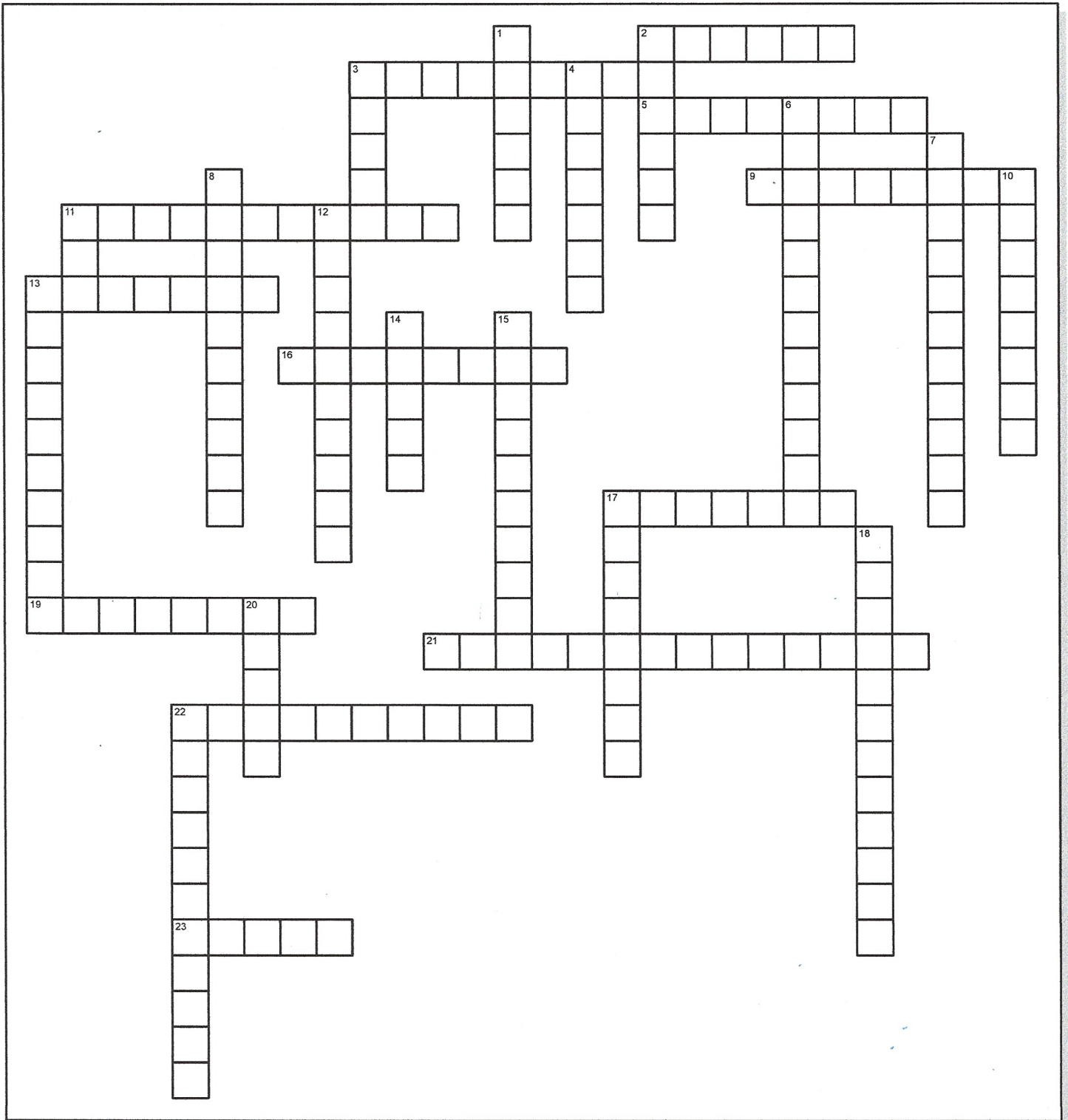


Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

South Carolina: Our History, Our Home

Chapter 7: A Revolutionary Generation

Instructions: Complete the crossword puzzle. Use the clues to help identify the words.



Across

2. _____ gin - a simple engine (or 'gin) that could rapidly remove fiber from seed
3. _____ warfare - a strategy using small groups to surprise the enemy, inflict damage, and disappear into the swamps or forests
5. control by one company
9. Second Continental _____ - a convention of delegates from the thirteen colonies that started meeting on May 10, 1775, soon after warfare in the American Revolutionary War had begun
11. _____ Compromise - allowed three-fifths of the slave population to count for representation purposes in Congress
13. an American fighting the British
16. _____ of Confederation - the first constitution of the United States, ratified in 1781; it established a weak national government and was eventually replaced
17. Battle of _____ - a decisive first step by American forces in reclaiming South Carolina from the British and turning the tide of the Revolutionary War
19. a person who supported the British king and Parliament during the American Revolution
21. a person who opposed the ratification of the U.S. Constitution in the 1780's
22. _____ of 1808 - Fairer representation in government was allowed with each electoral district getting one representative for each 1/62 of the population and one representative for each 1/62 of the wealth of the state
23. Battle of _____ Springs - the last big battle of the American Revolution fought on South Carolina soil on September 8, 1781

Down

1. _____ of Ninety-Six - a pledge to remain neutral between the patriots and the loyalists
2. Battle of _____ - in the American Revolution, a major victory in August, 1780 for the British under General Cornwallis, which strengthened the British hold on the Carolinas
3. _____ Compromise - in the 1787 Constitutional Convention, a compromise that allowed states to control commerce within their boundaries, but let the national government control trade among the states and with foreign nations
4. Sons of _____ - secret organization of American colonists formed initially to protest the Stamp Act
6. _____ Line of 1763 - land along the crest of the Appalachian Mountains, at the western edge of the thirteen colonies; land west of the line would be preserved for Indians and the valuable trade in furs and skins; established by the government of George III
7. _____ of Independence - the 1776 document by which the American colonies declared their independence from Great Britain
8. _____-Republican Party - in 1791, the political party of Thomas Jefferson; also called the Republican Party.
10. the right to vote
11. _____ Act - an act which gave the English East India Company a monopoly so they could sell their large surplus of tea in the colonies; designed to save the empire's largest corporation from bankruptcy
12. _____ Party - in 1791, the political party of Alexander Hamilton
13. South Carolina _____ Congress - a new legislature started in 1775 in total defiance of royal authority
14. Battle of _____ Mountain - in the American Revolution, in October, 1780, a major victory for the Patriots over the Loyalists
15. a person who favored ratification of the U.S. Constitution in the 1780's; a member of the Federalist party, which believed in a strong national government
17. _____ Compromise - allowed states to control commerce within their boundaries, but let the national government control trade among the states and with foreign nations
18. _____ of 1778 - a new constitution created after South Carolina became a state which ensured that the state government would be controlled by the Lowcountry men of privilege
20. _____ Act - the second tax law created in 1765, levied a *direct* tax on the colonists; taxes were placed on almost all paper items, such as newspapers, books, deeds, marriage licenses, wills, business agreements, and labor contracts; items were stamped to prove the taxes had been paid
22. First _____ Congress - in 1774 a convention of delegates called together from the thirteen colonies that became the governing body of the United States during the American Revolution