Causes of the American Revolution

Notes

French and Indian War

1. In the 1750s, ___________________ and __________________ went to war over the Ohio River Valley.

2. Both the British and the French wanted this area of land to trade ___________________.

3. In 1754, representatives from the colonies met to discuss how they could fight ___________________.

4. By 1763, France was ready to make peace with Britain. The two countries signed an agreement called the ___________________.

Sugar Act

5. After the French and Indian War, ___________________ decided to tax American colonists to ___________________.

6. In 1764, Britain implemented the ___________________ Act.

7. The Sugar Act taxed not only sugar, but ___________________, ___________________, ___________________, and ___________________.

Stamp Act

8. The Stamp Act taxed anything that was ___________________.

_________________________
9. To buy an item printed on paper, colonists had to pay for a __________________________.

"No taxation without representation!"

10. How did the colonists feel about the new taxes?
__________________________
__________________________

11. Colonists felt as though their ________________________________ should be the ones to pass tax laws, not British Parliament.

12. The colonists had representatives in their local government, but not ______________________.

13. Who made an angry speech against the Stamp Act?
____________________________________________________________

Sons of Liberty

14. What did the Sons of Liberty want?
____________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________

15. _______________________________ led the Sons of Liberty in Boston.

Townshend Acts

16. What did the Townshend Acts tax?
____________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________

17. Why did the British send soldiers to Boston?
____________________________________________________________
18. The colonists ________________________ British goods and made their own. As a result, British merchants lost money.

19. Parliament removed the taxes on glass, lead, paints and paper. The tax on ________________ remained.

Boston Massacre

20. On ______________________, 1770, a fight broke out between people in Boston and a British soldier. The crowd yelled and threw __________________ at the soldiers.

21. How many colonists were killed at the Boston Massacre?

____________________________

Tea Act

22. In 1773, Parliament passed the ________________.

23. What company was allowed to sell tea in America at a cheap price?

_____________________________________

_____________________________________

24. What would the colonists still be paying if they bought the British tea?

_____________________________________

25. Boston merchants refused to sell the British East India tea. It sat unloaded in the ____________________________.

Boston Tea Party

26. What did the colonists do to the unwanted tea?
27. The Boston Tea Party occurred on _____________________________
______________________________.

Intolerable Acts

28. Name the acts that Lord Frederick North passed as punishment for the Boston Tea Party.
__________________________________________________________________

29. Why did the colonists call these acts the Intolerable Acts?
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________

First Continental Congress

30. On December 5, 1774, ___________________, or representatives, from each colony met in Philadelphia to discuss the ______________
________________________.

31. Congress wrote a letter to the ____________________________
and the _________________. It stated that colonists should have the same freedom as __________________
____________________.

32. How did King George III respond to the letter?
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
Battle of Lexington and Concord

33. ____________________ , the British governor of Massachusetts, learned that Patriots were storing ____________________ and ____________________ in ____________________, Massachusetts.

34. Name the two Patriots that rode on horseback to warn the minutemen that the British were coming toward Concord.
   ____________________ and ____________________

35. Which side shot first at the Battle of Lexington?
   ___________________________________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________

36. What happened after news traveled about the Battles of Lexington and Concord?
   ___________________________________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________

37. Why was the Battle of Lexington and Concord significant to the causes of the American Revolution?
   ___________________________________________________________________
Causes of the American Revolution
Notes – Answer Key

French and Indian War
1. In the 1750s, Britain and France went to war over the Ohio River Valley.
2. Both the British and the French wanted this area of land to trade fur.
3. In 1754, representatives from the colonies met to discuss how they could fight France.
4. By 1763, France was ready to make peace with Britain. The two countries signed an agreement called the Treaty of Paris.

Sugar Act
5. After the French and Indian War, British Parliament decided to tax American colonists to help pay back the cost of the French and Indian war.
6. In 1764, Britain implemented the Sugar Act.
7. The Sugar Act taxed not only sugar, but coffee, cloth, indigo, and wine.

