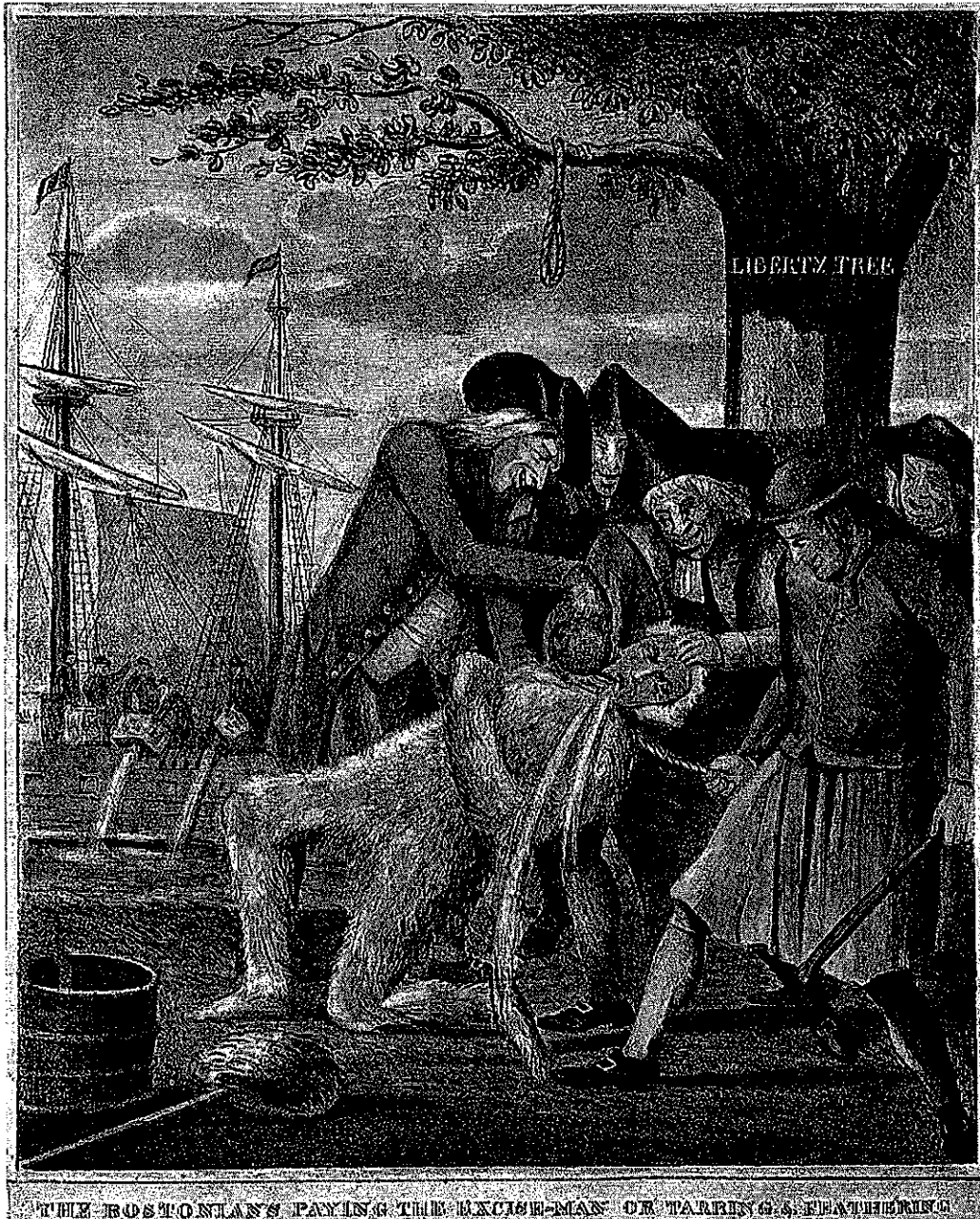


CAUSES OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION



Name _____

Class period _____

America the Story of Us
"Rebels"

While watching the video, complete the note box below. Use bullets/list while filling in. Be prepared to discuss with your group after.

