

# BELLWORK: (9/23/2019)

- Explain why you think a country would go to war...





**CRISIS IN THE  
COLONIES**



# BELLWORK: 9/24/2019

- Describe what the word “war” means to you...



**WARREN**

**WHAT CAUSES IT? IS IT EVER NECESSARY?**

# WAR!

**WHAT CAUSES IT? IS IT EVER NECESSARY?**

**Directions:**

1. By yourself, **complete** the WAR worksheet
2. **8 minutes** to compete
3. **Discuss** with partner once finished



# FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR PERSPECTIVES

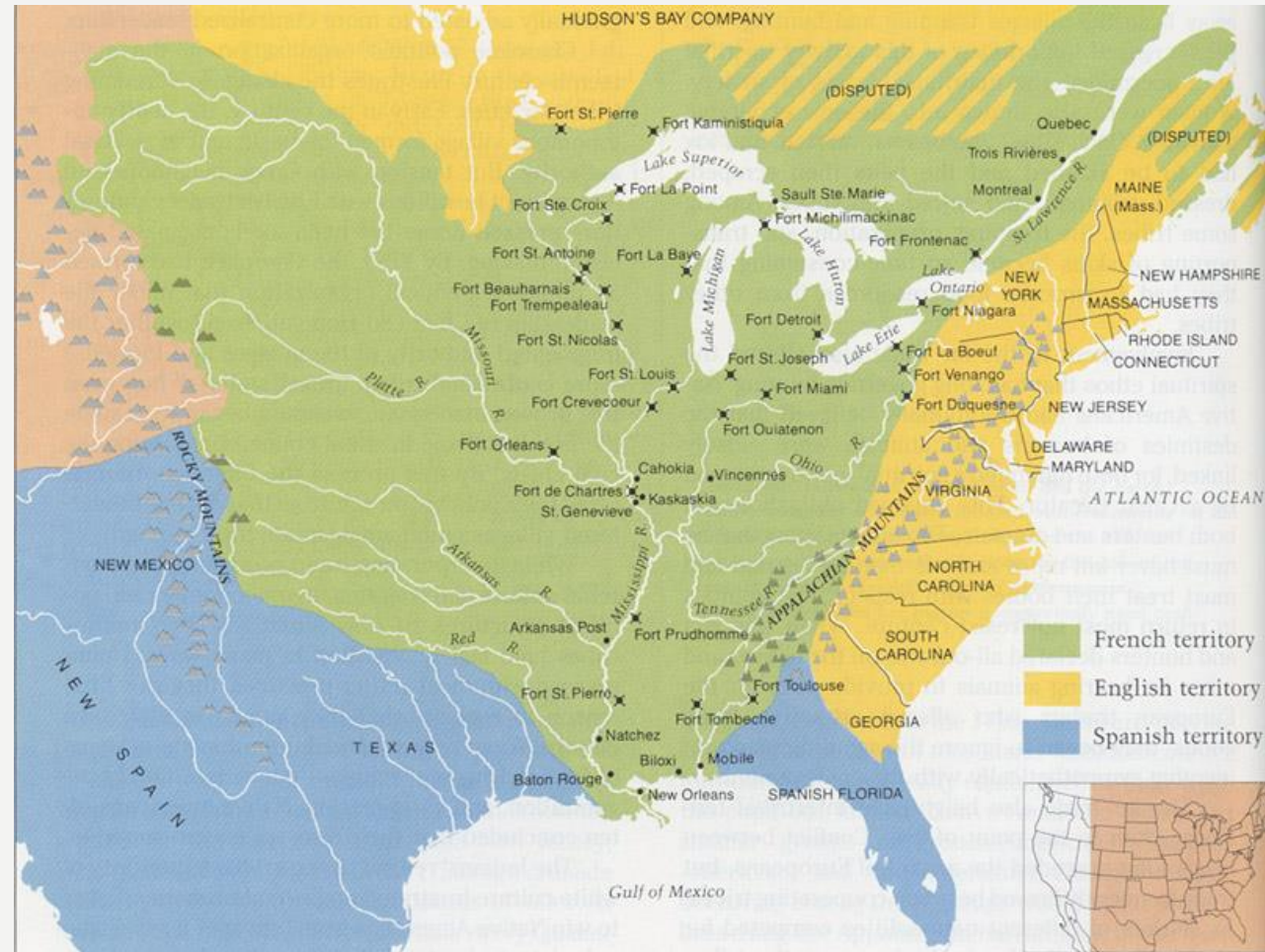
1. You will have **ten minutes**
2. **Read** all perspectives of the French and Indian War, either from a Colonist, the French, the British, or the Ohio Company.
3. After you have read, you will **discuss** with your Partner
4. Fill out the **three questions** and the **chart** on the next page.
5. This will be for a grade, so do your best!



