
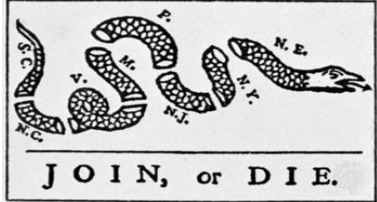


The Road to Revolution

Trouble on the Frontier	Checking for Understanding
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. _____ and _____ control large areas of North America. 2. The French wanted to protect the _____ from the British. 3. The British send _____ to demand the French to leave the Ohio River Valley. 4. A _____ is a force made up of civilians trained as soldiers but not part of the regular army. 5. The French begin to build _____ to protect their claim to the Ohio River Valley. 6. The British build _____ to protect their claim to the Ohio River Valley. 7. The _____ was a meeting of colonial leaders to organize a defense against the French. 8. The British colonies wanted to form an alliance with the _____. 9. The _____ was a proposal to have an elected representative body to govern western settlement, Native American Relations, and paying for an army. 10. _____ leads and expedition to capture Ft. Duquesne from the French. 11. As a result of the defeat, _____ declares war on _____ in 1754. 12. This marked the beginning of the _____ as it was called in Europe. The colonist referred to it as the _____. 13. _____ becomes the Secretary of State for Britain and looks to turn the tide of the war. 14. _____ scores tow major victories with the capture of _____ and _____. 	<p>A. Identify the territorial possession of both the French and British in North America.</p>  <p>B. Use the two sources below and answer the following question.</p> <div data-bbox="828 1102 1534 1386" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>SOURCE 1</p>  </div> <div data-bbox="828 1417 1534 1722" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Source 2</p> <p>"The Confidence of the French in this Undertaking seems well-grounded on the present disunited State of the British Colonies, and the extreme Difficulty of bringing so many different Governments and Assemblies to agree in any speedy and effectual Measures for our common defense and Security; while our Enemies have the very great Advantage of being under one Direction, with one Council, and one Purse...."</p> </div> <p>Why was it important for the Colonies to unite together?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>

15. The British capture _____ in a night raid to begin the end of the French and Indian War.
16. After the fall of _____ and _____ the war was unofficially over.
17. The French realizing defeat, ceded Louisiana to Spain in the _____.
18. The French surrendered in 1763 by signing the _____ losing all territory in North America.
19. The British gained _____ and all territory east of the _____ and _____ Florida.
20. The Spanish gained _____ and all territory west of the _____.

C. How did North America change after the signing of the French and Indian War.



The Colonists Resist Tighter Control

21. Britain controls nearly all land east of the Mississippi River settlers begin moving west across the _____.
22. Native Americans form an alliance under _____ to prevent further British settlements.
23. To prevent further conflict with the Native Americans the _____ is issued to ban settlement west of the Appalachian Mountains.
24. Britain runs up a huge _____ to protect the colonist during the French and Indian War and begins to tax the colonists.
25. The _____ was one of the first taxes that implemented on imported goods such as molasses, sugar, and coffee.
26. The _____ was passed to required colonists to provide food, shelter and supplies to British troops.
27. The _____ required special stamps on certain products such as newspapers, wills, licenses, titles, and contracts.
28. The _____ passed a resolution stating only they had the right to tax the people of Virginia.
29. The colonist began a _____ which is an organized refusal to by certain British products.

Checking for Understanding

D. Use the sources below to answer the following question.

Source 1
Excerpt of the Sugar Act
 "it is expedient that new provisions and regulations should be established for improving the revenue of this Kingdom ... and ... it is just and necessary that a revenue should be raised ... for defraying the expenses of defending, protecting, and securing the same."

Source 2
Excerpt of Stamp Act
 required that many printed materials in the colonies be produced on stamped paper produced in London, carrying an embossed revenue stamp.
 The tax was to pay for British military troops stationed in the American colonies after the French and Indian War.

