

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Test Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Road to the Revolution-Study Guide

1. What led to the tensions between the colonists and the British?

Acts passed by Parliament increased but colonial representation did not exist.

2. What was the:

French and Indian War-

The war between England and France over territory in North America.

Quartering Act-

Greatly infringed upon colonists personal space

Intolerable Acts-

There was an increase of harsher laws which led to the formation of the First Continental Congress

Stamp Act-

Decreased household budgets because everyday items were more expensive like newspapers and playing cards

Boston Tea Party-

A huge economic loss of goods which led to Britain passing a new series of laws

Boston Massacre-

Led to great distrust of the British government because colonists died

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Test Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Treaty of Paris-

Ended the war between England and France and all of their allies.

### Taxation without Representation-

When the British government made laws taxing the colonists without the colonist having representatives in British Parliament. Thus, the colonists did not believe that their concerns were being heard.

### Propaganda-

Information used to promote or publicize a particular point of view.

### House of Burgesses

Was the first legislative assembly of elected representatives in North America that practiced a representative democracy.

3. Why did the British believe that they had the power to force colonists to quarter British soldiers?

The colonists needed protection after the French and Indian War.

4. What did the First and Second Continental Congress do for the colonies?

The meetings unified the colonies with a common goal to be independent.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Test Date \_\_\_\_\_

5. What influenced the decision to declare independence from British rule?

- They believed that people have natural rights.
- It was important to have the consent of people to be governed and a representative government would lead to that.
- They believed that a republican government would better serve the common good.

6. Describe how the colonists reacted to the tea act.

- Generate student ideas.
- They were angry because they didn't believe it was fair to have taxation without representation.
- They boycotted drinking tea.
- They protested by dumping tea into Boston Harbor.
- They spoke out against unfair taxation.

7. What could have the colonists done instead, to avoid deeper conflict?

- Generate student ideas.
- Sent Ben Franklin back to Parliament to speak for them.
- Spoke out against the illegal activity of the Sons of Liberty
- Continue to buy tea.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Test Date \_\_\_\_\_

8. What key role did each of these famous Patriot people play during the road to the Revolution?

Abigail Adams-

Wrote letters that reflected on the concern about social and political issues of the day.

George Washington-

Presided over the Continental Congress and led the Continental Army.

Samuel Adams-

Organized a group of Patriots called the "Sons of Liberty" which protested against British acts."

Phyllis Wheatley-

Wrote a book of poetry that included poems of life Benjamin Franklin and events in Boston.

Patrick Henry-

Led the opposition to the Stamp Act; "Give me liberty, or give me death!"

Benjamin Franklin-

Encouraged delegates to cooperate and work together to settle differences and formed good relationships with foreign countries.

John Adams-

Played a leading role in persuading Congress to declare independence and assisted Jefferson in drafting "The Declaration of Independence."