	The Colonists	The French	The Ohio Company	The British
HOW IS THIS GROUP INVOLVED?				
WHY MIGHT THIS GROUP BE TO BLAME FOR THE CONFLICT?				
WHY MIGHT THIS GROUP CONSIDER THEMSELVES INNOCENT IN THE CONFLICT?				

# BELLWORK (9/26/2019):

- Who fought in the French and Indian war? And why did the war begin?





**THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR WAS FOUGHT  
BETWEEN THE  
COLONISTS & THE BRITISH VS. THE FRENCH &  
NATIVE AMERICANS**



# THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR WAS CAUSED BY:

1.)

Land:

Both France and Britain wanted control of the valuable Ohio River Valley.

2.)

People:

British colonists moved into region, which disrupted trade between Natives & French.

3.)

Conflict:

The war in the Americas is just one of several wars between France & Britain.

## Effect #1:

# The Treaty of Paris (1763)

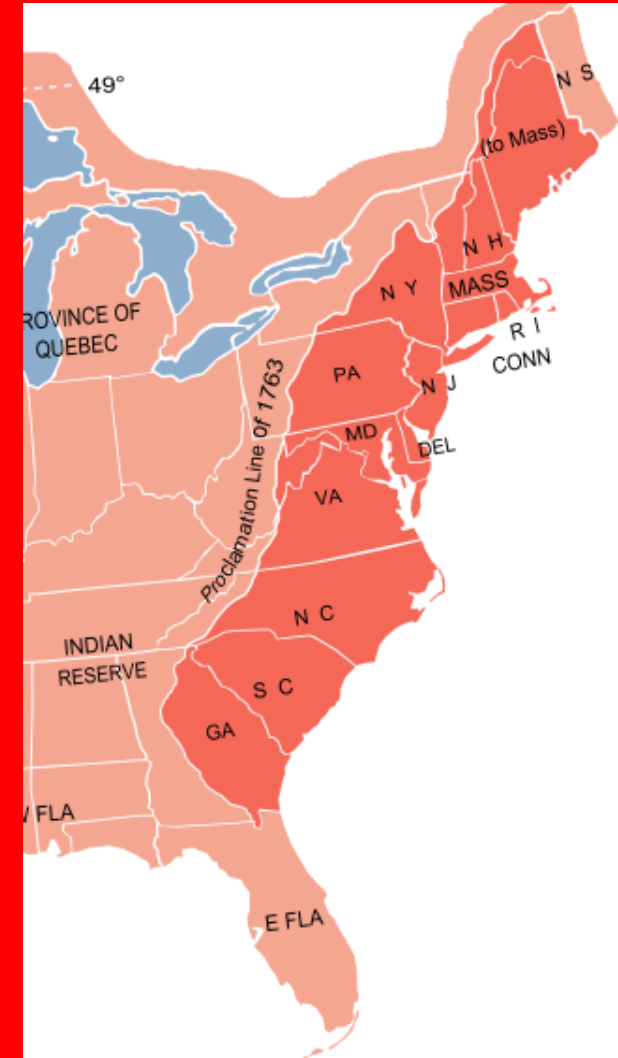
- Ends the War
- France relinquishes all land in North America
- Everything east of Mississippi River now belongs to Britain
- Natives lose their ally and trading partner



## Effect #2:

# The Proclamation of 1763

- Colonists are not allowed to move west of the Appalachian Mountains.
- Britain fears sparking another war with the natives (a big no-no after just spending a lot of resources to fight a war).
- Colonists are furious they cannot move west into the land they just fought for.



## Effect #3:

# DEBT

- Great Britain is saddled with a huge war debt from fighting the F&I War (paying for weapons and soldiers is expensive!)
- British Parliament begins taxing colonies to repay the debt incurred.



