



# Road to Revolution

p. 11

LABOR DAY

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16. Which of the following is NOT a Southern British colony?  
 a. Delaware  
 b. Virginia  
 c. Maryland

Event	British Action	Colonial Reaction
The Sugar Act (1764)	A tax on sugar, wine + coffee	Protests started
<p>Stamp Act (1765)</p> 	<p>a <u>tax</u> law requiring colonists to purchase special stamps to prove payment of <u>paper</u> tax.</p> <p>What type of paper goods were taxed?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Books</li> <li>• Playing cards</li> <li>• Newspapers</li> </ul>	<p>-Colonists <u>harrassed</u> the stamp distributors, <u>boycott</u> British goods, and prepare a Declaration of Rights and Grievances at the Stamp Act Congress in New York.</p> <p>-The "<u>Sons of Liberty</u>" &amp; "Daughters of Liberty" were formed to protest British restrictions &amp; became the leaders -of colonial resistance</p> <p>The colonial boycotts were <u>effective</u> &amp; Britain <u>repealed</u> the Stamp Act</p>
Townshend Act (1767)	<p>Britain taxes certain colonial imports and stations troops at major colonial ports to protect customs officers. There was a series of "<u>indirect</u>" taxes on lead, glass, paper, tea, etc.</p>	<p>Colonists protest "taxation without <u>representation</u>" and organize a new boycott of imported goods.</p> <p>Colonists created "<u>Committees</u> of correspondence" to communicate with each other.</p>
<p>Boston Massacre (1770)</p> 	<p>What happened according to the British?</p> <p>Colonists instigated the attack</p>	<p>What happened according to the colonists?</p> <p>Troops massacred innocent colonists</p>
Tea Act (1773)	<p>Britain gives the <u>East India</u> Company special concessions in the colonial tea business and shuts out colonial tea <u>merchants</u></p>	<p>Colonists in Boston rebel, dumping <u>18,000</u> pounds of East India Company tea into Boston Harbor. (<b>BOSTON TEA PARTY</b>)</p>
Intolerable Acts (1774)	<p>King George III tightens <u>control</u> over Massachusetts by closing <u>Boston</u> Harbor and quartering troops in civilian homes.</p>	<p>Colonial leaders form the First <u>Continental</u> Congress and draw up a declaration of colonial rights.</p>
Lexington & Concord (1775)	<p>General Gage orders troops to march to Concord, Massachusetts, and seize colonial <u>weapons</u>.</p>	<p><u>Minutemen</u> intercept the British and engage in <u>battle</u> — first at Lexington, and then at Concord.</p> <p><b>First battle of the Revolution—"Shot heard 'round the world"</b></p>