

Lesson Review of UK & USA History



Proper Names

1. Stonehenge
2. Allies
3. Jamestown
4. *Bill of Rights*
5. *Magna Carta*
6. Divine Right
7. *Mayflower*
8. Continental Congresses
9. Restoration of Stuart
10. Glorious Revolution

- A. the return of the King Charles II of Stuart to the English throne in 1660
- B. a charter of rights agreed to by King John of England in 1215 to make peace between the unpopular King and a group of rebel barons
- C. the successful and bloodless change of thrones in England in 1688
- D. the first permanent English settlement in the Americas, established by the Virginia Company of London on May 4, 1607
- E. a landmark Act in the constitutional law of England that sets out certain basic civil rights, the rights of Parliament and limits of the powers of the monarch.
- F. The great ancient stone circle during 4000 BC-2000BC
- G. an initial convention of delegates from a number of British American colonies to act collectively for the people of the Thirteen Colonies.
- H. a ship which carried the first group of pilgrims to the New World
- I. those countries allied in opposition to the Central Powers in World War I or to the Axis powers in World War II.
- J. the right of a sovereign to rule is received directly from God and not from the people

Dates and Events in UK

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| a. King John was forced to sign Magna Carta | 1. 1337 |
| b. Anglo-Saxon came to Britain | 2. Christmas Day, 1066 |
| c. Black Death spread through Europe | 3. 1215 |
| d. William of Normandy crowned himself William I in London | 4. 55BC |
| e. Eadred ruled a united England | 5. 14 th Century |
| f. Britain had built up an empire “on which the sun never sets” by | 6. 1649 |
| g. Britain was the “workshop of the world” by | 7. 5 th Century |
| h. Edward III declared a war upon France | 8. 1830 |
| i. King Charles was tried and executed for treason | 9. 1900 |
| j. recorded British history began | 10. 955 BC |

Dates and Events in USA

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| a. First Continental Congress was held in Philadelphia | 1. on April 12, 1861 |
| b. Jamestown was set up in Virginia | 2. 20,000 years ago |
| c. The shot at Lexington started the War of Independence | 3. 1774 |
| d. The Continental Congress adopted the <i>Declaration of Independence</i> | 4. 1773 |
| e. Christopher Columbus came to Puerto Rico | 5. 1607 |
| f. US was originally populated by people from Asia | 6. on April 19, 1775 |
| g. Boston Tea Party took place | 7. 1492 |
| h. The Thirteenth Amendment was added to the Constitution | 8. 1941 |
| i. The Pearl Harbor was attacked | 9. 1865 |
| j. The Civil War was broke out | 10. on July 4, 1776 |

Documents and Speeches

1. Churchill, WWII

a. ... that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth

2. *Declaration of independence*

d. No free man shall be seized or imprisoned, or stripped of his rights or possessions, or outlawed or exiled, or deprived of his standing in any way

3. *Magna Carta*

c. I have nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears and sweat.

4. Lincoln, Gettysburg Address

d. we hold these truths to be self-evident: That all men are created equal; That they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; That among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness;

Causes and Impacts

a. foundation of English liberty

b. Mechanical inventions were made, transportation esp. a road network was improved

c. Large quantities of wealth brought by Industrial Revolution, discoveries of new frontiers, rising tide of emigration

d. paving the way for the development of capitalism in Britain

e. bringing Christianity to Britain

e. naming Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday according to Teutonic religion

g. Advantageous geographical location, convenient sea and river transportation, large quantities of capital brought by overseas trade and colonies

1. Roman Rule
2. Anglo-Saxon Invasion
3. Magna Carta
4. Peasant Uprising
5. Industrial Revolution
6. Colonial expansion

Causes and Impacts

- a. White Americans of the North and South were unable to reconcile fundamental differences in approaches to government, economy, society and African American slavery
- b. British government allowed British East India Company to sell tea at a lower price in the American colonies
- c. Political environment was stable; slaves as well as immigrants offered a strong labor force; science and invention played an important role
- d. Columbus thought he had reached India when he came to Puerto Rico
- g. Italian navigator Vespucci proved the land found by Columbus was not India
- e. Postwar baby boom

1. Indians
2. America
3. Boston Tea Party
4. Civil War
5. Rapid growth of economy after civil war
6. Postwar economical boom

Stages in UK

1. Norman Rule
2. *King Eadred*
3. *Magna Carta*
4. House of Tudor
5. Henry VIII
6. Civil war
7. Glorious/Bourgeois Revolution
8. Queen Victoria

- a. Modern world history began and feudalism was overthrown
- b. government became centralized
- c. English Renaissance emerged and flourished
- d. Constitutional Monarchy was set up
- e. British Empire was formed
- f. Anglican Church was separated from papal authority
- g. feudalism was fully established
- h. Parliaments system was set up

Wars and Opponents

A- King Charles I and Cavaliers

B- British government

C- Axis powers

D- Qing government

E- King Harold of England

F- England

G- House of York

H- Union

I- Central powers

1. Battle of Hastings
2. *Hundred Years' War*
3. *Wars of Roses*
4. English Civil War and
Battle of Naseby
5. Independence War
6. American Civil war
7. WWI
8. WWII
9. Opium War

a- Parliament and Roundheads

b- Allied powers

c- American 13 colonies

d- Confederate

e- British government

f- France

g- William of Normandy

h- Allies

i- House of Lancaster

Relationship between UK and USA

Aspects of Connections

- They share enormous trade and economic relations besides cultural relations (linguistic, religious, liberal democratic, ...)
- Each is among the other's top trading partners
- Both founders of the UN, NATO, WTO, G-7, a host of other international bodies
- Two of only five members of UN Security Council with permanent seats and veto power over all council actions
- Constant discussion and coordination in diplomatic, economic and military bureaucracies

The U.S.-U.K. 'special relationship' is in tatters
The Washington Post July 10, 2019

The US-UK 'special relationship' isn't broken - it's just entering a dangerous new phase
The Guardian Thu 11 Jul 2019

