

# 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

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Britain had been letting the colonies basically run their own affairs, called

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or non-interference



# Proclamation of 1763



settlers moving west were being  
attacked by Indians

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

they forbid the colonists from settling  
west of the  
\_\_\_\_\_

colonists got very angry:  
they just fought the French & Indian War for the  
right to this land -  
but now they can't settle there (!)



## Taxes, Taxes, Taxes

the British had spent a lot of money fighting the \_\_\_\_\_

they needed money to pay back war loans

### Stamp Act of 1765

tax on all \_\_\_\_\_ such as  
newspapers, pamphlets, licenses, other legal documents



### Quartering Act of 1765

required colonies to provide royal troops with provisions and barracks  
( \_\_\_\_\_ )

### Townshend Acts of 1767

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

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, shouting:  
\_\_\_\_\_





# Boston Massacre

March 5, 1770

began as a prank  
(throwing snowballs at  
British soldiers)

someone gave the  
soldiers the order to fire

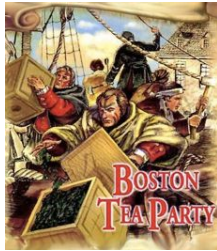
three Bostonians died  
immediately

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

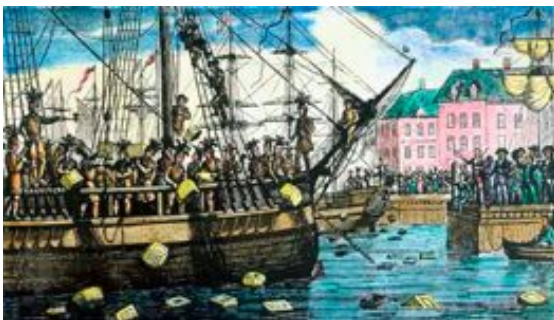
December 16, 1773

Parliament had granted  
the East India Company  
a \_\_\_\_\_  
on the colonial tea trade

*(they were the only ones who could sell the colonists tea)*

because they had no competition, they raised the price of tea and added a tax  
price increase + tax = angry colonists

\_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_  
disguised themselves as Indians, boarded British ships in Boston Harbor,  
and dumped their tea into the sea



Boston Tea Party

# Coercive / Intolerable Acts

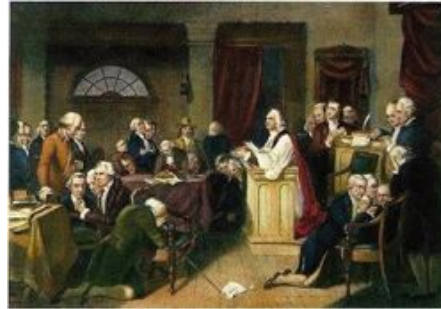
1774

to punish the colonists for the Boston Tea Party,  
Parliament banned town meetings in Boston and  
until the tea was paid for

## 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

## 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

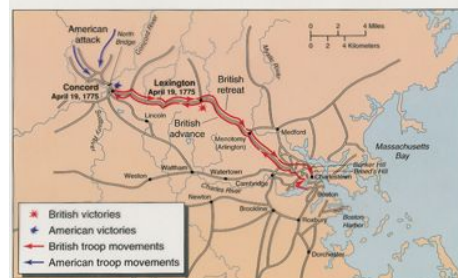
British troops met  
mustered on the town green at Lexington

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

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



*Bunker and Breed's Hills are both just outside Boston*



*The Bunker Hill Monument, Boston, MA.*



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

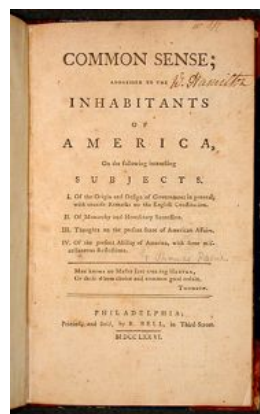


British Army  
226 killed,  
828 wounded  
0 captured  
Total: 1,054

# Second Continental Congress

May of 1775 – July 1781

the Congress 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

Congress explained why  
the colonies were fighting  
while insisting that  
they did \_\_\_\_\_  
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