<p>+</p> <p>(What I already know)</p>	<p>-</p> <p>(What I did not know)</p>
<p>?</p> <p>(What I didn't know)</p>	<p>!</p> <p>(WOW! I had no idea)</p>

Causes of the Revolution Vocabulary

Directions: Using the glossary and index, define the following terms

1. **Alliance** _____

2. **Blockade** _____

3. **Continental Army** _____

4. **Lobsterback** _____

5. **Loyalist** _____

6. **Militia** _____

7. **Minuteman** _____

8. **Massacre: Massive killing in large numbers. Example-The Boston Massacre**

9. **Patriot** _____

10. **Petition** _____

11. Repeal _____

12. Sons of Liberty: **Group of Patriot men who joined together to protest the Stamp Act and to protect colonial liberties (rights).**

13. Turning Point

14. Writ of Assistance _____

15. Grievance _____

Directions: Create images **IN COLOR** for the following vocabulary words

Turning Point	Petition
Alliance (Ally)	Repeal
Blockade	Your choice: _____

Directions: Create "Word and Picture Hooks" for the following vocabulary terms below:

L O Y A L I S T

P A T R I O T

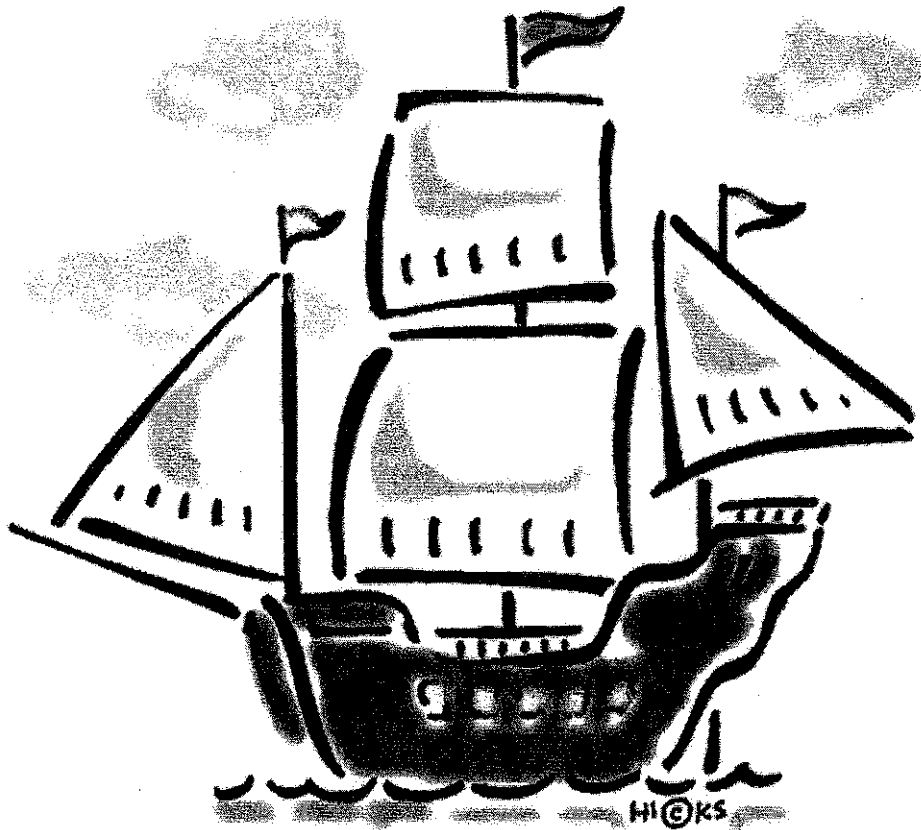
L O B S T E R B A C K

M I L I T I A

Directions: For the following vocabulary terms, create a "student friendly version" of the textbook definition.

