Name: _____
APUSH Review: Key Concept 3.1 – 2015 Revised Curriculum

| Big Idea Questions | Guided Notes | Areas of Concern |
|---|---|---|
| Many colonial wars were fought over….. | **The New Curriculum**<br><br>⦿ Key Concept 3.1 "British attempts to assert tighter control over its North American colonies and the colonial resolve to pursue self-government led to a colonial independence movement and the Revolutionary War."<br>• Page 36 of the Curriculum Framework<br>⦿ Big ideas:<br>• _____<br>• _____<br><br>**Key Concept 3.1, I**<br><br>⦿ "The competition among the British, French, and American Indians for economic and political advantage in North America culminated in the Seven Years' War (the French and Indian War), in which Britain defeated France and allied American Indians." - Page 36 of the Curriculum Framework<br>⦿ A) What led to British-French conflict, and what were the impacts?<br>• Causes:<br>• _____ of British colonists into the interior of North America (Ohio Valley)<br>• _____ allied with the British<br>• The French were removed from North America – lost a _____ partner<br>• British colonists expanded on to native land<br>• _____<br>⦿ B) Impacts of the war?<br>• Britain gained _____ amounts of land in North America – France is essentially _____<br>• Britain became in _____ from the war - sought to raise revenue and gain more control over colonies<br>• _____ Ends – Britain ends its "hands-off" approach<br>• Britain begins to collect taxes – Sugar Act (1764), _____ _____ (1765), etc.<br>• Tensions from the 7 Years' War helped lead to the _____<br>⦿ C) Post-7 Years' War, Britain sought to limit expansion<br>• Britain forbade expansion west of the _____ _____ -> Proclamation Line<br>• Natives resisted encroachment of colonists<br>• _____ (1763) | |

## Key Concept 3.1, II

- "The desire of many colonists to assert ideals of self-government in the face of renewed British imperial efforts led to a colonial independence movement and war with Britain." - Page 37 of the Curriculum Framework
- A) What united colonists AGAINST the British?
  - British taxes _____ colonial representation or consent
    - Parliament created taxes without colonial representation, stated they were "_____" represented
    - Colonists were ok with colonial taxes; they could vote for representation
  - Colonists successfully boycotted taxes (Stamp, Townshend) and they developed more _____ in their cause
- B) How did colonists justify their resistance?
  - Rights of British subjects:
    - Rejection of "_____" – idea that Parliament acted in best interest of all British subjects
  - Rights of individuals:
    - Taxation, writs of assistance, _____ courts
  - _____ ideas:
    - Consent of the governed, "Life, liberty, and property"
  - Local Traditions of self-rule:
    - Colonists had the ability to _____ colonial representatives
- C) Individuals involved in the independence movement:
  - Colonial leaders:
    - _____ – wealthy merchants that protested taxation
    - Ben Franklin – argued America contributed significantly to the 7 Years' War through colonial taxes and men; co-_____ of the Declaration of Independence, and gained the support of _____ during the war
  - Grassroots movements: _____
    - _____ – writer that urged independence
- D) Patriot Mobilization:
  - Large numbers of men AND women contributed to the war effort
  - Provided _____ and material support
- E) British advantages and American advantages:
  - British:
    - _____ opposition (20% and higher in some areas)
    - Bigger military and more _____
  - American:
    - Familiarity with the _____, military leadership of _____, deep commitment to their cause, and foreign aid – most notably the French, after _____

What were admiralty courts?

Who were loyalists?

## Test Tips

- Multiple-Choice and Short Answer Questions:
  - _____
    _____
  - _____
    _____
- Essay Questions:
  - Political, social, and economic causes of the Revolutionary War
  - How can the French And Indian War be seen as a _____ _____ in American History?

## Short Answer Question

- After 1763, Britain began to consolidate its control of the British colonies
- A) Briefly explain reason for this consolidation
- B) Briefly explain one British action taken between 1763 and 1776.
- C) Briefly explain one reaction by the colonists to the action described in part b)

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