**French and Indian War**

* Conflicts over **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** led to the French and Indian war.
* Land disputes erupted in the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
* Native Americans sided with the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
* George Washington led a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, a military force made up of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** soldiers, to order the French out of the land.
* Ben Franklin drew up the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** which called for an elected council to have authority over western settlements, relations with Native Americans, and colonial armies and taxes.
* The colonial assemblies rejected the Albany Plan because they wanted to control their own **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

Effects of the War

* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** lost its North American territories.
* Britain was left with a large **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
* Colonists develop a sense of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
* Colonists begin settling the Ohio River Valley, which **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Native Americans.

*Checkpoint:* What caused the French and Indian war? How did the war affect the colonists?

**Tighter Control on the Colonies: New Laws & Taxes**

* The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_** placed heavy restrictions on trade in the colonies.
* The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of 1763** declared colonial settlers had to remain east of the Appalachians.
* The colonists largely **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the proclamation and Britain found it impossible to enforce.
* Colonists expected Britain to be **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** for their help in the French and Indian War.
* British leaders expected the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to help pay war **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. To raise money, they imposed new laws:
	+ The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_** put a tax on products such as molasses.
	+ The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Act required colonists to **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** British troops.
		- The Colonists were angered because they were forced to pay for soldiers there to enforce laws the colonists did not agree with.
	+ The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Act** required colonists to buy stamps to put on legal documents.
* The colonists were upset because these laws and taxes were implemented without any direct **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** or **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** from the colonists.
* The **1767 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** put a tax on imported good such as glass, lead, and tea. By law, these goods could only be produced by Britain.
* Colonists protested by **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** these goods, meaning they refused to buy these products.

**The Boston Massacre**

* Parliament had **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** all of the Townshend Acts expect the tax on tea by March 5, 1770.
* Bostonians were angered by the presence of British **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** being stationed in Boston to enforce the Townshend duties.
* British soldiers stationed outside the Old State House, seat of Royal power in the colony, shot and killed **\_\_\_\_** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and wounding another 6.
* African American **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** was the first to die. He has been recognized as first to fall for American Independence.
* Leaders formed a group called **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, whose purpose was to keep colonists informed of British actions.

*Checkpoint*: Why did colonists resent the new laws and taxes?

**Boston Tea Party**

* The colonist resented the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_** because it established a British monopoly on tea.
* The colonies were slowly becoming divided between **­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
* The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** were colonial anti-British protestors.
* The colonists dumped tea into the Boston harbor.
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** were outraged by the actions of these protestors.

**First Continental Congress**

* British leaders passed a new series of laws which became known as the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
	+ Closed the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of Boston
	+ Increased the power of the Royal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Cut the power of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* Colonial leaders held a meeting, the **First \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, in Philadelphia in September 1774.
* The demand of the First Continental Congress was to **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Acts.
* The meeting also called for training of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

**First Battles at Lexington & Concord**

* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** responded to the colonists’ demands by marching toward Concord where they believed **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** were stored.
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** rode off to warn the surrounding towns that the British were coming.
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, citizen soldiers who could be ready to fight at a minute’s notice, were waiting for the British troops.
* The battles at **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** & Concord kicked off the American **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** War.
* It is **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** which side fired the first shots of the American Revolution.

*Checkpoint:* What was significant about the battles at Lexington and Concord?

ESSAY: Explain the events that led to the American Revolution.