Sons of Liberty	
Minuteman	
Continental Army	
Writ of Assistance	

The Navigation Acts

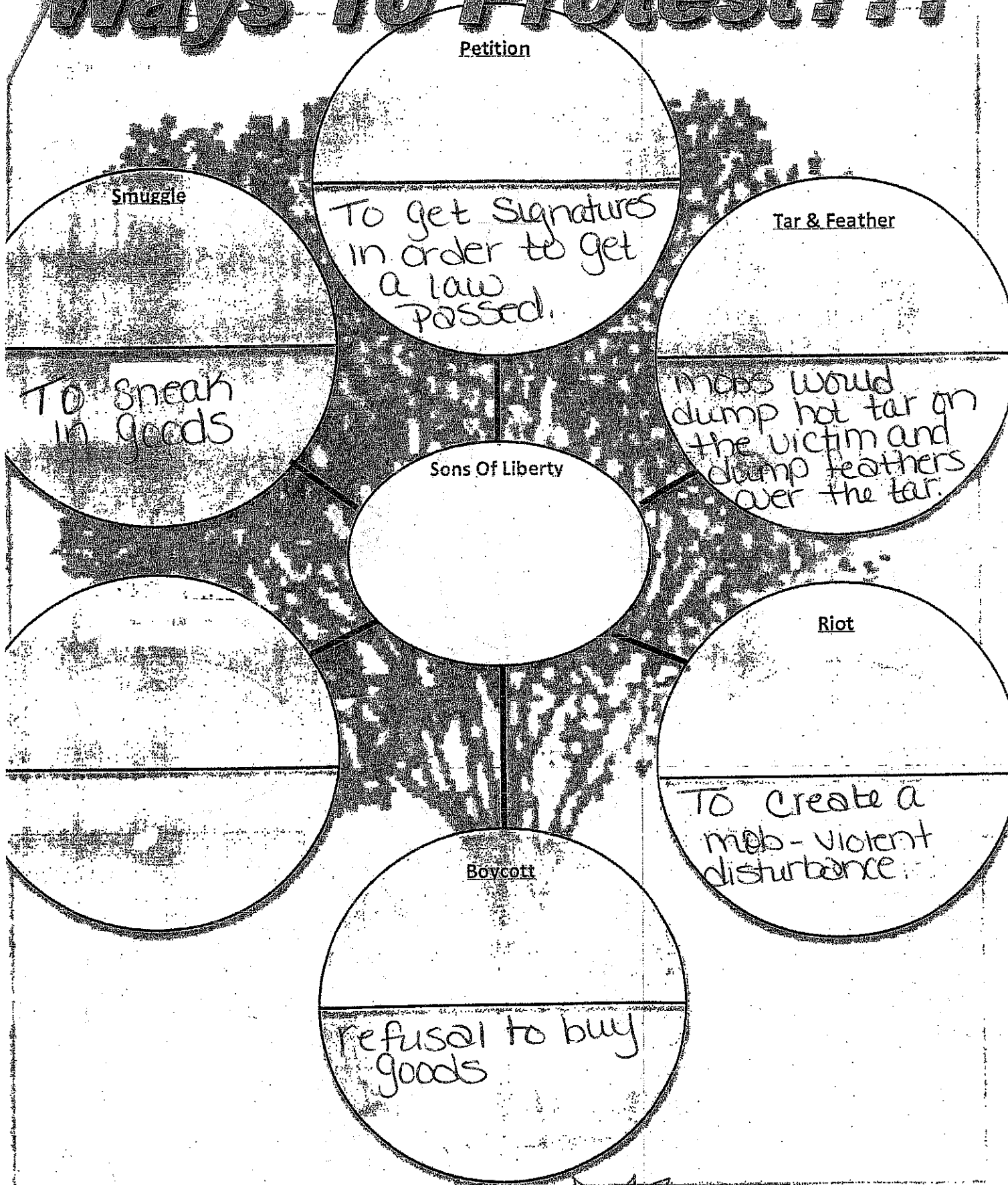


1. _____

2. _____

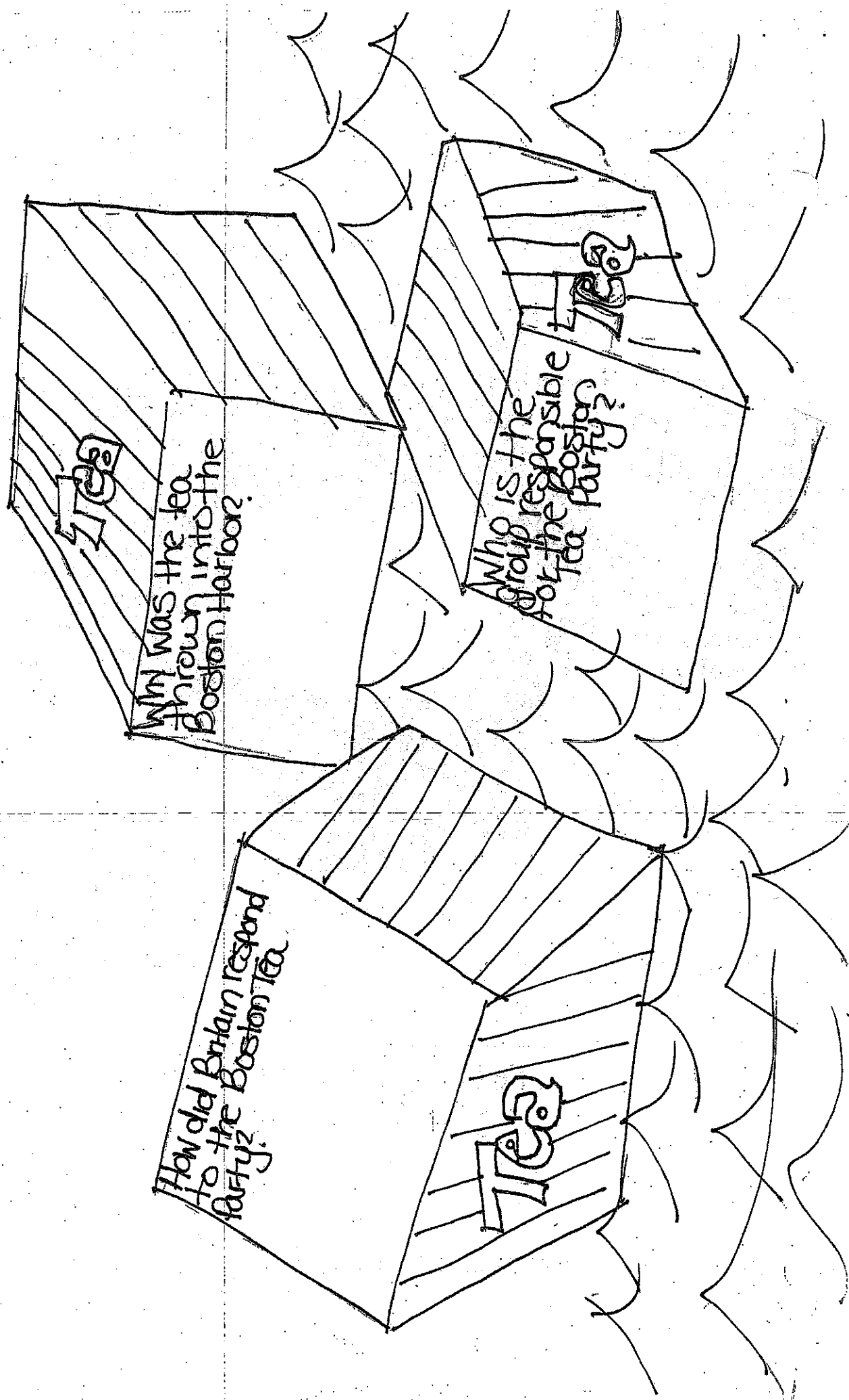
3. _____

Ways To Protest???



Which method of protest do you think had the greatest economic impact on British policy? Why?

Liberty's Kids: The Intolerable Acts



Name _____



More Taxation Without Representation

Taxation: _____

Stamp Act Year: 1765 p.147	Sugar Act Year: 1764 p.146	Quartering Act Year: 1765 p.147
Required that all Colonists buy special tax stamps for all kinds of products & activities. Stamps had to be placed on newspapers, wills, licenses, insurance documents, land titles, contracts & other legal documents.	Put a tax on molasses & called for a harsh punishment of smugglers.	To save money. To enforce the Proclamation of 1763, Britain kept soldiers in the colonies. * Required colonists to house and feed British soldiers. Quarter = House: The colonists had to quarter the soldiers. Colonists 17 the soldiers. Compagnied. Some rights were being violated.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> House of Burgesses passed several resolutions declaring it could only tax the people of Virginia. Patrick Henry made an emotional speech attacking the law. Other colonies boycotted and refused to buy British products. A petition was sent to repeal the Stamp & Sugar Acts. 	Colonial merchants protested. XXXXX	



