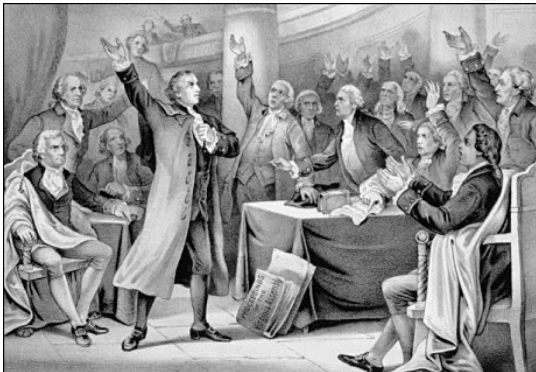
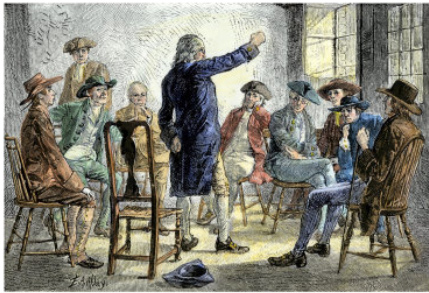
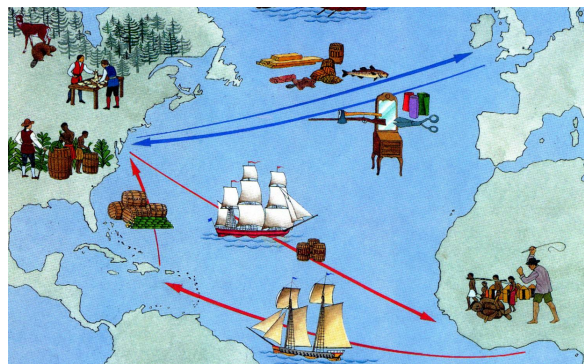


The Road to Revolution



Trade and Navigation Acts

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



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

Proclamation of 1763



westward migrating settlers were
being attacked by Indians

the British government didn't
want to have to _____

they told the colonists they were
forbidden from _____

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



Taxes, Taxes, Taxes

the British had a lot of debt from the _____
they need to raise the money - and wanted to make the colonists pay their share

Stamp Act of 1765

tax on _____
or other legal documents

Quartering Act of 1765

required colonies to provide royal troops with



Townshend Acts of 1767

placed import duties (taxes) on _____, paper, glass, and paint

“No Taxation Without Representation”

colonists had no representatives in _____
(the British lawmaking body - like our Congress)

demanding to elect colonial members to Parliament
so they could vote on tax laws

*the colonists didn't really want representatives in Parliament
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 snowballs at
British soldiers)

someone gave the order
to fire

three Bostonians died
immediately

two more died later from
their wounds



_____, 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 (_____)

Boston Tea Party

December 16, 1773

Parliament granted the East India Company a
_____ on all tea exported to the colonies

price increase + tax

(_____)

=

angry colonists

men disguised as Indians and led by

_____ boarded British ships in Boston Harbor and
dumped their tea into the sea



Boston Tea Party

Coercive / Intolerable Acts 1774

to punish the colonists for the Boston Tea Party,
Parliament did the following:

_____ until the tea was paid for

banned most town meetings

required Bostonians to continue to _____

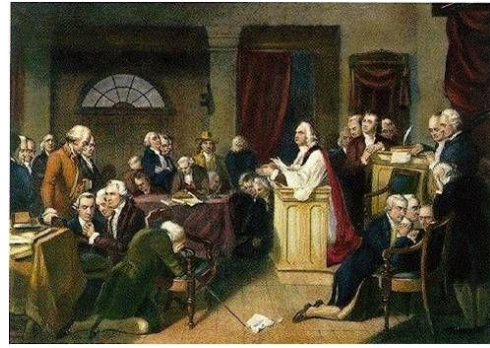
British troops in their private homes



First Continental Congress

September, 1774

55 delegates met in Philadelphia to decide
how to respond to the Coercive Acts
at the meeting they came up with:



listed why the colonies were upset with
Britain

a group that would organize boycotts of
British goods throughout the colonies



Sons of Liberty

formed to protest
the British, often through violent means

Committees of Correspondence

colonial committees that communicated by
to other colonies about British activities

Lexington and Concord

April 19, 1775

Massachusetts colonists were collecting
in Concord

British General Thomas Gage sent Redcoats
to confiscate them

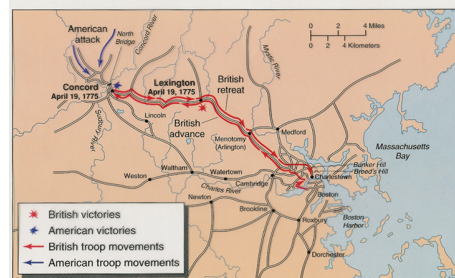
British troops met
mustered on the town green at Lexington

a Minuteman (mistakenly) fired a shot and the
British troops returned fire at the Minutemen

British charged with bayonets, leaving
eight dead and 10 wounded

Ralph Waldo Emerson wrote that it was
“

Lexington and Concord



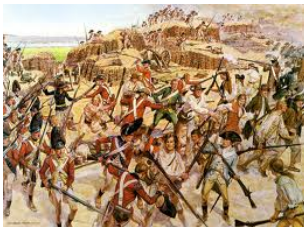
Battle of Bunker / “Breed’s” Hill

June, 1775

Bunker and Breed’s
Hills are both just
outside Boston



colonial troops marched up Breed’s Hill
were surrounded by British
held their ground until they ran out of ammunition
lost the hill but killed many British soldiers



Colonial Forces
115 killed,
305 wounded,
30 captured
Total: 450

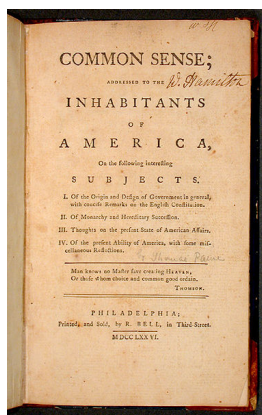
British Army
226 killed,
828 wounded
0 captured
Total: 1,054



Second Continental Congress

May of 1775 – July 1781

created:



asked King George III to stop the
fighting until an agreement could be
worked out
the king ignored it

**The Declaration of the
Causes and Necessity
of Taking Up Arms**

explained why the
colonies were fighting
while insisting that
they did not want
independence

by Thomas Paine
pamphlet written in January, 1776

listed reasons to separate from
Britain in language that everyone
could understand

had the largest sale and circulation of
any book published in American
history at that point