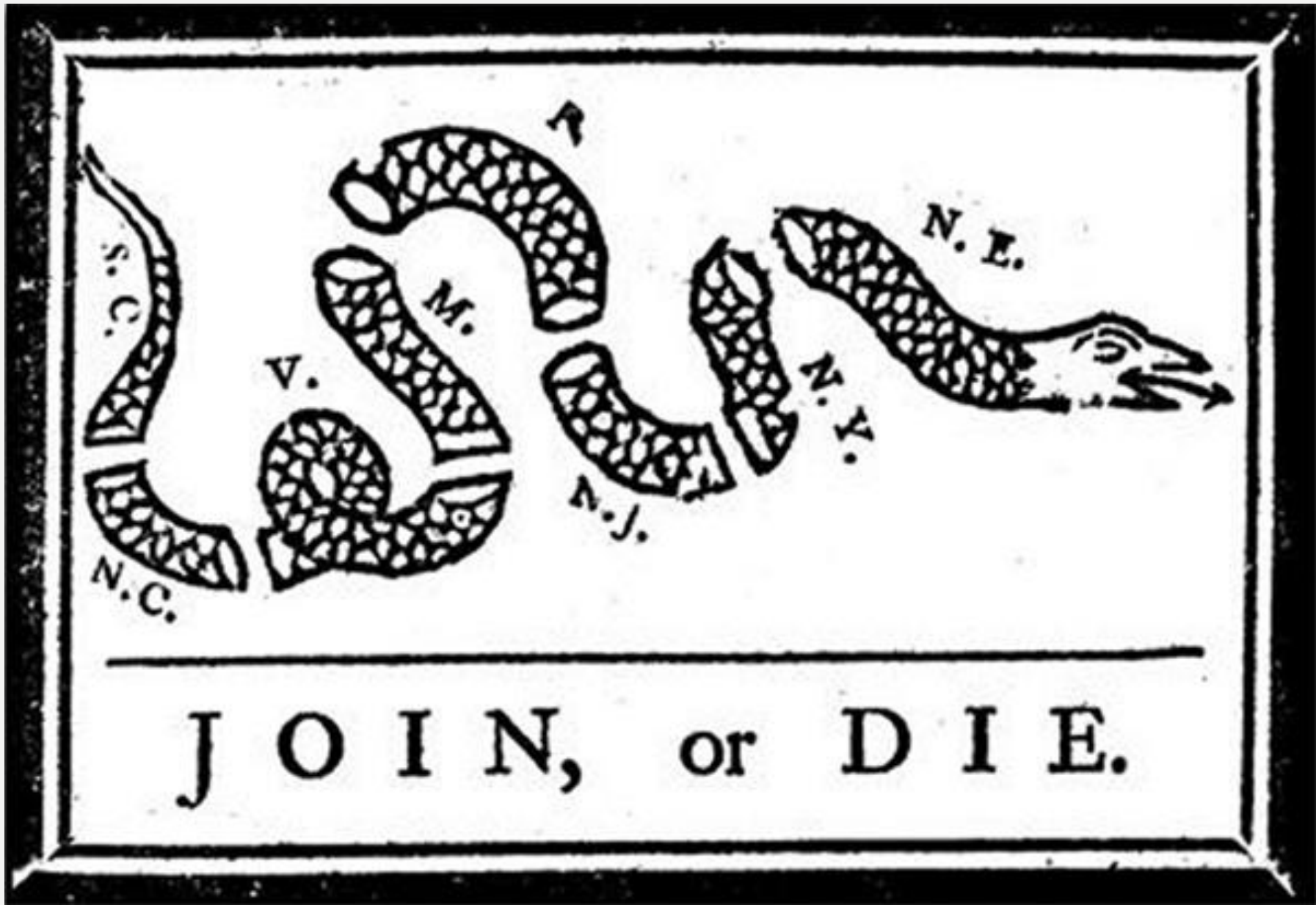


Effect #4:

# COLONISTS UNITE !

- At outset of F&I War, Ben Franklin leads Albany Congress to unite colonists to “Join, or Die” against the British Rule
- Colonists learn guerrilla warfare tactics used by natives and French
- Colonists learn to fight as one!





