Social Studies 8
Chapter 4 – AK

Section 1

Page 113
Delegates attended the First Continental Congress to decide how to respond to the closing of Boston Harbor, increased taxes, and abuses of authority by the British government. The result was a petition sent to King George III, listing the freedoms they believed colonists should enjoy.

Page 114
There were two riders in case one of the two was captured.

Page 114
As a result of the Second Continental Congress, the colonial authorities asked for new state constitutions and authorized the Massachusetts Militia to become the Continental Army.

Interpreting Maps - Page 115

1. Boston could only be attacked along a narrow strip of land.
2. The British retreated from Boston by sea. The dashed red line (British retreat) leaves Boston through water.

Page 116
Student inferences should be well conceived and should reflect a knowledge and appropriate application of the geographical and historical material in Section 1.

Section Assessment - Page 116

1.
    a. The First Continental Congress was a meeting of colonial delegates in Philadelphia to decide how to respond to the closing of Boston Harbor, increased taxes, and abuses of authority by the British government.
    b. The First Continental Congress sent the Declaration of Rights because the delegates wanted the king to correct the problems.
    c. Student inferences should be well conceived and should reflect a knowledge and appropriate application of the geographical and historical material in Section 1.
2.
    a. Paul Revere and William Dawes rode to warn the colonists about the British advance.
    b. The British marched on Concord to seize the weapons stockpiled there by the Patriots.
    c. The "shot heard 'round the world" was the start of the American Revolution - changing the world forever.

eSchool Consultants

3.
    a. The Second Continental Congress's purpose was to decide how to react to fighting at Lexington and Concord.
    b. Some of the delegates were ready to revolt, while others wanted peace - ultimately they reached a compromise and asked for state constitutions and turned the Massachusetts militia into the Continental Army.
    c. This question is a matter of personal opinion and therefore there is no set answer. Student answers should be well written and should articulately explain his or her choice in a well-supported, concise paragraph that appropriately references the Section 1 text.
4.
    a. Benedict Arnold lead the capture of Fort Ticonderoga.
    b. The Continental Army forced the British to retreat from Boston by bringing artillery from Fort Ticonderoga and positioning it above the British locations.
    c. This question is a matter of personal opinion and therefore there is no set answer. Student answers should be well written and should articulately explain his or her choice in a well-supported, concise paragraph that appropriately references the Section 1 text.

5. Student graphic organizers should be well conceived and should reflect a knowledge and appropriate application of the geographical and historical material in Section 1.

6. Student ideas should be well conceived and should reflect a knowledge and appropriate application of the geographical and historical material in Section 1.