

Study Guide

Road to Revolution

French & Indian War 1756 - 1763

- War between whom? (Britain and France)
 - What were they fighting over? Land
- Albany Plan- What was this? To make a unified government
 - Whose idea was it? Benjamin Franklin
- Treaty of Paris, 1763- What changes occurred regarding territorial control of North America?

The Acts: What did they say?

Why did Parliament pass these acts? **To punish the Colonists by placing tariffs on lead, paint, glass and tea.**

How did the colonists specifically react/respond to each act? **Petitions were sent to King George III. In the case of the Tea Act, the Colonists threw crates of tea into the Boston Harbour - The Boston Tea Party.**

1. Navigation Acts 1651 - restricted the use of foreign ships for trade between Britain and its colonies
2. Townshend Acts 1767 - taxes on all imported British goods
3. Proclamation of 1763 - forbade the colonists to settle west of the Appalachians
4. The Tea Act of 1773 - created a monopoly for the British East India Tea company which required that Colonists to buy this tea
5. The Sugar Act of 1764 - 3 cent tax on all molasses
6. Quartering Act of 1765 - American Colonists who have to meet the demands of British soldiers with any accommodations or needs
7. Coercive Acts 1774 - Intolerable Acts - Four acts to punish the Massachusetts colonists following the Boston Tea Party.
8. The Stamp Act of 1765 - All colonial residents had to pay a stamp tax on virtually all printed papers.

TERM: "No taxation without representation."- Explain the meaning. The Colonists felt that it was unfair for the British to take their money (taxes) and not give them (the Colonists) any say in the way the government was treating them.

Boston Tea Party 1773 - when the sons of liberty dumped crates of tea into the Boston Harbour

Sons of Liberty

- Who were its members? Paul Revere, Sam Adams, and John Adams
- What did they do? Protests they participated in?

Boston Massacre -1770