## **Bellwork: (9/27/2019):**

**Sometimes you'll find me hard  
and cold, other times I'm hard to  
hold, always present in the air, if  
I'm ever gone, beware. What am  
I?**

**Water**

# CREATE A PETITION!

- **Directions:** On the back blank sheet of paper make a petition.
- **Petition:** A formal written request, signed by many people to get something changed.
- **Ideas:** Recycling system at SMS, Having a break period, going on a field trip, different cafeteria food, start a history club, start any type of club, add another sport, start a campaign against bullying
  - Be creative
- Make at least 10 lines for signatures.

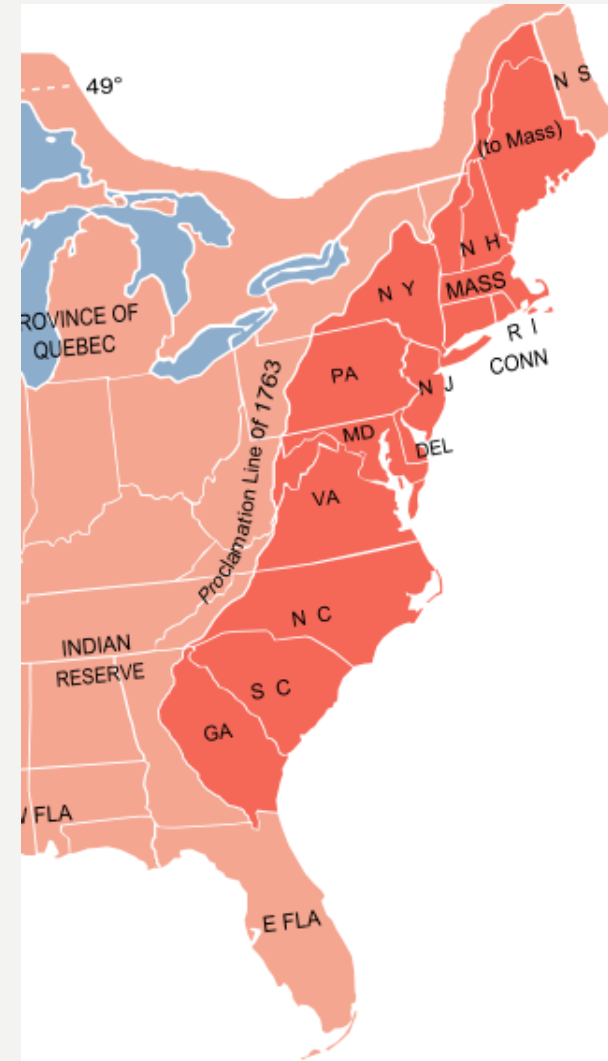


## Include:

1. What you are wanting
2. Why the school needs it
3. How you believe it will work
4. How you believe it could be created
5. Must have at least 6 sentences!

# BELLWORK: (9/30/2019)

- Explain what the proclamation of 1763 was and why the British created it...





**TAXATION**

# TAXES CHART:

- **Quietly** fill out the **taxes chart** by yourself
- **Use the book** (under your desk) to locate information
- Once finished: Look over and **study the taxes**



# **BELLWORK: (10/1/2019)**

- Explain what a tax is and where it goes...







# **LIFE IN THE COLONIES**

# IDEA OF REVOLUTION



- In the mid-1760s the idea of Revolution was circulating the colonies.
- Most citizens in colonies = British descendants
  - Many people were loyal to Britain
  - Others wanted to separate from Britain
- Revolution:  
An idea to forcibly overthrow of a government or social order, in favor of a new system

# KEY PEOPLE

**King George III** – The King of Britain who **controlled the colonies** and taxed them to pay for his wars.

**Alexander Hamilton** – A colonist who tried to influence the American public to **rebel against British rule**.

**Aaron Burr** – A Lawyer, who will eventually fight against the British, but often **criticized for only focusing** on his **personal gain** than the betterment of country.

**Marquis De Lafayette** (Lafayette) – **French military officer** who came over to the colonies to help train citizens how to fight professionally.