Source 3
Excerpt of Declaratory Act
 Parliament repealed the Stamp Act because boycotts were hurting British trade and used the declaration to justify the repeal and save face. The declaration stated that the Parliament's authority was the same in America as in Britain and asserted Parliament's authority to pass laws that were binding on the American colonies.

Using the sources why did the British government repeal previous taxes imposed on the colonists?

30. The colonists began to _____ the British government to listen to their concerns.
31. British parliament passed the _____ stating they had total authority to govern the colonies.
32. The _____ no longer taxed goods made in the colonies only those they could not make themselves.
33. The British also used _____ which were court orders that allowed for official to conduct undefined searches.
34. The _____ was the result of colonists protesting and engaging British troops outside of the Customs House where 5 American were killed by British soldiers.
35. _____ represented the soldiers involved in the massacre.
36. _____ saw the need for effective communication among the colonies and established the _____ to keep informed about British laws and actions.

E. Use the picture below to answer the following question.



Using the image above, what conclusion can you draw about the events of the Boston Massacre?

Protest to Rebellion

37. The _____ intended to help the British East India Company continue to monopoly on selling tea to the colonies.
38. The _____ were organizing to stop the East India Company from unloading tea in major colonial ports.
39. The _____ was the event when colonist dressed as Native American boarded the tea ships and began throwing the tea into Boston Harbor.
40. After the news of the Boston Tea Party King George III called for tough actions and passed the _____.
41. The colonists called the Coercive Acts the _____ due to the harshness towards the colonists.
42. The _____ set up a government for territory taken from France and extended to the Massachusetts Colony.
43. The _____ was organized to help the citizens of Boston and organized the _____.
44. The Continental Congress began to arm and form a new militia of _____, citizen soldiers trained to fight at a moment's notice.

Checking for Understanding

F. .

Source

The Tea Party was the culmination of a resistance movement throughout British America against the Tea Act, which had been passed by the British Parliament in 1773. Colonists objected to the Tea Act because they believed that it violated their rights as Englishmen to be taxed only by their own elected representatives and not by a British parliament in which they were not represented. In addition, the well-connected East India Company had been granted competitive advantages over colonial tea importers, who resented the move and feared additional infringement on their business.

Using the Source above, what was the key issue that led to the events called the Boston Tea Party?

<p>45. _____ was the British Governor of Massachusetts who learned about the colonists storing weapons in Concord.</p> <p>46. The _____ learned about the movement of British troops and _____ and _____ began riding through the countryside warning the British advance.</p> <p>47. The Colonists and the British engaged at _____ which would be considered the first battle of the American Revolution.</p> <p>48. The _____ forced the British to retreat back to Boston and keep them from advancing to take the arsenal of weapons being stored at Concord.</p>	
--	--

The War Begins	Checking for Understanding
----------------	----------------------------

<p>49. The _____ meets in Philadelphia and forms an army under the command of _____.</p> <p>50. _____ were colonists who favored independence from Britain and were willing to fight for it.</p> <p>51. _____ or _____ were colonists who wanted to remain loyal to Britain and the King.</p> <p>52. Colonial leaders still wanted peace and sent the _____ to the King to work towards peace, but it was rejected by the King.</p> <p>53. _____ was an important because it was on a major route between Canada and the Hudson River and held valuable weapons.</p> <p>54. _____ led a group of men called the Green Mountain Boys and attacked and captured Ft. Ticonderoga.</p> <p>55. The _____ was a small victory for the American's even though they retreated out of Boston.</p> <p>56. Britain still held an advantage because of its powerful _____, which formed _____ of colonial ports to prevent supplies from reaching the Continental Army.</p> <p>57. _____ are soldiers who served and fought for another country for money.</p>	<p>G. Use the source below to answer the following question.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>“Do not fire until you see the whites of their eyes!” – Israel Putnam</p> </div> <p>What is the meaning of the quote by Israel Putnam?</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <p>H. Why would it be important to hire soldier from one country to fight for another?</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
--	--