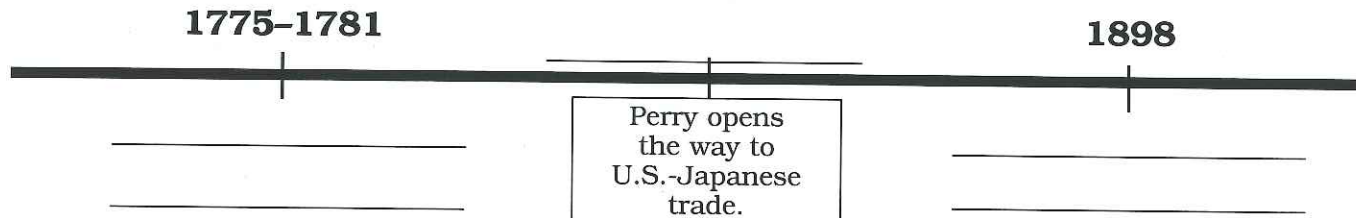


I ndependence in the Americas

► Time and Change

1. Turn to pages 96–97 in the Atlas. Use the timeline at the top of the page to find three dates that were significant for the United States of America. Fill in the missing dates or events on the timeline below.



► Gathering the Facts

2. Read the introduction and the history question, “How does a revolution turn things around?” Use the information to answer the following questions.
 - a. About how many years did it take for most European colonies to gain independence? _____
 - b. How were colonial businesses affected by European rule?

 - c. How did European governments respond to colonists’ protests?

 - d. Which colonies’ rebellion inspired colonists in other parts of the Americas?

 - e. Why did Americans declare a revolution? _____

► History Through Maps

3. Use map A, “Independence in North America,” to sequence the following events in chronological order. Write 1 next to the event that occurred first and 4 next to the event that occurred last.
 - a. Santo Domingo gains its independence. _____
 - b. Haiti wins its independence. _____
 - c. British colonies win their independence. _____
 - d. United Provinces separate from Mexico _____

★ **Thinking About History**

4. Look at picture B and read its caption. Then look at map C, "Independence in South America." Use the information to answer the following questions.

- a. What is Simón Bolívar doing in picture B? _____

- b. How many years did Bolívar fight the Spanish? _____
- c. When was his first battle? _____
- d. Which colonies did Bolívar help to liberate? _____,
_____, and _____
- e. Which South American country was named to honor Simón Bolívar?

When did this country gain independence? _____
- f. How was Simón Bolívar like George Washington? _____

- g. At what did Simón Bolívar fail? _____

► **Places, Regions, and Landscapes**

5. Use map C, "Independence in South America," to fill in the blanks in the following sentences.

- a. The battles of _____ and _____ helped liberate Grand Colombia.
- b. The first country to be liberated in South America was _____ in _____. The governor was overthrown by _____.
- c. In 1818 an army led by _____ and O'Higgins helped liberate _____. _____ was elected their leader.
- d. An army led by Simón Bolívar helped to liberate Peru by winning the battles of _____ and _____.
- e. Brazil's independence was declared by the _____ ruler in _____.
- f. During the 1800s, the last South American country to gain independence was _____.