

Table of Contents

George Washington	4
Benjamin Franklin	8
Lord George Sackville Germain; General Sir William Howe; General Sir Banastre Tarleton; Major John Pitcairn.....	12
Thomas Jefferson.....	19
Marquis de Lafayette	23
Hugh, Lord Percy; Frederick North; General Lord Charles Cornwallis; General Thomas Gage	26
John and Abigail Adams.....	33
Nathanael Greene	39
King George III; General John Burgoyne; General Henry Clinton	42
Ethan Allen; John Hancock; John Paul Jones.....	48
Patrick Henry; Paul Revere; Francis Marion	54
Samuel Adams; Thomas Paine; Nathan Hale.....	60
Benedict Arnold.....	67
Less-Remembered Patriots.....	71
Not to be Forgotten.....	74
How Old Were They?.....	78
Reflection Questions.....	79
Answer Key.....	80

Write the item from the list at the bottom of the page under the person's name it describes.

General Sir Banastre Tarleton	Lord George Sackville Germain

- Commander of King's Dragoon Guards
- Won the Battle of Bunker Hill
- Nemesis was General Francis Marion (Swamp Fox)
- Born in Scotland
- Evacuated Boston when Washington placed cannon on Dorchester Heights
- Buford Massacre
- Dismissed from the army for failure to obey orders
- Did nothing after the Battle of Bunker Hill which allowed the Colonial Army to build British Marine
- Became commander of the British Legion
- Colonial secretary for Prime Minister Lord North
- Commanded first group of soldiers to reach Lexington and Concord
- Defeated at the Battle of Cowpens
- Won the Battle of Long Island
- Killed in the Battle of Bunker Hill
- Strongly opposed to the Coercive Acts (Intolerable Acts)

Thomas Jefferson Quotes

I know no safe _____ of the ultimate powers of the _____ but the people themselves; and if we think them not _____ enough to _____ their control with a _____ discretion, the _____ is not to take it from them, but to _____ their _____ by _____.

The will of the _____ . . . is the only _____ foundation of any _____, and to _____ its free _____ should be our first _____.

I would rather be _____ to the _____ attending too much _____ than those attending too small a _____ of it.

That peace, _____, and concord may be the portion of our _____ land, and be long enjoyed by our fellow-citizens, is the most _____ wish of my heart, and if I can be _____ in procuring or _____ them, I shall think I have not lived in vain.

It is neither wealth nor _____, but _____ and occupation, which give _____.

I never considered a _____ of opinion in _____, in religion, in _____, as cause for _____ from a friend.

Determine never to be _____. No person will have occasion to _____ of the want of _____ who never loses any. It is wonderful how much may be done if we are _____ doing.

always	education	idle	object	safety
ardent	enlightened	inconveniencies	people	society
complain	exercise	inform	philosophy	splendor
degree	exposed	instrumental	preserving	time
depository	expression	legitimate	protect	tranquility
difference	government	liberty	politics	wholesome
discretion	happiness	native	remedy	withdrawing

Patrick Henry

Patrick Henry was born in 1736. He studied law and was later the author of the Stamp Act Resolves. He was married twice, as his first wife died in 1775, and had 17 children from the two marriages. He died in 1799.

Paul Revere

Paul Revere was born in 1734. He had served in the French and Indian War and excelled in many entrepreneurial types of businesses. Paul Revere worked with the patriots to help spread the word about what was happening in the colonies. He served in the militia for a time. He died in 1818.

Francis Marion

Francis Marion was born in 1732 in South Carolina. He was famous for his "guerilla" type of warfare that helped him get information and surprise the enemy in attacks. After the Revolutionary War, Francis Marion went back to being a farmer. He died in 1795.

Do some research to find out more about these major Patriot figures from the American Revolution and use the notebooking pages that follow to record your findings. Then take the quiz you will find after the notebooking pages.