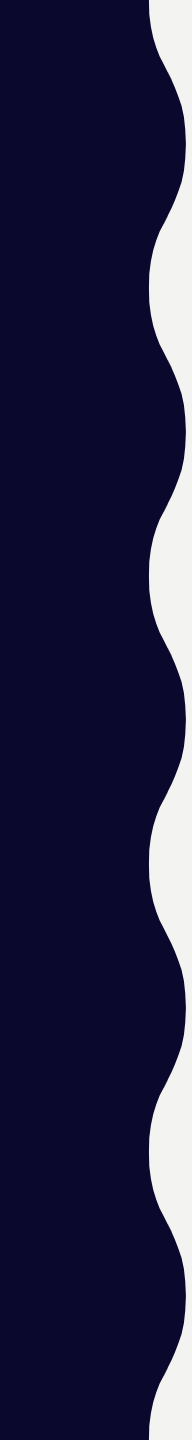
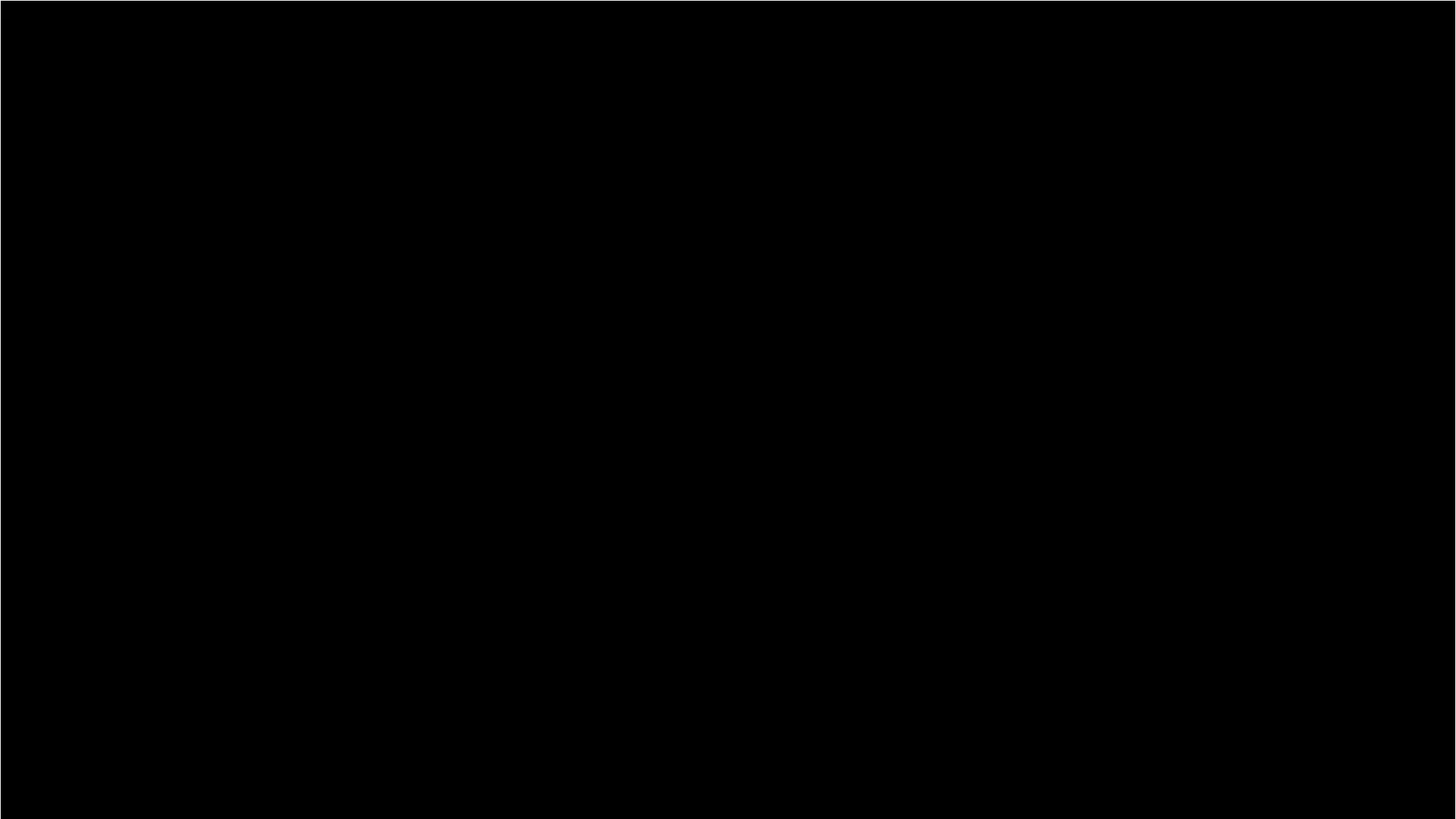
**John Laurens** – An abolitionist, who felt that the colonies should **encourage black slaves** to go against Britain and fight back too.

