

Quick Study Guide

Progress Monitoring *Online*

For: Self-test with vocabulary practice
Web Code: nca-0410

■ Key British Legislation, 1764–1774

Date	Act	Outcome
1764	Sugar Act	Although it reduced the tax on molasses, the Sugar Act was strictly enforced, so colonists ended up paying more taxes.
1765	Stamp Act	This tax on printed items was the first direct tax on the colonists. It added a fee to printed materials such as legal documents and newspapers.
1765	Quartering Act	Following the French and Indian War, Britain maintained a standing army in the colonies. This act required colonial assemblies to house and provision the soldiers.
1766	Declaratory Act	This act repealed the Stamp Act but asserted Parliament's right to rule the colonies as it saw fit.
1767	Townshend Acts	Import taxes on a variety of goods were collected to support royal officials in the colonies, removing the responsibility from the colonial assemblies. They were so unpopular that all the taxes were repealed, except the one on tea.
1773	Tea Act	This act was created to save the East India Tea Company. Although it lowered the price of tea, it gave the company a monopoly and threatened the business of colonial importers.
1774	Intolerable Acts	Officially called the Coercive Acts, these laws were meant to force Massachusetts to pay for the tea destroyed in the Boston Tea Party. The laws closed Boston Harbor and forced colonists to house British soldiers in their homes.

■ Major Events of the American Revolution

Date	Major Turning Point
1774	September 5, First Continental Congress meets
1775	April 19, Battles of Lexington and Concord May 10, Second Continental Congress meets June 17, Battle of Bunker Hill
1776	January 9, Paine publishes <i>Common Sense</i> July 4, Declaration of Independence
1777	October 17, Patriots win at Saratoga
Winter 1777–1778	Baron Von Steuben trains the Continental Army at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania
1778	February 6, France signs an alliance with the United States
1780	May, General Clinton captures 3,000 Patriot soldiers as he takes Charleston, South Carolina
1781	October 19, Cornwallis surrenders at Yorktown
1783	September 3, Treaty of Paris signed

✓ Quick Study Timeline

In America



1763
Proclamation of 1763 prohibits white settlement west of the Appalachian Mountains

1768
British troops land in Boston

1760

1765

Around the World

1763
Seven Years' War ends, giving Britain control of Canada

1768
War breaks out between Russia and the Ottomans

1769
James Watt patents a steam engine

American Issues Connector

By connecting prior knowledge with what you have learned in this chapter, you can gradually build your understanding of enduring questions that still affect America today. Answer the questions below. Then, use your American Issues Connector study guide (or go online: www.PHSchool.com Web Code nch-0411).

Issues You Learned About

● **America Goes to War** The American Revolution pitted the world's most powerful empire against a small group of dedicated colonists.

- Write one or two paragraphs explaining how the Patriots were able to defeat Britain. Consider:
 - the Patriots' strengths
 - Britain's tactical strategy
 - Britain's understanding of the conflict
 - military turning points
 - the involvement of foreign nations

● **Women in American Society** The roles and responsibilities of women in America have changed over time.

- Why was the support of women crucial to the effort of the Patriots, both before and during the war?
- How did the idea of "republican motherhood" enhance women's status in society?

● **Global Interdependence** Foreign nations provided valuable assistance to the Patriots fighting the American Revolution.

- Why did France enter the American Revolution on the side of the Patriots? What aid did France provide?
- Although Spain entered the war as a French ally, the nation remained fearful of helping the Patriots. Why?
- What events did the American Revolution inspire in other countries?

Connect to Your World

Activity

New Tax Laws In the 1760s, the British government levied a series of new taxes on the colonists that were intended to make them pay a share of the debts incurred by the Seven Years' War. In the United States today, the federal government has the right to levy taxes on the American public. Americans hold varying ideas about what income, goods, and property should be taxed, as well as the appropriate distribution and level of taxation. Some people feel that citizens are forced to pay too many taxes. Others feel that more taxes should be collected in order to fund important services. Go online or to your local library and conduct research to learn more about recent changes in taxation, such as tax reform or new taxes that were initiated. Then, use your research to write a short report about current taxation in the United States.

1770
The Boston
Massacre

1775
George Washington
becomes commander
in chief of the
Continental Army

1776
Congress signs the
Declaration of
Independence

1781
Cornwallis
surrenders at
Yorktown

1770

1770
Explorer James Cook
claims Australia for Britain

1775

1776
Adam Smith publishes
The Wealth of Nations

1780

History Interactive
For: Interactive timeline
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