Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

US History and Government

Essay Outline:

-Identify the Social, Political and Economic reasons that led the colonists to the American Revolution with Great Britain. (Be able to write about 3 examples for each box)

Social: (Reactions to the taxes)

STAMP ACT Colonists upset-Harrass stamp distributors, boycott goods, write up a Declaration of Grievances.

TOWNSHEND ACTColonists protest, “No Taxation without Representation” and organize new Boycott of imported goods.

Boston Tea Party Reaction to the Tea Act. “Indians”dumped 18,000 lbs. of tea into Boston’s Harbor.

Political

Boston Massacre: British troops are now in the city. They are taunted by colonists. 5 colonists are killed. Colonists print that they were unarmed against soldiers.

1173 Tea Act: Colonists are forced to buy the non taxed Dutch East India Tea while other teas are taxed highly.

Intolerable Act: King is furious with Colonist’s tea party. He orders the closing of Boston Harbor (no trade) and places troops within the city.

Quartering Act: Soldiers are housed and fed by colonists as ordered by the King.

Economic:

1765 Stamp Act: The first law requiring colonists to purchase special stamps to prove payment for any paper good (documents/cards..)

1767 Townshend Acts: Britain taxes colonial imports and stations troops in ports. Tax on glass, lead, paint and paper.

Opening Paragraph

What: The American Revolution was an important event in the inception/beginning in the development of a new nation.

Who: During the 1700s, the colonies, whom had been under rule of King George, believed they were being unfairly treated.

Why: To pay for the French and Indian war, King George began taxing the colonists.

However, the colonists had been developing their own form of government and began contend with his rules and laws.

Social:

TS: The relationship between King George and his colonists was terrible. His rules changed the way the colonists lived. In order to pay for the FI war, the king began a stamp act. This forced colonists to pay for any paper goods which included documents and playing cards. The colonists felt this was unfair and began to boycott paper goods and wrote a declaration of grievances. Additionally, the king tried to pay for the war by including a tea tax. This upset the colonists again and they revolted by throwing the tea into Boston known as the Boston Tea party. These events colonists lived.

Political

During the 1700s King George had rule over the politics of the colonies. The colonists did not like the British troops inside the city of Boston. One evening, they began to taunt the guards which led to the guards shooting and killing 5 men. These men were unarmed. The colonists understand the Britain is not there to protect them. King George also forced a quartering act on the colonists. This allowed soldiers to be housed and given room and board without protest. This was an act against the colonists’ freedoms and impacted the respect and allegiance the colonists had for their king.

Economic:

The colonists’ ability to do business was impacted by the rules set by the king. The Townshend acts were a tax on any goods such as glass, paint, lead. The colonists were upset because they did not have a say in their tax (no taxation without representation). This affected their ability to build homes. The intolerable acts were the result of the Boston Party where the king closes the Boston Port. Colonists could not send or receive shipments to do business which impacted them financially.

What : The AR was a time where colonists fought for their rights against the British King.

How: many steps were taken to avoid war, but colonists were continually taxed …..

Why: To pay for the FI war, colonists felt that their protection and freedoms were jeopardy and not represented in parliament.