

Name: _____

Give Me Liberty!, Chapter 3 Video Guide

Big Idea Questions	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
<p>What does effigy mean?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">The Crisis Begins</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 Years' War - left Britain in tremendous _____ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turning point - end of _____ <p style="text-align: center;">Consolidating the Empire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Acts were passed to regulate trade; prior to 1763, trade was loosely enforced • Britons were heavily taxed, burden extended to colonists • " _____ " - argument that all those in British Empire were represented in Parliament, even if they could not vote - rejected by colonists • Writs of Assistance - opened-ended search _____ to look for smuggled goods <p style="text-align: center;">Taxing the Colonies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Admiralty courts - tried smugglers; guilty until proven innocent, no trial by jury • Currency Act - prohibited colonies from printing paper \$, must use gold <p style="text-align: center;">***The Stamp Act Crisis***</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct tax on colonists to raise revenue without colonial consent through assemblies • _____ commonly used goods • Affected virtually all colonists <p style="text-align: center;">Taxation and Representation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Americans viewed themselves as _____ to their British counterparts • British government viewed _____ as supreme • "No taxation without representation" - argument used by colonists against lack of representation in Parliament <p style="text-align: center;">Liberty and Resistance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stamp collectors were hanged in _____ • Committees and organizations emerged to resist the Stamp Act • Stamp Act Congress - Colonial organization to boycott the Stamp Act <p style="text-align: center;">Politics in the Streets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sons of Liberty - new organization to resist British taxes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Had support from craftsmen, laborers, and merchants • After much American resistance, Parliament _____ the Stamp Act in 1766 <p style="text-align: center;">The Regulators (1760s)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upset about underrepresentation for western settlements in SC assembly (connect to _____ Rebellion) • Criticized the wealthy, eventually suppressed in 1771 by the militia <p style="text-align: center;">The Tenant Uprising</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conflicts emerged between New Yorkers and New Englanders over land in present-day Vermont • Colonial elites feared challenges to British authority might result in challenges to colonial authority 	

The Road To Revolution

The Townshend Crisis

- Townshend Acts - taxes on _____
- _____ (John Dickinson) - argued for reconciliation with Britain and that colonists should be treated as Englishmen
 - Best-selling book
Homespun Virtue
- Colonists encouraged purchasing homespun clothing
- Daughters of Liberty - women who made homespun clothing
- _____ benefitted from boycotts
- _____
The Boston Massacre
- British soldiers took _____ jobs - competed with colonists; increased tensions
- March 5, 1770 - British soldiers fired on a colonial crowd, killing 5 Americans, including Crispus Attucks
- Paul Revere's engraving
Wilkes and Liberty
- John Wilkes - member of Parliament that was critical of the _____
- He became a rallying cry in the colonies
- _____
The Tea Act
- Created to bail out the British East India Company
 - Price of tea was _____ than smuggled tea - colonists still boycotted (HATED _____!)
- Boston Tea Party was a result
- _____
The Intolerable Acts
- Coercive (Intolerable Acts):
 - Closed the port of Boston, new _____ act, revoked MA's charter
- Quebec Act:
 - Extended the boundary of Canada to the Ohio Valley
 - Provided legal protection for _____
 - Many colonists feared Britain was strengthening Catholicism

The Coming Of Independence

The Continental Congress

- Suffolk Resolves- encouraged disobedience to laws, not pay taxes, and prepare for war
- Continental Congress (formed in response to Intolerable Acts)
 - All colonies, except _____
 - Included John Adams and George Washington
- Patrick Henry's " _____ "
- _____
The Continental Association
- Encouraged no _____ with Britain and West Indies
- Committees of Safety - transitioned power to grassroots organizations
- _____
The Sweets of Liberty
- Colonists based their arguments on _____
- Many wanted to be seen as equals in the British Empire
- _____
The Outbreak of War
- Lexington and Concord - April, 1775 - Britain sought to seize colonial

What was the title of Paul Revere's engraving?

arms

- “ _____ ”
- Bunker (Breed’s) Hill - June, 1775
- Second Continental Congress (1776):
 - Elected _____ as commander of the colonial military
- Independence?
- Throughout 1775, most Americans DID NOT want independence
 - Rather, they longed for the days of _____
- Governor of VA offered freedom to slaves that fought on behalf of British - angered many plantation owners
- *** _____ ***
- Olive Branch petition - sought reconciliation with KG3, rejected
- T-Paine argued it was “Common Sense” for America to _____
- _____
- Pamphlet became a best seller
- Paine’s Impact
- Written to appeal to common people; avoided complex language
- Issued in January 1776, Independence in July, 1776
- The Declaration of Independence
- Written primarily by _____
- Provided a list of grievances against KG3, drew on Enlightenment ideas
- The Declaration and American Freedom
- “ _____ ” justified independence
- Inspired by John Locke’s “social contract”
- An Asylum for Mankind
- “American _____ ” - belief that America served as a symbol of freedom for the rest of the world
- The Global Declaration of Independence
- The Declaration inspired people around the world
 - Flanders (present-day Belgium) sought independence
 - 20 others declarations in Europe and _____
 - Many people around the world began to believe that people did have rights

Did you know who Simon Bolivar was?

Securing Independence

The Balance Of Power

- British advantages during the war:
 - _____
 - _____
- American advantages during the war:
 - _____
 - _____

Blacks in the Revolution

- Some slaves acquired freedom through fighting
- Blacks under Washington fought in _____ units
- VA legislature emancipated some slaves that fought

The First Years of the War

- Surprise attack on Hessians increased morale
- ***The Battle of _____***
- October, 1777 - General Burgoyne defeated the British
- Turning point in the war - _____ provided aid to the colonists

What would be the next war that was fought with integrated units?