Tighter Control

Intolerable Acts Year: 1774 p. 151	Tea Act December 16, 1773 p. 150	Townshend Year: 1767 p. 148	Why was it created?	Reaction
<p>Result of Boston Tea Party. 4 laws</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ① Closed Port of Boston ② ↑ the power of the Royal Governor ③ Abolished town meetings in Boston ④ Strengthened Quartering Act. <p>All colonies tried to help the people of Boston.</p> <p>First Continental Congress was created in Philadelphia *</p>	<p>To help the British East India Company make \$.</p> <p>This actually lowered the price of tea, but only British tea could be bought in the colonies. This angered colonists bc many said Dutch tea.</p> <p>Boston Tea Party. Sons of Liberty dressed as natives dumped 342 cases of tea into the Boston Harbor destroying 96000 Pounds of tea.</p>	<p>Britain would no longer tax products or activities inside the colonies. Only products brought <u>into</u> the colonies. * writs of assistance used *</p> <p>Boycotting British goods</p>		

*

Using the chart of notes labeled, " More Taxation without Representation", answer the following questions.

1. What are taxes?

2. When it comes to government, what is a synonym for the word "Act"

3. Which item did the Sugar Act put a tax on? _____

4. According to the Quartering Act, what did it require the colonists to do?

5. Using your notes, what does "Quarter" mean? _____

6. If you were a colonist during this time period, how would you feel about the Quartering Act? Why would you feel this way? Explain your answer.

7. The Stamp Act required that all colonists were to buy special stamps for all kinds of products and activities purchased in the colonies. List three items that required a "stamp" according to the Stamp Act.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

8. In December of 1773, The British passed the Tea Act. Ironically, the Tea Act actually *lowered* the price of British tea. However, the colonists were still angry about the act. Based upon the notes, why were the colonists angry about the Tea Act?

9. The colonists were upset by the tea act so the Sons of Liberty protested by causing the "Boston Tea Party." How did the British react to the American Colonist protest of the Boston Tea Party?

10. The Intolerable Acts are actually a nickname given by the colonists for what are the Coercive Acts. Why, according to the notes, would the colonists nickname them the *Intolerable Acts*? **Give two reasons.**

1.

2.

11. According to the Townshend Acts, the British would only tax goods that were coming *into* the colonies. Goods already inside the colonies would not be taxed. Therefore, the British created the **writs of assistance**. Explain how the **writs of assistance** would help the British.

12. The colonists reacted to each of these acts differently. Read the notes and list 3 ways the colonists protested the acts enacted by the British.

1.

2.

3.

13. Place the six acts in chronological order .

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

NAME _____

HOW EFFECTIVE WERE BOYCOTTS?

NORTH AMERICAN IMPORTS

FROM BRITAIN

(IN MILLIONS OF POUNDS OF STERLING)

1763	1.6	1770	1.9
1764	2.3	1771	4.2
1765	1.9	1772	3.0
1766	1.8	1773	2.1
1767	1.9	1774	2.6
1768	2.2	1775	0.2
1769	1.3	1776	0.1

