

Name: _____

Chapter 4 Video Guide for Connecting With The Past

Big Idea Questions	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
<p>What did the Navigation Acts state?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Loosening Ties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salutary Neglect: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ PM Robert Walpole did not strictly enforce the _____ Acts • Many colonists saw each other as foreigners – lack of permanent colonial unity • Albany Congress: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Purpose was to form a treaty with the _____ • Albany Plan of Union <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Approved by delegates, rejected by colonies ▫ “ _____ ” <p style="text-align: center;">The Struggle For The Continent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • French and English competed for Native loyalties: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ France was more tolerant, England had more goods • F&I (7 Years War) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Started by George Washington (Fort Necessity) near Fort _____ ▫ Both the colonists and British fought the French <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colonists not respected (lack of _____) • Peace of Paris (1763) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ France is essentially _____ from North America • Effects of the F&I War: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Britain is in _____ ▫ Needs \$\$\$\$\$\$ 	
<p>What does salutary neglect mean?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">The New Imperialism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1763 – end of _____ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Britain began taxing the colonies • _____: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ New PM, felt that colonists should help pay cost of war • Pontiac’s Rebellion (1763) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Conflict in NW Territory ▫ Leads to the _____ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forbade colonial expansion beyond Appalachians 	
<p>What were vice-admiralty courts?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sugar Act (1764): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Tax on sugar to reduce illegal trade ▫ Vice-admiralty courts • _____ Act (1764): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Colonists could no longer use paper money • Stamp Act (1765): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Tax on _____ paper documents ▫ Colonists were upset tax was passed without the consent 	

of colonial assemblies

▫ Led to....




Stirrings Of Revolt

- The _____ Congress:
 - First attempt at colonial unity _____ the British
- Patrick Henry and the Virginia Resolves
 - Belief that Americans had same rights as English
 - Virginians should only pay taxes that were passed by the _____ Assembly
- James Otis:
 - Called for an “intercolonial congress” to take action against the Stamp tax
- Sons of Liberty:
 - Terrorized _____ collectors
- _____ Act:
 - Passed after the repeal of the Stamp Act
 - Stated Parliament could pass any laws whatsoever
- Charles Townshend:
 - Chancellor of the exchequer
- _____ Act of 1765:
 - Colonists must provide quarters and supplies for British Troops
 - _____ Assembly was disbanded for not complying
- _____ Duties:
 - Tax on imports (lead, paint, paper, and tea)
- Nonimportation Agreements:
 - _____ of British goods
 - Growth of an American homespun movement
- In 1770, all Townshend duties were repealed, except for the _____
- Boston Massacre (March 5, 1770):
 - Conflict between colonists and Redcoats
 - _____ colonists were killed
 - Paul Revere’s engraving
- Samuel Adams:
 - Lead revolutionary, proposed Committees of _____ in 1772
- The Tax Issue:
 - Americans believed that they should only be taxed with their consent
 - “No taxation without representation”
 - England believed in “Virtual Representation”
- The Tea Issue:
 - _____ was on the verge of bankruptcy
 - Tea Act of 1773:
 - Lowered the cost of tea, but was designed to bail out the British East India Company
 - Angered colonists because they were against

How can Paul Revere’s engraving be seen as propaganda?

What is virtual representation?

<p>What is extraterritoriality?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">_____ British taxes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •  Boston Tea Party: December 16, 1773 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ In response, Britain passed the Intolerable (Coercive Acts) • Intolerable Acts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Closed the port of Boston until damages were paid ▫ Extraterritoriality for British officers accused of crimes ▫ Reduced colonial government power • Quebec Act: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Extended boundaries of Quebec ▫ Guaranteed political rights to _____ <p style="text-align: center;">Cooperation And War</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intolerable Acts helped lead to the.... • 1st Continental Congress <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Met in Philly, all colonies, except GA were present ▫ Created a list of grievances ▫ Wanted to repeal most acts since 1763 (go back to _____) ▫ Called for military preparations ▫ _____ and non-consumption of all trade with Britain ▫ Would meet again in a year ▫ Important note: _____! • Lexington: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ British sought to arrest Samuel Adams and John Hancock ▫ _____ and Paul Revere warned of British ▫ 8 minutemen were killed in the fighting • And Concord: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ The British moved to Concord to find ammunition ▫ Americans removed most of it, but the British burned some ▫ Americans fought the British back to Boston (_____) <p style="text-align: center;">Past Essay Topics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze the ways in which British imperial policies between 1763 and 1776 intensified colonials' resistance to British rule and their commitment to republican values. (2009) • Analyze the effect of the French and Indian War and its aftermath on the relationship between Great Britain and the British colonies. Confine your response to the period from 1754 to 1776 (2012) 	
<p>How are these essay topics similar?</p>		