

Events Leading to the American Revolution

Chart #1

| EVENT | YEAR | WHAT HAPPENED? | REACTION |
|----------------------|------|---|---|
| Proclamation of 1763 | 1763 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Result of French and Indian War. • The British government set a western boundary for the colonies. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colonists were angry they had been told they could not expand to the west. • Colonists felt it infringed on their rights. Some believed the King did not have authority. |
| Sugar Act | 1764 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Placed a tax on sugar and other things not from Britain. • A way for Britain to control colonial trade • British sent tax collectors to the colonies from Britain | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colonists said it was an unfair tax. • Colonists protested. • Some colonists attacked tax collectors. • Colonists smuggled some goods like sugar. |
| Quartering Act | 1765 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colonists had to give supplies and shelter to British soldiers | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colonists felt they should not have to pay for British soldiers and protested the Act. |
| Stamp Act | 1765 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A tax was placed on many items such as printed paper goods made in the colonies. • A stamp was placed on the item when a tax paid. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colonists said it was an unfair tax. • Colonial rallying cry, “No taxation without representation” which reflected the idea of government by consent. • Colonists boycotted British goods and engaged in some violence. |

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Chart #2

| EVENT | YEAR | WHAT HAPPENED? | REACTION |
|------------------------------|------|--|---|
| Townshend Acts | 1767 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • British placed a tax on things like glass and paint. • Writs of Assistance were issued that allowed the British to search for smuggling without evidence. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colonists were very angry. • Circular letter- Massachusetts • Boycott and more violence |
| Boston Massacre | 1770 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Britain sent more troops. • British fire on colonists and five colonists are killed. • Crispus Attucks, former enslaved African, was first killed. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk of war begins |
| Committees of Correspondence | 1772 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samuel Adams called for a Boston town meeting to create a committee of correspondence to communicate Boston's position on issues to the other colonies. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Similar committees were soon created throughout the colonies. |
| Tea Act | 1773 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allowed one company to sell tea at a lower price. • Hurt colonial merchants. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colonists called it interference. |

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Chart #3

| EVENT | YEAR | WHAT HAPPENED? | REACTION |
|----------------------------------|------|---|--|
| Boston Tea Party | 1773 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colonists tossed tea into Boston Harbor as a protest of the Tea Act. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • British were angry and demanded payment for the tea. • British passed new laws. • British blockaded Boston Harbor. |
| Intolerable Acts | 1774 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The British passed four new laws as punishment for the Boston Tea Party. • The British closed Boston Harbor until colonists paid for the money lost when the tea was dumped in the harbor. • New Quartering Act passed. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colonists decided to meet to protest: First Continental Congress. • Some colonists got weapons. |
| First Continental Congress | 1774 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representatives from all colonies except Georgia met in Philadelphia. • They wrote Declaration of Rights. • They planned a boycott of British goods. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Britain sent more soldiers to the colonies. • Britain decided to arrest some colonial leaders. |
| Battles of Lexington and Concord | 1775 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The colonists stored gunpowder at Concord, Massachusetts and the British decided to get it. • British and colonial soldiers met at Lexington for a battle. • Another battle occurred at Concord. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Revolutionary War officially began. |

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