KEY BOYCOTT DATES

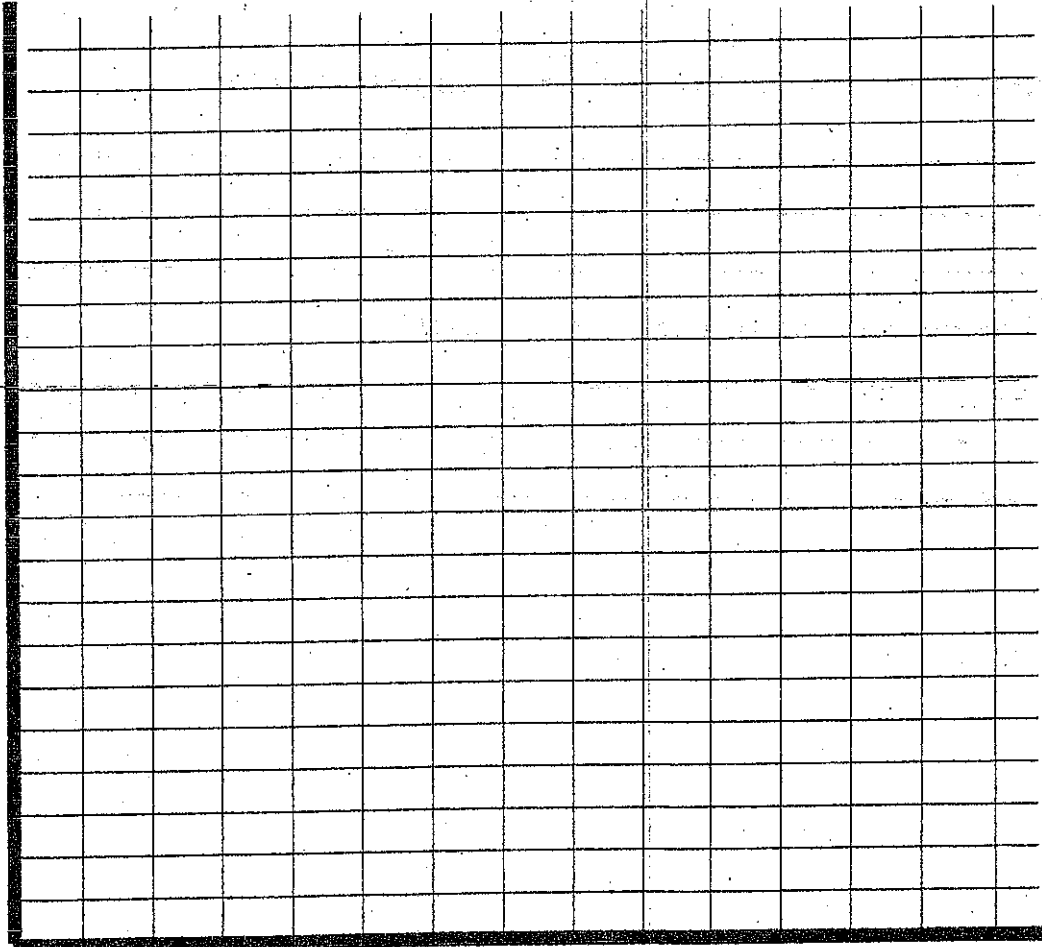
- 1764 Boycott after passage of Sugar Act
- 1765 Boycott after passage of Stamp Act
- 1766 Boycott relaxed after Stamp Act repealed
- 1767 Boycott after passage of Townshend Act
- 1770 Townshend Acts Repealed
- 1774 Boycott after passage of Intolerable Acts

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YEAR

1. What effect did Boycotts have on laws passed by Parliament?

2. After the passage of which act were imports at their lowest levels?

3a. What year were imports at their highest rate?

3b. What led to this increase in imports?

Ethan Allen

Name _____



Page 152 -forward: text

1. Carefully read the second paragraph on page 152, when was the meeting of the First Continental Congress?

What city?

2. Name four of the delegates that attended the meeting:

3. Read the third paragraph carefully on page 152: What were four demands made by the First Continental Congress?

4. The colonists began putting together new militia units called minutemen: Please define minutemen:

-
5. The conflict at Lexington and Concord was nicknamed "the shot heard around the world". Please read page 153 carefully, please explain why Lexington and Concord has this nickname:

Page 156 - forward text

1. When did the Second Continental Congress meet?

2. Name three delegates that attended that meeting:

3. Who was chosen as the leader of the Continental Army?
-

4. What are two reasons the above person was chosen?

5. Page 157: Colonists who favored independence took the name _____

6. Those who remained loyal to Britain called themselves _____

7. Most enslaved African Americans sided with the _____

8. Most Native Americans sided with the _____

Olive Branch petition: page 158

1. Carefully read the top of page 158, what did the olive branch petition ask King George to do?

2. Why was it called the "olive branch" petition?

3. Did this last ditch effort to make peace **succeed or fail?** (circle one)

Important American Victory: page 158

1. Ethan Allen and his Green Mountain Boys helped to capture what fort from the British?

2. What did the Americans seize (take) from the fort that they were later able to use in Boston?

name _____

DIRECTIONS: Answer the following questions based upon Paul Revere's famous Boston Massacre engraving.



