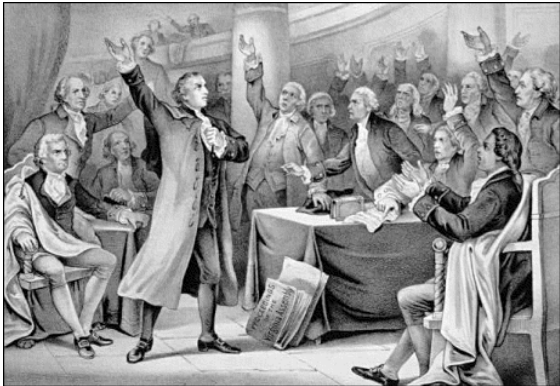
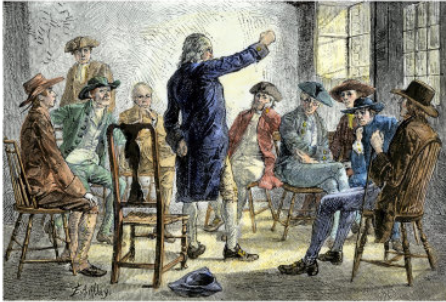


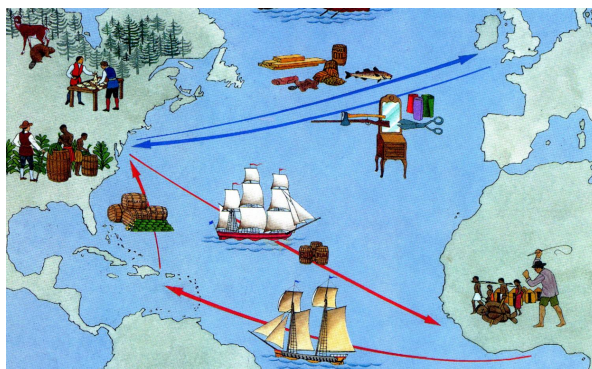
# The Road to Revolution

## Part 1



## Trade and Navigation Acts

England told the colonists that all goods shipped out of the colonies had to be carried on \_\_\_\_\_ ships



some specifically listed (\_\_\_\_\_) goods could *only* be shipped to Britain

all ships heading to or from the colonies must stop in Britain to pay \_\_\_\_\_ (tax)



Britain had been letting the colonies basically run their own affairs, called \_\_\_\_\_ or non-interference

# Albany Congress

(1754)



representatives from several colonies met with \_\_\_\_\_ to try to get them to fight together against the French

*remember: this meeting happened in the middle of the French and Indian War (1754-1763)*

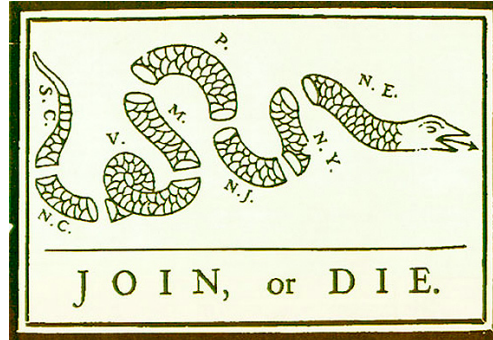
*the Indians and French were fighting against the colonists and British*

## Albany Plan of Union

Ben Franklin suggested that the colonies create a \_\_\_\_\_ so they could make their laws (not Britain)

although a group of colonies were in favor of the idea, they couldn't get everyone to agree so it \_\_\_\_\_ followed

it was the first attempt at \_\_\_\_\_



Ben Franklin drew this cartoon to illustrate colonial unity

# 1763 Treaty of Paris



this is the treaty that was signed between England and France at the end of the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ War

(Britain and the colonies won)



France had to give \_\_\_\_\_ and all the land east of the Mississippi River to \_\_\_\_\_

Spain had helped France during the war, so they were forced to give up \_\_\_\_\_

BUT - France gave Spain all of the \_\_\_\_\_ Territory as a "thanks for helping"



# Proclamation of 1763



westward migrating settlers  
were being attacked by \_\_\_\_\_

the British government didn't  
want to have to pay for extra  
\_\_\_\_\_ to protect them

they told the colonists they  
were \_\_\_\_\_ from settling  
west of the Appalachian  
Mountains

colonists got very \_\_\_\_\_:  
they just fought for (and won) the land  
but now they can't settle there (!)



## Taxes, Taxes, Taxes

the British had a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ (money owed to lenders) from the French  
and Indian War

they need to raise the money - and wanted to make the \_\_\_\_\_ pay  
their share

### Stamp Act of 1765

tax on newspapers, pamphlets, licenses,  
or other \_\_\_\_\_ documents

### Quartering Act of 1765

required colonies to provide royal troops  
with \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

### Townshend Acts of 1767

placed import duties (\_\_\_\_\_) on tea, paper, glass, and paint



# “No Taxation Without Representation”



\_\_\_\_\_ is the British  
lawmaking body  
(like our Congress)

colonists had no \_\_\_\_\_  
in Parliament, where taxation  
laws were being passed

they said they should have  
members there to \_\_\_\_\_ on tax  
laws

demanding to elect their own  
members to Parliament\*

\* the colonists didn't *really* want representative in Parliament  
the number of representatives someplace had was based on it's population  
there were fewer people in the colonies than in Britain  
the colonists would have had very few votes!

## Boston Massacre

March 5, 1770

began as a harmless  
prank (throwing  
\_\_\_\_\_ at British  
soldiers)

someone gave the  
order to fire

\_\_\_\_\_ Bostonians died  
immediately

\_\_\_\_\_ more died later  
from their wounds



Paul Revere, a Bostonian silversmith, made the engraving above  
it was printed in many newspapers

although only 5 people died, he called the event a “massacre”  
he wanted to dramatically illustrate British tyranny (\_\_\_\_\_)