YOU MUST REMEMBER THIS...
France and England are NOT happy with each other!!

Find out why and what happens!!

(Ch 5, Section 1: Trouble on the Frontier pp 138-144)

Key terms and people - please explain/define:

Militia: pg ____

Alliance: pg ____

Cede: pg _____

1. Identify the reason why the French and Indian War began.

2. What was George Washington’s job and responsibilities in the beginning of the war?

3. Explain what happened at the Albany Congress. What did Benjamin Franklin propose and explain it.
4. Look at the illustration on pg 141. Identify the 8 initials and explain what point Benjamin Franklin was trying to make about the colonist uniting together.

5. Explain the early defeats of the British in the war. What happened and where did it happen?

6. Explain the Battle of Quebec. What happened, who was involved, the outcome and why was it important.
YOU MUST REMEMBER THIS...

England puts the *squeeze* on the Colonists!

Find out why England (Britain) and the Colonists begin to part ways

*(Ch 5, Section 2: The Colonists Resist Tighter Control, pp 145-149)*

Key terms and people - please explain/define:

Duty : pg _____

Boycott: pg _____

Petition: pg _____

Writ of Assistance: pg _____

John Adams: pg _____

Samuel Adams: pg _____

Patrick Henry: pg _____
1. Look at the chart on page 146. What were the results (5) of the French and Indian War?
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2. What happened in Pontiac’s War? Explain why it happened and the result of the war.

3. Explain the Proclamation of 1763. Why did it make the colonists mad?
4. Why did the British government raise taxes on the colonist? Do you think the British government had the right to tax the colonists? Why or why not?

5. What was the Sugar Act?

6. What was the Quartering Act?

7. What was the Stamp Act and why did the colonists object to the act?

8. What were the results of the petition sent to Parliament regarding the Stamp Act in the colonies? (Hint: one result was good and was NOT good.)
9. The Townshend Acts angered the colonist even more. List 3 parts of the Townshend Act (make sure you know what the parts mean!)

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10. Describe what happened during the Boston Massacre? Why do you think the colonists described this event as a "massacre"?

11. What were the Committees of Correspondence? What was the purpose of the Committees and how did they accomplish their purpose?
YOU MUST REMEMBER THIS...
The Colonists are moved to action!
Find out why tea ended up in Boston Harbor, what Intolerable Acts were and what “The shot heard ‘round the world” was all about!
(Ch 5, Section 3: From Protest to Rebellion, pp 150-153)

Key terms and people - please explain/define:

**Monopoly:** pg ____

**Sons of Liberty:** pg ____

**Repeal:** pg ____

**Minutemen:** pg ____

1. **What was the Tea Act? Why were the colonist upset over it?**

2. **Explain the events of the Boston Tea Party.**
3. In response to the Boston Tea Party, Parliament passed four (4) laws that they called the **Coercive Acts**. The colonists thought that they were so terrible that they called them the **Intolerable Acts**. What were the four laws?

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4. The colonists and Britain referred to the colonies sometimes as “the Continent.” After the Intolerable Acts were passed, the Committee of Correspondence called a meeting in Philadelphia to discuss what to do. It was called the First Continental Congress. What did the First Continental Congress accomplish?

5. The conflict at Lexington and Concord is referred as “the shot heard ‘round the world.” What led to the conflict at Lexington and Concord and what happened?
YOU MUST REMEMBER THIS...

Even an Olive Branch can’t stop a war!
Find out what the 2nd Continental Congress does, what a Patriot and Loyalist is, what the Olive Branch Petition was, and the importance of the Battle of Bunker Hill (even though the colonists lost!!!)

(Ch 5, Section 4: The War Begins, pp 156-161)

Key terms and people - please explain/define:

Patriot: pg _____

Loyalist: pg _____

Blockade: pg _____

Mercenary: pg _____

1. How was the 2nd Continental Congress starting to act like a government?

2. What was the difference between a loyalist and a patriot?

3. Why did loyalists, Native Americans and enslaved African Americans support Britain?
4. What was the Olive Branch Petition? What was the king’s response to the petition?

5. In what current state is Fort Ticonderoga? Why was this an important American victory?

6. Read pages 159 and 160. Explain the Battle of Bunker Hill (what hill did it really take place on? Ask me if you can’t find the answer. But look first!) What did the battle prove?
Your Choice of Project!

Read about and look at the picture on page 155. Choose a person pictured in the painting. As that person, write a letter to a friend describing how you feel about the new mood of protest in the colonies. Be sure to include which person’s point of view you are writing from. The letter should be at least 3 extensive paragraphs long.

OR

Create a detailed and colorful timeline of events that led up to The Revolutionary War: start with The Proclamation of 1763 and end with The Olive Branch Petition. There should be 11 events that are explained with pictures or drawings.