1. How might this engraving stirred anti-British feeling among the colonists?

2. Based on the text, what aspect of the incident does the engraving leave out?

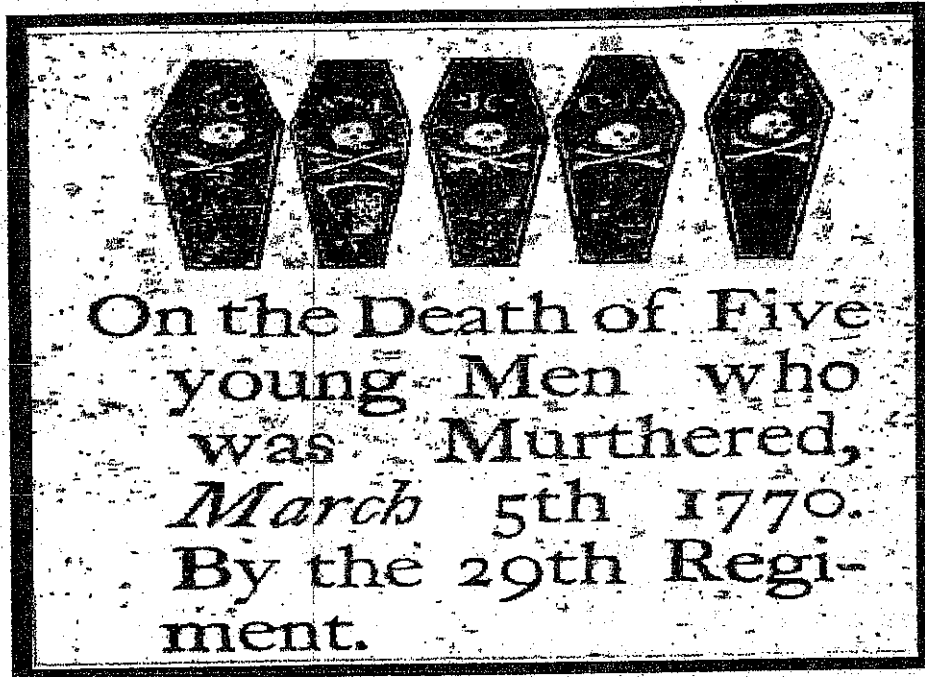
3. How might the engraving of the massacre change if it was drawn from a British perspective?

B O S T O N M A S S A C R E

NAME _____

CLASS START

DIRECTIONS: Use the document to answer the questions 1-3.



1. According to the document, what happened on March 5th 1770?

2. According to the document, who is responsible for this tragedy?

3. Based upon your knowledge of Social Studies, why might this article be considered propaganda?

NAME _____

CLASS START

DIRECTIONS: Use the document to answer the questions 1-2.

