The American Revolution (1775-1783)

Part 1
1. Colonization and Forging a Nation

F. Evaluate the influence of Enlightenment ideas on the development of American government as embodied in the Declaration of Independence

G. Identify and evaluate the ideas and events that contributed to the outbreak of the American Revolution, and determine the key turning points of the war
Britain Colonizes the New World
The Original 13 Colonies
The Colonies become frustrated with Britain

- Using **the Proclamation Line of 1763**, Britain told the Colonies not to go west of the Appalachian Mountains to avoid conflict with Native Americans.

- Many colonists felt this proved Britain did not care about their advancement. There was vast land and resources in the west that the colonists wanted.

- Britain had spent a lot of money on **the French and Indian War** and they wanted to use the Colonies to pay the bill.
The Proclamation Line of 1763 caused tension with the British and the colonists. Britain was trying to avoid Native American conflict, but the colonists wanted the western resources and land.
“No taxation without representation!”

-Britain created the Stamp Act, which taxed the colonists when they used wills, newspapers, playing cards, or any printed material.

-The colonists claimed the taxes were not fair because they had no representation in Parliament.

-This led to the protest statement, “No taxation without representation!”
The Colonies vs. Britain

-The Colonies boycotted British made goods. This forced Britain to remove the Stamp Act, but then they issued other taxes, like taxes on tea.

-The group “Sons of Liberty” formed to resist Britain’s taxes, led by men such as Samuel Adams.

-Britain also issued the Townshend Acts, which taxed glass, paint, paper, and other British supplies.
The Boston Massacre

-In 1770, a protest formed in Boston against the taxes that Britain had placed on the Colonies.

-A British soldier panicked and fired into the crowd.

-Five colonial residents died in what came to be known as the Boston Massacre.
Hostilities Grow Between Britain and the Colonies

-In 1773, Britain placed a tax on selling tea.

-During the **BOSTON TEA PARTY**, several colonists boarded British ships to dump tea into the Boston harbor. Some of them dressed up like Native Americans when this occurred.

-King George the 3\textsuperscript{rd} responded with rage. He encouraged **Parliament** to pass laws to punish the colonies.
Britain Responds the Boston Tea Party

- Britain passed the Coercive Acts, which the colonist called THE INTOLERABLE ACTS.

- These laws increased the military influence in Boston and attempted to force the Bostonians to make restitution for the Boston Tea Party.

- The First Continental Congress formed in 1774 to demand colonial rights against the harsh treatment by the British.
THE END
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