# SONG ANALYSIS

## “MY SHOT” – HAMILTON MUSICAL

### Directions:

1. **Listen** to the song
2. **Answer** questions on the graphic organizer
3. **Listen** to the song with the lyrics
4. **Highlight** interesting parts or parts **that relate to our unit**
5. **Answer** questions on the graphic organizer



# BELLWORK: (10/2/2019)

- What is a revolution?



**TAXATION /  
BOSTON  
MASSACRE**

# NAVIGATION ACTS 1651



- Colonists could **only import British goods!**
- Colonists cannot purchase goods from other countries.

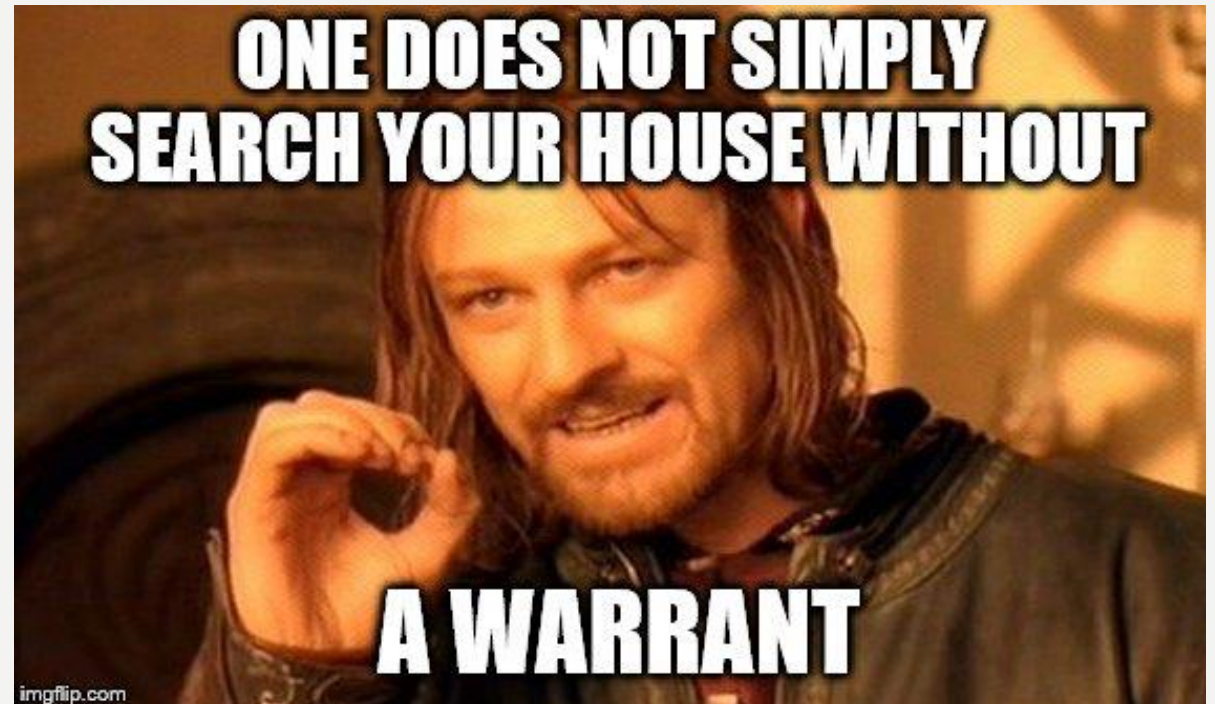


# WRITS OF ASSISTANCE 1760

- After the Navigation Acts, people began smuggling goods in illegally
- Conflict: colonists were aiding the British enemy & the British government wasn't getting their money

Result: the **Writs of Assistance** were passed in 1760

Allowed British officials to search any ship in the colonies without a warrant.



