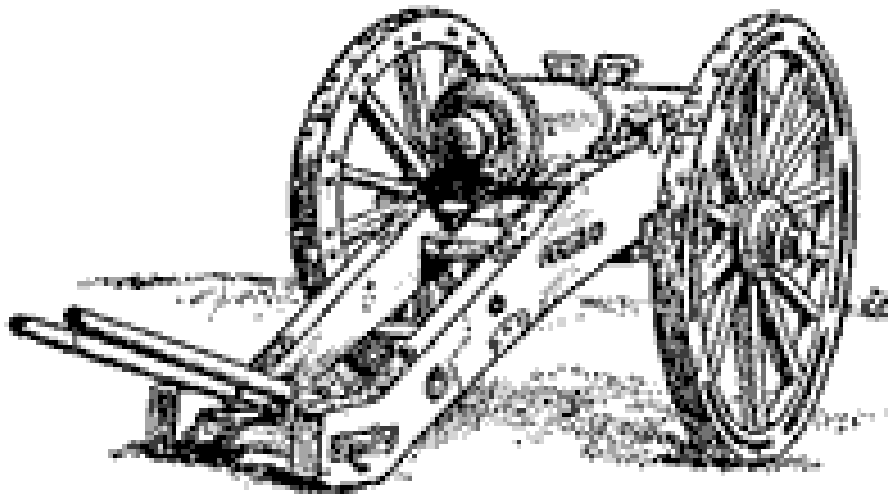


Road to Revolution

An American History Game

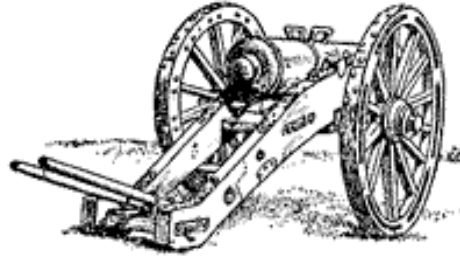
Grades 3-8



Deborah M. Lott

Super Star DML Publishing 2009

Road to Revolution



Game Pieces/ Supplies needed

Game board (printed on card stock)

Question Cards (printed on card stock and cut apart)

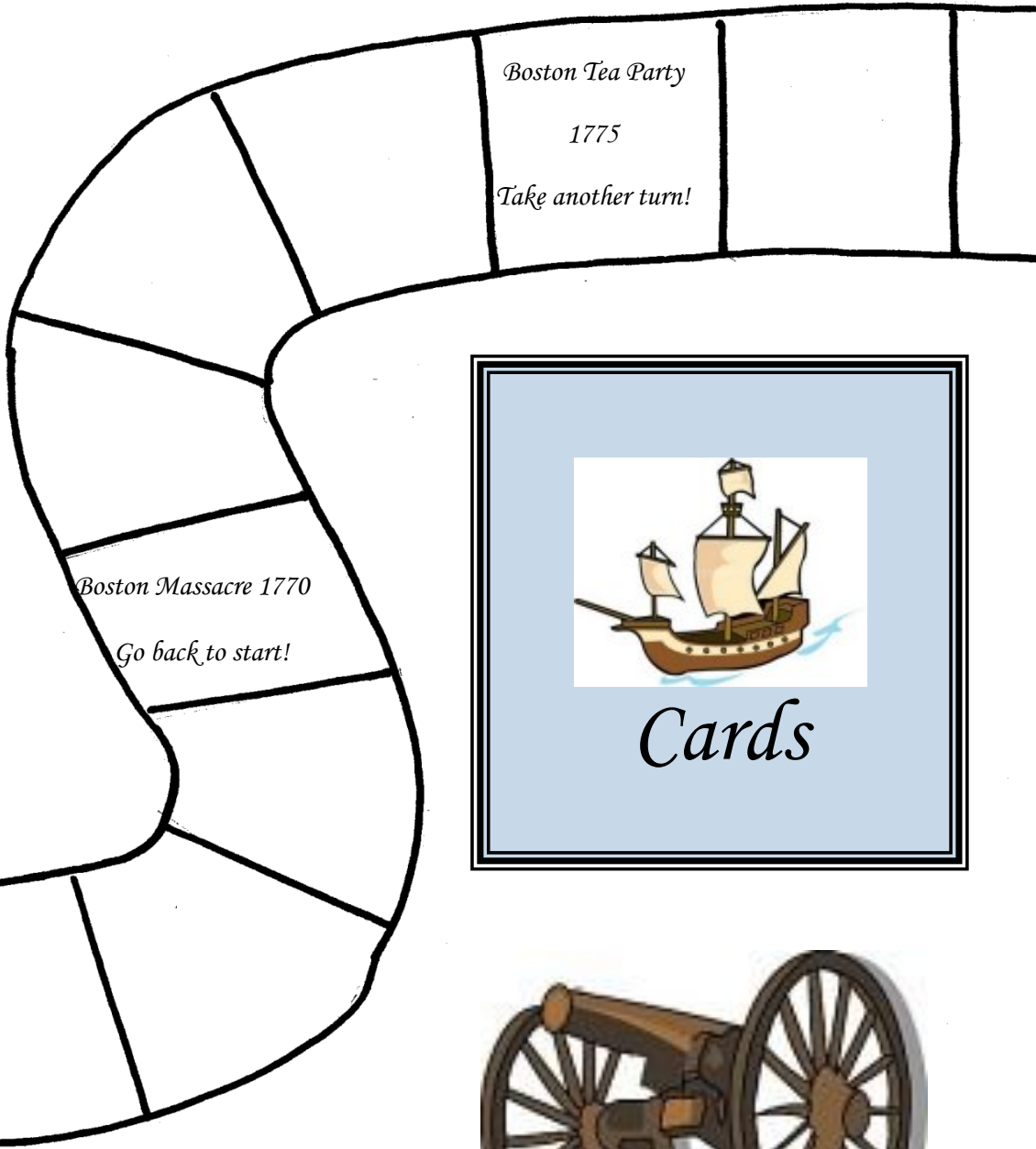
Die (not included)