Stamp Act
8. The Stamp Act taxed anything that was printed on paper.
9. To buy an item printed on paper, colonists had to pay for a tax stamp.
"No taxation without representation!"

10. How did the colonists feel about the new taxes?

The colonists were very unhappy about the taxes.

11. Colonists felt as though their local representatives should be the ones to pass tax laws, not British Parliament.

12. The colonists had representatives in their local government, but not Parliament.

13. Who made an angry speech against the Stamp Act?

Patrick Henry

Sons of Liberty

14. What did the Sons of Liberty want?

The Sons of Liberty wanted to be free of another country’s rules.

15. Samuel Adams led the Sons of Liberty in Boston.

Townshend Acts

16. What did the Townshend Acts tax?

Tea, glass, lead, paints, and paper that colonies imported

17. Why did the British send soldiers to Boston?

To protect British tax officials from angry colonists

18. The colonists boycotted British goods and made their own. As a result, British merchants lost money.

19. Parliament removed the taxes on glass, lead, paints and paper. The tax on tea remained.

Boston Massacre
20. On March 5, 1770, a fight broke out between people in Boston and a British soldier. The crowd yelled and threw snowballs at the soldiers.

21. How many colonists were killed at the Boston Massacre?

5

**Tea Act**

22. In 1773, Parliament passed the **Tea Act**.

23. What company was allowed to sell tea in America at a cheap price?

**East India Tea Company of Britain**

24. What would the colonists still be paying if they bought the British tea?

**British tax**

25. Boston merchants refused to sell the British East India tea. It sat unloaded in the **Boston Harbor**.

**Boston Tea Party**

26. What did the colonists do to the unwanted tea?

**The colonists dumped the tea into the Boston Harbor.**

27. The Boston Tea Party occurred on **December 16, 1773**.

**Intolerable Acts**

28. Name the acts that Lord Frederick North passed as punishment for the Boston Tea Party.

**Coercive Acts**

29. Why did the colonists call these acts the Intolerable Acts?
The colonists considered them unbearable.

**First Continental Congress**

30. On December 5, 1774, *delegates*, or representatives, from each colony met in Philadelphia to discuss the *Intolerable Acts*.

31. Congress wrote a letter to the *British government* and the *American colonists*. It stated that colonists should have the same freedom as *British citizens*.

32. How did King George III respond to the letter?

**King George III sent more troops to Boston and said the colonists started a rebellion.**

**Battle of Lexington and Concord**

33. *General Thomas Gage*, the British governor of Massachusetts, learned that Patriots were storing *gunpowder* and *cannons* in *Concord*, Massachusetts.

34. Name the two Patriots that rode on horseback to warn the minutemen that the British were coming toward Concord.

**Paul Revere** and **William Dawes**

35. Which side shot first at the Battle of Lexington?

**No one knows which side fired first.**

36. What happened after news traveled about the Battles of Lexington and Concord?

**Militias gathered in Boston and trapped the British.**

37. Why was the Battle of Lexington and Concord significant to the causes of the American Revolution?

**It marked the first battle of the Revolutionary War.**
Terms of Use

Thank you for downloading my Causes of the American Revolution Notes. I hope that you enjoy using it as a valuable resource in your classroom! Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns. My email is JerseyGirlGoneSouthTPT@gmail.com.

©Erin Kathryn 2014

This resource entitles you to single classroom use only. Please do not share with grade level teams or district wide or post/resell any part of this resource.

If you would like to share this resource with others, please purchase multiple licenses.

I’d love to hear your feedback!

http://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Store/Jersey-Girl-Gone-South
Font & Clip Art Credit

Fonts:

hello Fonts by Jen Jones
www.hellocreraoo.blogspot.com

This Little Piggy Reads is a Font-a-holic

Borders:

Creative Clips
Digital Clipart
Created by Krista Wallden