



# ***UNIT 5 VOCABULARY LIST***

<b>act</b>	(noun) A document that explains a new rule or decision made by a government
<b>American Revolution</b>	(noun) From 1763 to 1783 when the 13 American colonies were increasingly unhappy with British control and then fought a war for their independence
<b>Britain</b>	(noun) The country, also known as England or Great Britain, that governed the original 13 colonies
<b>colonist</b>	(noun) A person living in an area governed by another, often distant, country
<b>colony</b>	(noun) An area governed by another, often distant, country
<b>committee</b>	(noun) A group of people who make decisions and plans about a specific topic or issue
<b>committee of correspondence</b>	(noun) During the American Revolution, a patriot group in each colony that exchanged letters with other colonies about what the British were doing
<b>committee of safety</b>	(noun) A group formed in each town during the American Revolution to organize the townspeople so they could support the war effort
<b>consent</b>	(verb) To agree
<b>Constitution</b>	(noun) The document that lays out the framework for how the federal government works; written in 1787 and ratified in 1789
<b>constitution</b>	(noun) A document laying out the rules for how a government will work
<b>Continental Army</b>	(noun) The army created by the Continental Congress to fight for the patriot cause during the American Revolution. It was made up of soldiers from all 13 colonies.
<b>Continental Congress</b>	(noun) A group of leaders from the original 13 colonies who met to decide how and when to declare and fight for the colonies' independence from Britain and how to govern the colonies during the American Revolution



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<b>declaration</b>	(noun) An official announcement, spoken or written
<b>Declaration of Independence</b>	(noun) The document that said the 13 colonies would be free of Great Britain's control; it was adopted in 1776
<b>enslaved</b>	(verb) The act of labeling a human being as property and forcing them to work for nothing
<b>historical perspective</b>	(noun) Understanding that people's actions and beliefs are shaped by the time period in which they live
<b>home front</b>	(noun) People and areas of a country at war who are not involved in the military but whose activities support the war effort
<b>independence</b>	(noun) When a country, person, or other organization is not controlled or ruled by anything else
<b>legislature</b>	(noun) A group of people chosen or elected to make the laws for a colony or state
<b>loyalist</b>	(noun) A person who believed the colonies should remain part of Britain and ruled by the British
<b>militia</b>	(noun) An organized group of people who are prepared to fight in support of a regular army
<b>minutemen</b>	(noun) The nickname given to members of the colonial militias
<b>patriot</b>	(noun) A person who believed the colonies should become a country separate from Britain
<b>petition</b>	(noun) A formal written request made to an official person or group
<b>protest</b>	(noun) A statement or action that expresses disapproval of something



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<b>Provincial Congress</b>	(noun) A type of legislature or governing body created in some of the 13 colonies, including New Hampshire, by individuals who wanted to be independent from Britain
<b>rebellion</b>	(noun) A fight to take away power from a government or ruler
<b>repeal</b>	(verb) To take back
<b>representative</b>	(noun) The person selected by a group of people who will communicate their views and make laws for them
<b>revolution</b>	(noun) Actions taken with the goal of making major changes in a government
<b>Revolutionary War</b>	(noun) The war between the 13 American colonies and Great Britain when the colonies fought for and won their independence; the war lasted from 1775 to 1783
<b>riot</b>	(noun) A violent disturbance of the peace by a crowd
<b>self-evident</b>	(adjective) Obvious, not needing explanation
<b>slavery</b>	(noun) When human beings are treated as property and made to work for nothing
<b>tax</b>	(noun) An amount of money, added to the regular cost of an item, that goes to the government
<b>tyranny</b>	(noun) Oppressive control by a government
<b>unalienable</b>	(adjective) Unable to be taken away from a person