



REVOLUTIONARY WAR CAUSES ANTICIPATION GUIDE

Read each statement and decide if it is True or False. Complete the left column before the reading by circling the T for True or the F for False. Complete the right column after you finish the reading. Did any of your answers change?

BEFORE READING		STATEMENT	AFTER READING	
T	F	The Quartering Act forced colonists to house British soldiers.	T	F
T	F	The British government is also known as Interpol.	T	F
T	F	In 1765 the Paper Act tax was imposed on colonists.	T	F
T	F	About 90% of the tea was being smuggled into the colonies.	T	F
T	F	The Coercive Acts were also called the Intolerable Acts.	T	F
T	F	The 3 British ships were the Dartmouth, the Beaver and the Britton.	T	F
T	F	One group of colonists were called the Sons of Liberty.	T	F
T	F	King George III spent a lot of money buying expensive supplies.	T	F
T	F	The Tea Act required tea to be bought from the East India Company.	T	F

DID YOU KNOW?

The Sons of Liberty were originally known as the Loyal Nine.

Revolutionary War Causes

Name: _____

Answer the questions below. Then on the coloring page, color each numbered section with the corresponding color. If there is any space left over, color it your choice! Follow the directions provided to cite evidence from the reading.

Questions	Text Evidence	Answer
#1 What year did the French and Indian War begin?	Find proof in the reading and <u>UNDERLINE</u> it in PURPLE	1754 RED
#2 What word means being treated harshly, especially for religious beliefs?	Find proof in the reading and <u>CIRCLE</u> it in GREEN	Persecution PURPLE STRIPES
#3 Who was first to organize an event in Boston called the Boston Massacre?	Find proof in the reading and <u>BOX</u> it in RED	Samuel Adams YELLOW
#4 What year was the Treaty of Paris signed?	Find proof in the reading and <u>BOX</u> it in YELLOW	1768 ORANGE
#5 What state was the first to ratify the Constitution?	Find proof in the reading and <u>CIRCLE</u> it in ORANGE	Pennsylvania BLUE
#6 How many colonies were there originally?	Find proof in the reading and <u>UNDERLINE</u> it in PURPLE	Massachusetts BROWN

REVOLUTIONARY WAR

The French and Indian War lasted from 1754 to 1763. The French and Indian War took place between the American colonies and New France. In this war, British troops and American colonists fight. The American colonies won the war, but only because they had help from British soldiers. King George III spent a lot of money buying expensive supplies in order for his army to protect the colonies. King George III and the British government felt that the colonists should help pay the expense of the war and the expense of British soldiers stationed in the American colonies.

Most of the colonies were founded by people who wanted to escape persecution in England. Persecution is the act of being treated harshly, especially for their religious beliefs. As the British government became more involved with the colonies, tensions increased.

Originally, the British government had allowed the colonies to govern themselves. The colonies were proud to be British. In 1764, that all changed.

The British government, known as Parliament, decided to pass the Sugar Act. Great Britain was far away from the American colonies. The colonists didn't want people all the way across the ocean telling them what to do or how to live.

In 1765, the Stamp Act taxes imposed on colonists to help pay for the French and Indian War. This forced a colonist to pay a tax on all printed materials such as newspaper, legal documents, magazines and playing cards. The British felt they could tax the colonists because they received the help of British troops.

The American colonists did not agree with the taxes. Colonists felt the British government had no right to tax them. There were no representatives of the colonies in the British government. Colonists had no one to speak up on their behalf. In 1770, colonists began to protest against the British government. Due to colonial protests, the British sent soldiers to Boston to keep order in the town.

One Boston protest in 1770 resulted in a fight and several colonists were shot and killed. This incident is known as the Boston Massacre. British soldiers fired at the colonists killing five men. Although it was not a massacre, Paul Revere used that term to persuade people that the British were not looking out for their best interests.

Days before the massacre, British officers ordered the removal of all colonists staying at the Boston Manufactory House, a safe house for the poor, ill or