

Chapter 6 “The Road to Revolution”

6-1 “Tighter British Control” pg. 159-162

The Colonies and Britain Grow Apart

How did Britain’s policy toward governing its American colonies change after the French and Indian War?

Why did the Proclamation of 1763 anger many colonists who had hoped to move to the fertile Ohio Valley?

What did many colonists choose to do about the Proclamation of 1763?

****If the statement is “true” write true on the line. If it is false, change the underlined word or words to make it true.** The colonists were unhappy because the British government would not let them expand west onto new fertile land in the Ohio Valley.

British Troops and Taxes

Great Britain’s monarch King George III wanted to keep peace with whom?

What was the Quartering Act?

The purpose of the Quartering Act was to require the colonists to do what?

For what reasons did Parliament seek to impose greater taxes on the colonies?

Why was the revenue that Great Britain hoped to raise in the colonies needed?

Why did the colonial merchants oppose the Sugar Act?

Why did the British ask the colonists to pay taxes?

Why did Britain feel it had the right to tax the colonies?

**Why were the British soldiers stationed in the colonies after 1763?

**What was the reason Parliament passed the Stamp Act?

**How did King George III enforce the Proclamation of 1763?

Britain Passes the Stamp Act

What was the Stamp Act?

How did the Stamp Act differ from previous taxes imposed on the colonies?

The British law that directly taxed the colonists was what?

What objection did colonial leaders voice about the Stamp Act (as a matter of fact about all the Acts)?

Explain the significance of Patrick Henry.

**Which member of the House of Burgess called for resistance to the Stamp Act?

****How was the Stamp Act different from the Sugar Act?**

****If the statement is “true” write true on the line. If it is false, change the underlined word or words to make it true.** The Proclamation of 1763 required the colonists to pay a tax on all legal documents such as wills, contracts, and diplomas.

The Colonies Protest the Stamp Act

What cry did colonial assemblies and newspapers take up?

In what 2 ways did the colonists challenge the Stamp Act?

What is a boycott?

A group that staged protests against the Stamp Act was who?

What type of society was the Sons of Liberty?

Why were many Sons of Liberty lawyers, merchants, and craftspeople?

What type of effect did the protests have in Britain?

What eventually became of the Stamp Act?

What were four points of conflict between Britain and the colonies in section 6-1?

****If the statement is “true” write true on the line. If it is false, change the underlined word or words to make it true.** The Declaratory Act stated that Great Britain had the authority to govern the colonies.

****What was the significance of the Stamp Act Congress?**

****What role did the Sons of Liberty play in the fight for liberty in the colonies?**

****Which of the Acts gave Parliament the supreme control to govern the colonies?**

****Test Essay Question** How did the slogan “no taxation without representation” sum up the colonists’ reason for protesting British policy?

6-2 “Colonial Resistance Grows” pg. 163-167

The Townshend Acts Are Passed

What things did the Townshend Acts do?

Why did the British think the acts would anger the colonists less than the Stamp Act did?

How did the British attempt to enforce the Townshend Acts?

In 1767, the _____ attempted to raise money to pay the salaries of British governors and other officials in the colonies.

The _____ permitted British officers to enter colonists’ homes and businesses to search for smuggled goods.

****If the statement is “true” write true on the line. If it is false, change the underlined word or words to make it true.** The Coercive Acts were search warrants that gave British officers the authority to search colonists’ homes and businesses.

The Reasons for Protest and Tools of Protest

Why did the writs of assistance anger the colonists?

What methods did the colonists use to protest the Townshend Acts?

Explain the significance of Samuel Adams.

One of the colonists who organized protests and urged other colonists to resist British control was _____, a leader of the Boston Sons of Liberty.

****If the statement is “true” write true on the line. If it is false, change the underlined word or words to make it true.** The Sons of Liberty organized protests against the Stamp Act.

****Samuel Adams was the driving force behind which protest to the Townshend Acts?**

****Who led the opposition to the Townshend Acts?**

The Boston Massacre

Why did colonists in Boston resent the presence of so many British soldiers?

How did the Boston Massacre begin?

Explain the significance of Crispus Attucks.

Among the colonists killed in the Boston Massacre was _____, a sailor of African and Native American ancestry.

What was the outcome of the Boston Massacre?

Why was the massacre an important piece of propaganda in the cause for independence?

In 1770, an incident that the Son's of Liberty called the _____ was used as propaganda to arouse the colonists' resistance to British authority.

What were the overall effects of the Massacre?

Explain the significance of John Adams.

A colonial lawyer named _____ was criticized for defending several British soldiers involved in the Boston Massacre.

**On March 5, 1770, what fight broke out between British soldiers and dockworkers?

The Tea Act and The Boston Tea Party

For what reason did the British repeal the Townshend Acts?

Why did Britain keep the tea tax?

Explain the significance of committees of correspondence.

Why did the Tea Act upset the colonists?

What was the Boston Tea Party?

What is your opinion of the Boston Tea Party? Were the colonists in the right or wrong and why?

One night, in an event that became known as the _____, a group of colonists dressed as native Americans boarded three British ships docked in Boston harbor and threw their cargos overboard.

Create a timeline from 1767-1773 to show the significant people and events described in section 6-2.