A REASON TO FIGHT



1. What is the title of the document?

2. Based upon your knowledge of Social Studies what is Parliament?

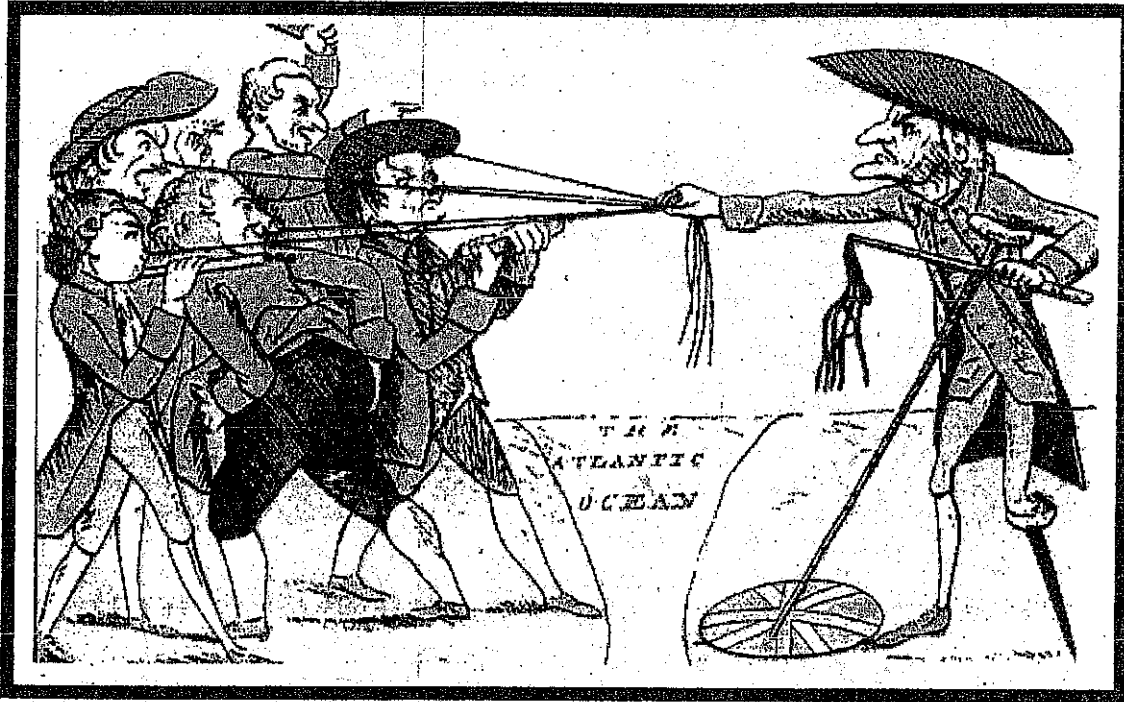
3. Based upon the document and your knowledge of Social Studies, why were the colonists upset?

NAME _____

CLASS START

DIRECTIONS: Use the document to answer the questions 1-4.

Poor Old England Endeavoring To Reclaim Its Wicked Children



1. What is the title of the cartoon?

2. How is England pictured in the cartoon?

3. How are the American Colonists pictured in the cartoon?

4. Does the cartoon suggest that England will be successful? WHY or WHY NOT?

NAME _____

CLASS START

DIRECTIONS: Use the document to answer the questions 1-2.

Virginia's House Of Burgesses - 1775



...His Great Britain an enemy, in this quarter of the world, to call for all this accumulation of navies and armies? No, sir, she has none. They are meant for us: they can be meant for no other. They are sent over to bind and bolt upon us to those chains which the British ministry have been so long forging. And what have we to oppose them? Shall we try argument? Sir, we have been trying that for the last ten years.. but it has all been in vain... I know not what course others may take; but as for me, **give me liberty or give me death!**

~ Patrick Henry

.....

1. What view did Patrick Henry have regarding whether America should seek independence from Britain?

2. What reasons did he give to support his view?

Directions: Read to passages below to answer questions 1 and 2.

Passage 1

... any submission to, or dependence on Great Britain, tends directly to involve this continent in European wars and quarrels, and sets us at variance with nations, who would otherwise seek our friendship, and against whom we have neither anger nor complaint. As Europe is our market for trade, we ought to form no partial connection with any part of it. It is the true interest of America to steer clear of European contentions, which she can never do, [with] her dependence on Britain. . . .

— Thomas Paine, *Common Sense*, 1776

1. According to Thomas Paine, what are two problems that America will encounter if it is dependent on Great Britain?

Passage 2

I am most fervently devoted . . . to abhorrence of Independency [*sic*], which, if effected, would inevitably plunge our once pre-eminently envied Country into ruin, horror, and desolation. . . . Great Britain has afforded to all mankind the most perfect proof of her wise, lenient and magnanimous government on the Colonies . . . Innumerable are the advantages of our connection with Britain, and a just dependence on her is a sure way to avoid the calamities and horrors of war. [Thomas Paine] surely forgets that when independent, we cannot trade with Europe. . . .

In short, I affirm that it would be most excellent policy in those who wish true liberty to submit by an advantageous reconciliation to the authority of Great Britain. . . . Independence and slavery are synonymous terms.

— James Chalmers (Candidus), *Plain Truth*, 1776

2. According to this passage, what are two problems that independence would ruin America?

PATRIOT vs. LOYALIST

Perspective 1	PATRIOT
I believe that:	
I believe this because:	
Perspective 2:	
They believe that:	
They believe this because:	
<u>Your Perspective</u>	<p>If I were alive during the American Revolutionary War, I would have been a because</p>