



Mad Libs: American Revolution

Vocabulary Review

Objective *Reviewing key terms from American Revolution.*

Directions *Using the words found in the word bank below, complete the following mad libs reading on American Revolution. You may use words more than once, or not at all.*

Word Bank - People

Colonists	Benjamin Franklin	Thomas Jefferson	Native Americans
French	George Washington	Americans	soldiers

Word Bank - Terms

Parliament	Colonies	Salutary Neglect	Proclamation Line of 1763	Appalachian
Alliances	Taxes	Declaration of Independence	Revolutionary War	Independence
Articles of Confederation	Executive	Constitution	Democracy	states
Judicial	President	Checks and Balances	Whiskey Rebellion	Shay's Rebellion
Alliances	Political Parties	Legislative	Federal	Government

Following the French and Indian War, tensions rose between the American _____ (**people**) and the British _____ (**terms**). This was because after years of leaving the colonists to govern themselves, a time period often called _____ (**terms**), the British government suddenly began to tighten their reign over the colonies and attempted to exert control. One example of this was through the Proclamation Line of 1763.. This law dictated that the British Colonists could not settle on lands west of the _____ (**term**) Mountains because that land would now be reserved for the _____ (**people**); the British government hoped this would

reduce conflicts. Additionally, because the French and Indian War was so expensive, the British government attempted to recover some of that cost by raising _____ (**terms**). These _____ (**terms**) increased the price of everyday items such as tea and paper, making it difficult for colonists to be financially stable.

Eventually, tensions between the American colonists and the British overseas government became difficult to overcome. Revolutionary spirit spread amongst the Americans and leaders gathered in Philadelphia to decide how to respond to the British government. In 1776, _____ (**people**) wrote the _____ (**terms**), declaring that America was a free nation. This sparked the _____ (**terms**).

The _____ (**terms**) waged on until 1783. At first, the _____ (**people**) troops really struggled to win battles. They were outnumbered by the British troops and because the American government didn't have a lot of funds, they didn't have enough resources such as weapons or food for the troops. Eventually, after gaining the aid of the _____ (**people**), the Americans won the war and won their _____ (**terms**).

Following the Revolutionary War, America struggled to gain stability. One of the biggest reasons for this was the weak government set up by the _____ (**terms**). This government gave more power to the _____ (**terms**), than to a central government. The congress, the only governing body, also could not raise _____ (**terms**). This meant that the American government had very little funds for services such as maintaining an army. Additionally, the government was also in massive debt to the _____ (**people**) of the _____ (**terms**), to whom they had promised payment in exchange for military service. Eventually a group of former

_____ **(people)** led a rebellion throughout Massachusetts known as _____ **(terms)**. This rebellion scared the leaders of the US because it meant that the government set up by the Articles of Confederation was weak.

To respond to the rebellion, American leaders met in Philadelphia in 1787. There, they drafted a new government known as the _____ **(terms)**. This government had a strong central government, with three branches including the _____, _____, and _____ **(terms)**. The central government had the power to tax, raise an army, and coin money. Additionally, because of the creation of the _____ **(terms)** branch, the government now had a leader known as the president. To make sure that this president or any other branch of government didn't abuse their power, the framers of the constitution built in a system of _____ **(terms)**.

The first president elected in US history was _____ **(people)**. Under his presidency, the constitution proved to be a stable government. One piece of evidence for this was the reaction of the federal government to the _____ **(terms)**, a small rebellion of grain farmers in Pennsylvania. Following his two term presidency, Washington issued his farewell address in newspapers around the nation. In it he urged that the US should be weary of forming _____ **(terms)** with other nations, _____ **(terms)**, or factions, within the United States, and encouraged unity amongst states.