Which event on your timeline was the most important and why?

Do you think colonial outrage over the Boston Massacre was justified? Explain.

Think about:

- how the British troops were taunted
- whether troops have the right to fire on citizens

******If the statement is “true” write true on the line. If it is false, change the underlined word or words to make it true.** One action that Boston colonists took to oppose the Stamp Act was an event that became known as the Boston Tea Party.

****If the statement is “true” write true on the line. If it is false, change the underlined word or words to make it true.** The colonists’ anger over the Tea Act was directly responsible for the Boston Massacre.

6-3 "The Road to Lexington and Concord" pg. 170-173

One American's Story

What is a militia?

What are Minutemen?

What were groups of private citizens who pledged to defend their communities called?

What was the name for citizen-soldiers who were trained to be ready at a moment's notice?

The Intolerable Acts

What did the colonists call the hated Coercive Acts?

Why did Britain pass the Intolerable Acts?

What were the Intolerable Acts?

What effect did the Intolerable Acts have on the colonies?

How did the colonies come to the aid of Massachusetts?

*****If the statement is "true" write true on the line. If it is false, change the underlined word or words to make it true.** To punish the people of Boston for the Boston Tea Party, Parliament passed a series of laws that the colonists called the Intolerable Acts.

The First Continental Congress Meets and Between War and Peace

What group first met in 1774 to uphold colonial rights in opposition to the Intolerable Acts?

What two things did the First Continental Congress decide to do?

Which colony did not send delegates to the Continental Congress?

How did the colonists protest the Intolerable Acts?

How successful were the colonists in their protests?

What did most colonial leaders think about the prospect of war with Britain?

The Midnight Ride

What was the role of spies in the pre-revolutionary period?

Why did Britain's General Gage send troops to Lexington and Concord?

What was the mission of the midnight riders?

Which Son of Liberty, along with William Dawes and Samuel Prescott, rode through the towns outside of Boston to warn of the approaching British?

****Why did British troops march from Boston into the countryside in April 1775?**

****Who became famous for spreading news of the British troop's movements?**

Lexington and Concord

What two villages outside of Boston were the scene of the first battles between the British and the colonists?

Use your own words to describe the events that happened at the battles of Lexington and Concord?

What is a Loyalist?

What is a Patriot?

What term was used to describe a colonist who resisted the British and sided with the rebels?

Do you think fighting between Britain and the colonies could have been avoided? Why or why not?

-Think About:

-Britain's attitude toward the colonies

-colonial feelings about Britain

**During the Revolutionary War, people who sides with the rebels were called what?

6-4 "Declaring Independence" pg. 176-181

The Continental Army Is Formed and The Battle of Bunker Hill

For what reasons did General Gage move his troops to Boston after the battles at Lexington and Concord?

In May 1775, the Green Mountain Boys led by _____ captured a British fort on Lake Champlain in New York.

What is the significance of Ethan Allen?

The artillery that the Green Mountain Boys seized from Fort Ticonderoga was later used by Patriots to drive the British from _____.

What 3 things did the Second Continental Congress accomplish?

Who was chosen to lead the Continental Army?

The _____ began to act as a government for the colonies by forming an army and authorizing the printing of paper money to pay for the troops.

Why was the Battle of Bunker Hill considered an important one for the colonists?

****If the statement is "true" write true on the line. If it is false, change the underlined word or words to make it true.** The Second Continental Congress agreed to form the Continental Army.

****Which of the members of the Second Continental Congress was also the commanding general of the Continental Army?**

A Last Attempt at Peace and The British Retreat from Boston

What was the purpose and outcome of the Olive Branch Petition?

What challenges did Washington face while forming the Continental Army?

What was the purpose of the colonial attack on Quebec?

What was the outcome of the attack on Quebec?

_____, an officer who had played a key role in the capture of Fort Ticonderoga, later helped lead the Patriots' invasion of Canada.

Why did Howe withdraw from Boston?

Why did so many loyalists flee Boston with the British?

***Common Sense* is Published**

What points does Thomas Paine make in *Common Sense* that show that he favored independence from Britain?

What impact did Paine's pamphlet have on the colonies?

**Who was the author of *Common Sense*?

**Thomas Paine [published a pamphlet called *Common Sense* in order to convince Americans of what?

A Time of Decision and The Declaration Is Adopted

Why did colonial leaders choose Thomas Jefferson to write the Declaration of Independence?

What was the key resolution introduced by Richard Henry Lee?

In the Declaration of Independence, _____ wrote that people had a right to "Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness."

What parts of the population does the Declaration neglect?

What is the significance of Thomas Jefferson?

For what reasons do you think many of the colonists did not support breaking away from Britain?

The Declaration of Independence is based on the idea that people have certain _____ which the government cannot take away.

Why did it take colonists so long to declare independence?

-Think about:

-the colonists' British traditions

-the risk of revolution

****If the statement is "true" write true on the line. If it is false, change the underlined word or words to make it true.** The Continental Congress chose Livingston to compose the Declaration of Independence.

****What decision was made by the resolution introduced by Richard Henry Lee of Virginia on June 7?**

****Who was on the committee that drafted the Declaration of Independence?**