

UNIT 3 POWERPOINT NOTES

CAUSES OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION TEK 8.4A

✘ Proclamation of 1763

- British Parliament law; colonists forbidden to settle _____ of the Appalachian Mountains
- Britain wanted a buffer zone between the colonists and the Native Americans but the colonists wanted to settle the fertile _____ River Valley

✘ Stamp Act of 1765

- Required all legal documents (diplomas, contracts, wills, newspapers) have an official stamp showing _____ had been paid
- British used this tax to generate _____ to cover the cost of the French and Indian War
- Colonists react by rioting and Stamp Act Congress convenes

✘ Intolerable Acts of 1774

- also known as the “Coercive Acts”
- British _____ to the Boston Tea Party
- closed the _____ of Boston until the tea was paid for
- Restricted Massachusetts Colonial Assemblies
- troops quartered in Boston
- British officials accused of crimes sent to England or Canada for trial
- colonists reacted by _____ British goods
- First Continental Congress convenes (September 1774)

✘ Mercantilism

- The colonies become a source of _____ materials for the mother country.
- The colonies also are expected to be the purchasers of _____ goods from the mother country.
- Mercantilism includes the theory that a colony exists for the economic _____ of the mother country.

✘ “NO TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION!”

- The colonists had set up their own legislative assemblies and were unhappy about Britain’s insistence on the supremacy of Parliament (taxation)
- The colonists did not have direct _____ in Britain’s law-making body (Parliament)
- Britain argued that the colonies had “virtual representation”

✘ British Taxes following the French and Indian War

- Why? To raise _____ to help pay off the debt incurred from the French and Indian War
- Caused many colonists to _____ British rule :Sugar Act, Stamp Act, Townshend Acts, Tea Act

IMPORTANT INDIVIDUALS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 8.4B

✘ Abigail Adams

- Wife of _____ Adams
- When John and others were considering a Declaration of Independence and forming a new government, Abigail reminded him to “Remember the _____”

✘ John Adams

- Respected lawyer and politician
- Defended British _____ after the Boston Massacre
- Co-author of the DOI, member of the Continental Congress (representing Massachusetts)
- Strong supporter of independence

✘ John Paul Jones

- Founder of U.S. _____ and led raids on British vessels during the American Revolution

✘ Wentworth Cheswell

- African American Patriot
- Like Paul Revere he made an all-night ride back from Boston to warn his community of the impending British invasion
- Fought at the Battle of _____

✘ Samuel Adams

- played a role in many of the events which contributed to the Revolution
- organized opposition to the Stamp Act with protest and boycotts waged by the _____

✘ Mercy Otis Warren

- wife of a Massachusetts Patriot
- anonymously wrote several propaganda pieces supporting the Patriot cause

✘ James Armistead

- _____ in Virginia
- Marquis de Lafayette recruited him as a _____ for the Continental Army
- he moved freely between the lines with vital information on British troop movements
- contributed to the American victory at Yorktown ending the war

✘ Benjamin Franklin

- co-authored the Declaration of Independence
- Spent most of the period of the American Revolution in _____
- Negotiated the _____ with France
- Negotiated the Treaty of Paris which ended the war

✘ Bernardo de Gálvez

- Spanish nobleman and governor of Louisiana
- protected American ships in the port of _____
- helped transport war supplies, and took up arms to fight the British

✘ Crispus Attucks

- a black man
- _____ casualty of the American Revolution
- shot and killed in the Boston Massacre

✘ King George III

- feared the loss of one group of colonies would lead to the loss of others and the eventual decline of the empire
- Maintained an aggressive policy against colonial resistance.
- _____

✘ Haym Salomon

- Polish-born Jewish immigrant to America
- who played an important role in financing the Revolution
- arrested by the British as a spy
- used by the British as an interpreter with their German troops
- helped British prisoners escape and encouraged German soldiers to _____ the British army

✘ Patrick Henry

- Member of the Virginia House of Burgesses
- Spoke against the Stamp Act
- Fiery Speech, famous quote “Give me _____ or give me _____”
- served in the Continental Army

✘ Thomas Paine

- propagandist and journalist
- wrote pamphlet “_____” persuading Americans to join the Patriot cause

✘ Thomas Jefferson

- Delegate to the _____ Congress in Philadelphia
- _____ of the Declaration of Independence

EVENTS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 8.4C

✘ Declaring independence

- reaction to King George III’s refusal to acknowledge the colonial grievances
- “dissolve the political bands” with Britain
- provided philosophy for the establishment of the new nation where “all men are created equal and endowed by their creator with certain _____ rights, that among these are life, liberty and pursuit of happiness”
- listed _____ against the King of England
- Written primarily by Jefferson during the Second Continental Congress

✘ Writing the Articles of Confederation

- occurred at the Second Continental Congress, 1776
- created a new form of government for the newly declared independent colonies
- included only _____ branch – a Congress with one representative from each of the former colonies
- Held the country together during the War

✘ Battles of Lexington and Concord

- 1st battles of the war, “The shot heard ‘_____’”

✘ Battle of Saratoga

- _____ of the war; France joined the colonists after this victory, tipping the scale

✘ Battle of Yorktown

- surrender of _____ brought end of war

✘ **Enduring the winter at Valley Forge**

- after several defeats, Washington took his army to Valley Forge to train during the winter of 1777
- The men became more of a professional army
- The winter was harsh and men suffered from _____ and _____.

✘ **Signing the Treaty of Paris 1783**

- _____ recognized
- New boundaries extended to Canada in the North, the Mississippi River in the West, and Florida in the South

GRIEVANCES LISTED IN THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE 8.15C

✘ **Grievances:**

- Taxation without representation
- King has absolute power
- Colonists not allowed to speak out against the King
- Quartering Act forced colonists to house troops
- Homes searched without warrants
- No trial by jury of peers

UNALIENABLE RIGHTS 8.19A

✘ **Unalienable Rights**

- Fundamental, basic human _____
- Examples included in the Declaration of Independence: Life, liberty, pursuit of happiness
- A bad form of government would limit these rights
- A good government would preserve and protect these rights

EXAMPLE OF CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE 8.20C

✘ **Civil Disobedience**

- _____ codes of conduct within a community or state or nation when the laws are considered _____.
- Examples of civil disobedience include nonviolent actions such as boycotts, protests and refusal to pay taxes.

DIFFERENT POINTS OF VIEW DURING THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

8.21A

✘ _____

- Colonists who remained loyal to the British monarchy
- Disagreed with the Declaration of Independence

✘ _____

- Colonists who favored separating from Britain and becoming their own independent nation

✘ _____

- Those who remained neutral who chose not to take sides.

