide Georgia and the American Revolution

SS8H3 The student will analyze the role of Georgia in the American Revolution.

a. Explain the immediate and long-term causes of the American Revolution and their impact on Georgia; include the French and Indian War (i.e., Seven Years War), Proclamation of 1763, Stamp Act, Tea Act, Intolerable Acts, and the Declaration of Independence.

**Essential Question:** How did the immediate and long-term causes of the American Revolution have an impact on Georgia; including the French and Indian War (i.e., Seven Years War), Proclamation of 1763, Stamp Act, Tea Act Intolerable Acts, and the Declaration of Independence?

Event	Impact
French and Indian War (Seven Years War)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• British took control of all land East of the Mississippi River including Canada</li> <li>• Spanish no longer a threat to Georgia and runaway slaves could be returned</li> <li>• Britain, however broke, needed money</li> </ul>
Proclamation of 1763	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stopped settlements west of the Appalachian Mts. to keep from having war with the natives; this made some colonists angry</li> <li>• Increased the population of Georgia</li> </ul>
Stamp Act	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tax on all printed goods; people had to buy a stamp</li> <li>• Sons of Liberty Formed to protest</li> <li>• Protest turned violent</li> <li>• Parliament repealed the Act</li> </ul>
Tea Act	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gave East Indian Tea Company a monopoly on selling tea in the colonies</li> <li>• Forced the colonists to pay the tea tax</li> </ul>
Intolerable Acts (Coercive Acts)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• British reaction to the Boston Tea Party</li> <li>• Closed Boston Harbor, Restricted Colonial Government, Moved all treason trials to England</li> </ul>
Declaration of Independence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Idea of Independence started with <b>Common Sense</b> written by Thomas Paine.</li> <li>2. 2nd Continental Congress debated and passed the declaration July 2; signed on July 4, 1776</li> <li>3. Thomas Jefferson wrote the rough draft.</li> <li>4. Signed by Button Gwinnett, Lyman Hall, George Walton</li> </ol>

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b. Analyze the significance of people and events in Georgia on the Revolutionary War; include Loyalists, patriots, Elijah Clarke, Austin Dabney, Nancy Hart, Button Gwinnett, Lyman Hall, George Walton, Battle of Kettle Creek, and siege of Savannah.

b. **Essential Question:** How significant were these people and events in Georgia on the Revolutionary War; include Loyalists, patriots, Elijah Clarke, Austin Dabney, Nancy Hart, Button Gwinnett, Lyman Hall, George Walton, Battle of Kettle Creek, and siege of Savannah?

<b>Event/People</b>	<b>Significants</b>
Loyalists	• A person who supported the British in the American Revolution
Patriots	• A person who supported the independence from Britain and fought against the British army
Elijah Clarke	Led the Patriots in the backcountry of Georgia with guerillas warfare; led the patriots at Kettle Creek
Austin Dabney	African slave, fought and wounded at Kettle Creek; Gave freedom and land for his service
Nancy Hart	Lived in the Backcountry west of Augusta; helped to capture 6 British (loyalists) soldiers
Button Gwinnett, Lyman Hall, George Walton	Signers of the Declaration of Independence from Georgia.
Battle of Kettle Creek (February, 1779)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Northwest of Augusta near Washington, GA</li> <li>• Patriots led by Clarke, Andrew Pickens, John Dooly</li> <li>• Defeated the Loyalists</li> <li>• Temporarily freed Augusta from British control</li> </ul>
Siege of Savannah	French and American troops try to retake Savannah in 1779 under Benjamin Lincoln; Patriots suffered great defeat; Casimir Pulaski, Polish officer fighting for the Patriots died in the battle.