Markers (not included)

Game Directions

1. *Place question cards face down in a stack on game board.*
2. *Player one draws a card and reads the question and answer choices aloud to player on his or her left. The correct answer is printed in bold type.*
3. *Player two attempts to answer the question. If he is correct, then he rolls the die and moves his marker.*
4. *Play proceeds to the left, with each player reading a question to the next player after he has taken his own turn.*

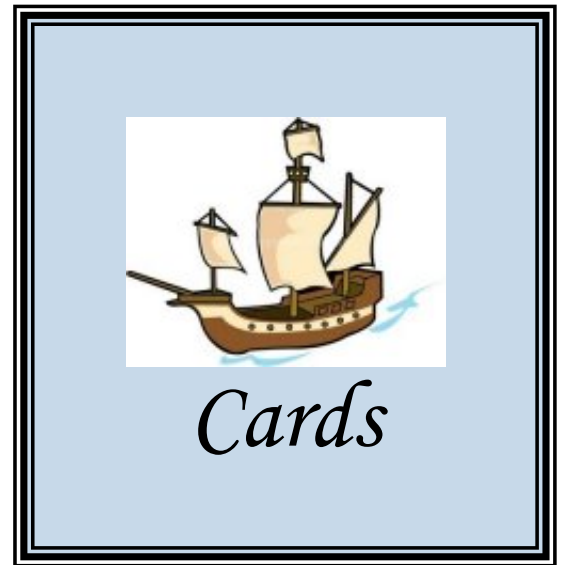
Road to Revolution



Boston Tea Party
1775
Take another turn!

Boston Massacre 1770
Go back to start!

Start



Cards





Finish!

*British Defeat at
Yorktown! 1781*

Go forward 3 spaces.

*Cold winter at Valley
Forge 1777-78*

Go Back 3 spaces.

*Declaration of
Independence 1776*

*Trade places with
another player*



George Washington

The American Revolution was fought from:

- a. 1775-1783
- b. 1492-1499
- c. 1861-1865



A leader of the American revolution and the second president of the US:

- a. Thomas Jefferson
- b. Abraham Lincoln
- c. John Adams



The king of England during the American Revolution was:

- a. King George III
- b. King John
- c. Louis the 14th



The number of American colonies:

- a. 12
- b. 13
- c. 18



The ruling body of England:

- a. Parliament
- b. Congress
- c. House of Burgesses



On March 5, 1770, 5 members of a Bostonian mob were shot by British soldiers. This event was the:

- a. Boston Massacre
- b. Boston Tea Party
- c. Beginning of the war

The tax imposed on all papers, including documents, newspapers, and playing cards was the:

- a. Virginia Tariffs
- b. Stamp Act
- c. Sugar Tax



The British response to the Boston Tea Party was to:

- a. Burn the ships
- b. Attack at Bunker Hill
- c. Close the port of Boston



A wealthy Boston merchant and the first signer of the Declaration of Independence:

- a. John Hancock
- b. George Washington
- c. Patrick Henry



The leader of the Boston "Sons of Liberty":

- a. Paul Revere
- b. Patrick Henry
- c. Sam Adams



On December 16, 1773, 150 Bostonians dressed as Indians threw tea from three ships to protest British taxes. This became known as the:

- a. Boston Tea Party
- b. Mohawk rebellion
- c. Tea tax rebellion



A motto encouraging the Colonies to unite against Britain:

- a. Colonies Unite!
- b. Join or Die
- c. Tax free forever



Commander of the Continental Army:

- a. Sam Adams
- b. Lafayette
- c. **George Washington**



On April 18, 1775, the British attempted to seize the colonists' store of weapons at:

- a. **Concord**
- b. Williamsburg
- c. Philadelphia



"The Shot Heard Around the World" refers to the start of the first battle of the Revolutionary War (April 19, 1775) fought at:

- a. Bunker Hill
- b. Trenton, NJ
- c. **Lexington, MA**



The first major battle of the Revolution, resulting in the British capture of Boston:

- a. Yorktown
- b. **Bunker Hill**
- c. Ticonderoga



Who said this?
"I wish nothing but good, therefore everyone who does not agree with me is a traitor and a scoundrel."

- a. Benedict Arnold
- b. Sam Adams
- c. **King George III**



To alert the colonists of the British approach on Concord, signal lanterns were placed:

- a. **In the Old North Church**
- b. At Paul Revere's home
- c. In a lighthouse



Who wrote the pamphlet "Common Sense," arguing for American independence from Britain?

- a. **Thomas Paine**
- b. Molly Pitcher
- c. Patrick Henry



The primary author of the Declaration of Independence was:

- a. **Thomas Jefferson**
- b. Benjamin Franklin
- c. Thomas Paine



The Declaration of Independence was signed on:

- a. April 18, 1775
- b. **July 4, 1776**
- c. December 25, 1770



The German soldiers that fought with the British were called:

- a. Berliners
- b. Mercenaries
- c. **Hessians**



The river that Washington crossed on Dec. 26, 1776 to attack the Hessians in Trenton, NJ:

- a. James
- b. Mississippi
- c. **Delaware**



The commander of the British forces:

- a. **General Cornwallis**
- b. Marquis de Lafayette
- c. General Horatio Gates



Where did the American soldiers camp during the bitterly cold winter of 1777-1778 with limited food, clothing, and shelter?

- a. **Valley Forge**
- b. Williamsburg
- c. Trenton, NJ



The German army captain who helped to train soldiers at Valley Forge:

- a. William Prescott
- b. General Howe
- c. **Baron Friedrich von Steuben**



The woman who is famous for serving water to soldiers on the battlefield and taking her husband's place in battle:

- a. Clara Barton
- b. Martha Washington
- c. **Molly Pitcher**



Those who supported liberty were called:

- a. **Patriots**
- b. Loyalists
- c. Freedom fighters



Those who opposed revolution and supported the king were called:

- a. Patriots
- b. **Loyalists**
- c. Traitors



Members of the militia in the colony of Massachusetts were referred to as:

- a. Patriots
- b. **Minutemen**
- c. Freedom fighters



American officer who became a traitor and spy for the British:

- a. William Prescott
- b. John Adams
- c. **Benedict Arnold**



Who was known as the "Son of Thunder" because of his patriotic speeches? "Give me liberty or give me death."

- a. George Washington
- b. **Patrick Henry**
- c. Sam Adams



On October 19, 1781, in Yorktown this general surrendered to George Washington and the Continental Army:

- a. **General Cornwallis**
- b. Lafayette
- c. General Howe



A Boston silversmith and a leader of the Sons of Liberty:

- a. **Paul Revere**
- b. John Adams
- c. Thomas Paine



Who was known as the father of our country?

- a. John Adams
- b. Abraham Lincoln
- c. **George Washington**



The Frenchman who supported George Washington with money and a ship and who served as a soldier:

- a. **Marquis de Lafayette**
- b. Benjamin Franklin
- c. Nathaniel Greene



Who said, "I regret that I have but one life to lose for my country," before being hung by the British as a spy:

- a. Sam Adams
- b. Patrick Henry
- c. Nathan Hale



A black man who was killed in the Boston Massacre in 1770:

- a. Crispus Attucks
- b. George Washington Carver
- c. Thomas Sumter



The final peace agreement signed in September 1783 that ended the Revolutionary War:

- a. Breed's Hill
- b. Treaty of London
- c. Treaty of Paris



A woman who dressed as a man and fought in the Continental Army from 1782-1783:

- a. Martha Washington
- b. Deborah Sampson
- c. Martha Jefferson



A decisive battle in 1777 resulting in a major British surrender:

- a. Valley Forge
- b. Ticonderoga
- c. Saratoga



Go back one space.



Trade places with another player.



Sorry! Do not move on this turn!



Move 2 spaces, then draw another card.



Move 1 space, then draw another card.



Trade places with another player.



Pick another card. If you can answer the question correctly, move an additional three spaces.

