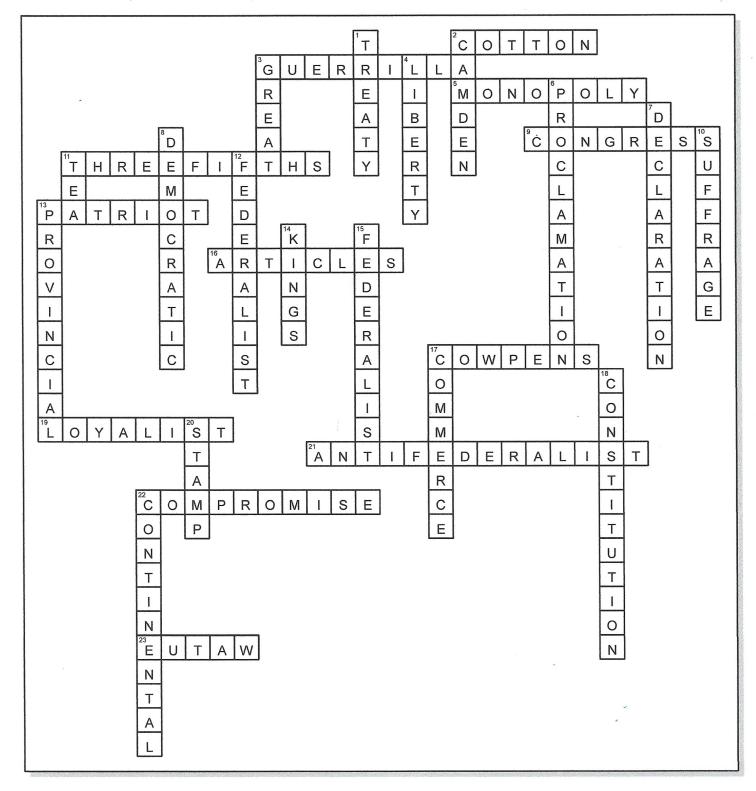
Name: _		Class:		Date:	
---------	--	--------	--	-------	--

South Carolina: Our History, Our Home

Chapter 7: A Revolutionary Generation

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



Acre	oss — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
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
Dov	vn
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 <i>direct</i> 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