

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

America's History: Chapter 5 Video Guide

Big Idea Questions	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
<p>Why did colonists dislike the Stamp Act more than the Sugar Act?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>An Empire Transformed</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>☒ The Costs of Empire:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>☞ Britain's debt _____ drastically after the 7 Years' War<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>☒ Increased _____ for British citizens and colonists</li></ul></li><li>☞ Smugglers faced harsh punishments – some became indentured servants</li><li>☞ Increase of British military in America post 7 Years' War – prevent Native American rebellions – _____</li></ul></li><li>☒ George Greenville and the Reform Impulse:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>☞ Currency Act (1764): prohibited colonies from using _____</li><li>☞ The Sugar Act (1764): increased tax that replaced the Molasses Act<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>☒ Many colonists got around it by.....<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>☒ _____!</li></ul></li></ul></li><li>☞ The End of Salutary Neglect:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>☒ Ended in _____</li><li>☒ Smugglers would be tried in vice-admiralty courts; _____ until proven _____</li><li>☒ Many colonists resisted the increase in British control</li></ul></li><li>☞ An Open Challenge: The Stamp Act (1765):<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>☒ Tax on _____ commonly used goods, affected most colonists<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>☒ Violators would be tried in vice-admiralty courts</li></ul></li><li>☒ Quartering Act – colonists were required to feed and _____</li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>	
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>The Dynamics of Rebellion (1765 – 1770)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>☒ Formal Protests and the Politics of the Crowd:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>☞ House of Burgesses protested the Stamp Act – Patrick Henry</li><li>☞ The Stamp Act _____:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>☒ Met to protest the Stamp Act</li><li>☒ Believed only _____ representatives could tax the colonists NOT Parliament</li><li>☒ Sons of Liberty – protested the Act, attacked royal officials, _____ British goods, _____</li></ul></li><li>☞ The Motives of the Crowd:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>☒ Large protests led to many British officials resigning their positions</li></ul></li></ul></li><li>☒ The Ideological Roots of Resistance:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>☞ Justification for Colonial Resistance:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>☒ English Common Law – argued that as subjects of the British Monarchy, colonists deserved certain _____</li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>	

<p>What British policy towards the colonies ended in 1763? Why?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☒ Enlightenment – ideas such as “_____”, “_____”, and “separation of powers”</li> <li>☒ _____ in Parliament were favorable to colonists</li> <li>☒ Many of these ideas spread rapidly in newspapers and pamphlets (_____ from chapter 4)</li> <li>☒ Another Kind of Freedom: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☒ Many colonists compared themselves to slaves since they did not give consent to British laws <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☒ A few colonists challenged slavery (_____, James Otis)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>☒ Parliament and Patriots Square Off Again: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☒ Britain repealed the Stamp Act in 1766, passed the _____ Act: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☒ Parliament could pass _____ law in the future</li> </ul> </li> <li>☒ Charles Townshend Steps In: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☒ Townshend was not sympathetic to the colonists</li> <li>☒ Townshend Acts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☒ Tax on _____</li> <li>☒ Taxes would pay salaries of imperial officials</li> <li>☒ Colonists resisted these taxes as well....</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>☒ A Second Boycott and the Daughters of Liberty: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☒ Nonimportation agreements – refusing to buy British goods</li> <li>☒ Women played a large role – _____</li> <li>☒ Ben Franklin advocated returning to _____ policies</li> </ul> </li> <li>☒ Troops to Boston: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☒ Both the colonists and British dug-in with their beliefs</li> <li>☒ British troops were sent to _____ (hotbed of resistance)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>☒ The Problem of the West: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☒ Many colonists favored westward expansion (land speculators, traders, squatters)</li> <li>☒ Britain began to view the _____ as permanent</li> </ul> </li> <li>☒ Parliament Wavers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☒ Prime Minister Lord North convinced Parliament to repeal the Townshend Acts (tax on tea remained)</li> <li>☒ The Boston Massacre: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☒ British soldiers in Boston worked jobs that colonists wanted</li> <li>☒ March 5, 1770 – conflict in which Boston troops killed _____ colonists</li> <li>☒ Colonists used this as _____ to spread their message</li> </ul> </li> <li>☒ Sovereignty Debated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☒ Most colonists were loyal and _____</li> <li>☒ Rather, they wanted to go back to the days of _____</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
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## The Road to Independence (1771 – 1776)

- ↳ A Compromise Repudiated:
  - ✎ Committees of Correspondence – assemblies that were created for colonial leaders to \_\_\_\_\_ with one another. Another form of \_\_\_\_\_
  - ✎ The East India Company and the Tea Act:
    - ↳ Tea Act (1773) bailed out the East India Company by creating a tax; even though the tea was \_\_\_\_\_ than smuggled tea, the colonists were still against it.... Why? \_\_\_\_\_
  - ✎ The Tea Party and the Coercive Act:
    - ↳ Led by the \_\_\_\_\_, 342 chests of tea were dumped into the Boston Harbor
    - ↳ In response, Britain passed the \_\_\_\_\_ (Intolerable) Acts:
      - ↳ Massachusetts must pay for the tea, port of Boston was closed, MA charter was voided, and town hall meetings were outlawed
  - ✎ The Continental Congress Responds:
    - ↳ Formed in response to the Coercive Acts
    - ↳ 12 colonies (not GA) sent representatives to have \_\_\_\_\_ and favored a boycott
    - ↳ Most did NOT WANT \_\_\_\_\_, rather the days of Salutary Neglect
  - ↳ The Continental Association:
    - ✎ Encouraged a third boycott against British goods
  - ↳ Southern Planters Fear Dependency:
    - ✎ Many VA farmers were in \_\_\_\_\_ to British merchants
    - ↳ VA feared that Britain could punish them like MA
  - ↳ Loyalists and Neutrals:
    - ✎ Some Patriot leaders (Sam Adams) were accused of serving their own interests
    - ✎ Loyalists (those loyal to Britain) numbered around 20 percent

## Violence East and West

- ↳ Armed Resistance in MA:
  - ✎ **Minutemen** – Patriots that would warn of conflict with the British
  - ✎ Lexington and Concord (1775)
    - ↳ 1<sup>st</sup> battles against the British, “shot heard around the world”
- ↳ The Second Continental Congress Organizes for War:
  - ✎ 2<sup>nd</sup> C.C. – met in May 1775, appointed \_\_\_\_\_ as head of the colonial army
  - ✎ Congress Versus King George:
    - ↳ Olive Branch Petition was rejected by KG3, deemed the colonies to be in a state of rebellion
  - ✎ Fighting in the South:
    - ↳ Britain promised to free \_\_\_\_\_ that were loyalists; angered many slave owners and strengthened the Patriot cause in the South

Are you seeing a trend in what most colonists wanted in the 1770s?

What was the Olive Branch Petition?

☞ Occupying Kentucky:

☞ Daniel Boone occupied newly independent areas of KY

☞ \*\*\*Thomas Paine's \_\_\_\_\_:\*\*\*

☞ Written in January 1776

☞ Accused KG3 of several wrongdoings

☞ Urged America to declare \_\_\_\_\_

☞ "A government of our own is our natural right, 'tis time to part."

☞ This is specifically mentioned in the new curriculum

☞ Check out my video in the description

☞ Independence Declared:

☞ Declaration of Independence – inspired by *Common Sense* and the \_\_\_\_\_

☞ Jefferson and other writers wrote about \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ – the power rests with the people, not the government

### Quick Recap

- ☞ \_\_\_\_\_
- ☞ \_\_\_\_\_
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