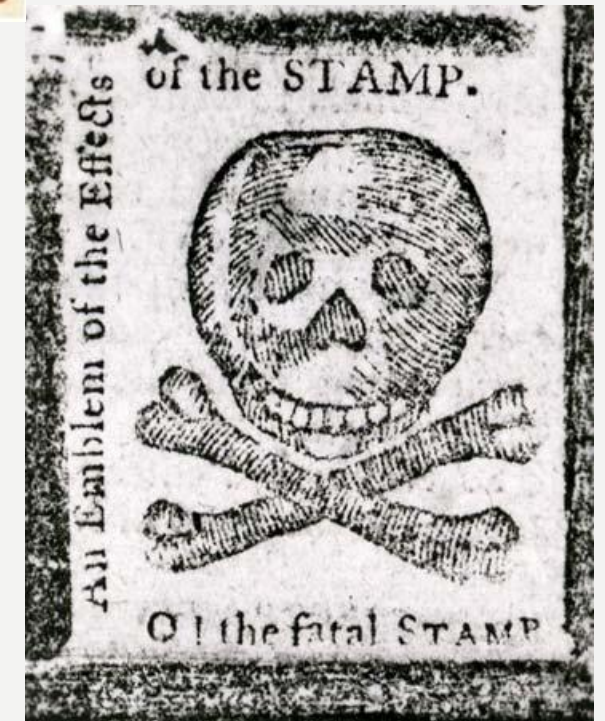
# SUGAR ACT 1764

- Parliament passed the Sugar Act in order to **regain money lost** during the French and Indian War.
- Placed a tax on the **importation of sugar** in the 13 colonies



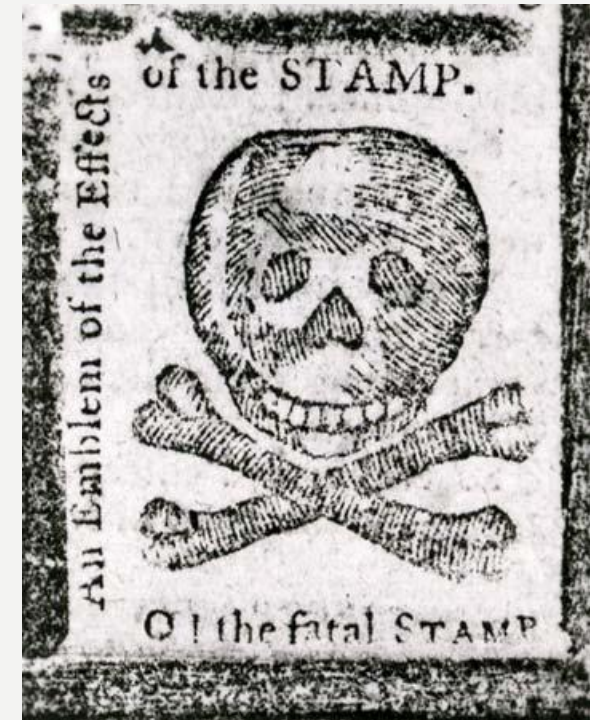
# STAMP ACT 1765

- Imposed a tax on **all paper documents** in the colonies
- Legal documents and printed materials (**newspapers, pamphlets, playing cards, etc**) must have a tax stamp
- Colonists protested the Act by signing **petitions**, but Parliament dismissed them.
- King George III – Sends **ten thousand** troops to the colonies



# BELLWORK: (10/3/2019)

- Explain what the Stamp Act (1765) did in the colonies...



# BOSTON MASSACRE ANALYSIS

1. **Read** an account from the Boston Massacre through the eyes of the British or the eyes of the Colonists.
  2. **Answer** the questions that follow that section
  3. **Discuss** with partner
  4. **Read** the next point of view
  5. **Answer** the questions that follow that section
  6. **Discuss** with partner

# BOSTON MASSACRE – IMAGE ANALYSIS

1. **Examine** and analyze the image
2. **Answer** the questions that follow
3. **Discuss** with partner
4. **Repeat**



Engraved Printed & Sold by PAUL REVERE BOSTON

Unhappy Boston! see thy Sons deplore,  
 Thy hallow'd Walks besmear'd with guiltless Gore:  
 While faithless P—n and his savage Bands,  
 With murderous Rancour stretch their bloody Hands;  
 Like fierce Barbarians grinning o'er their Prey,  
 Approve the Carnage, and enjoy the Day.

If leading drops from Rage from Anguish Wring;  
 If speechless Sorrows lab'ring for a Tongue,  
 Or if a weeping World can ought appeal  
 The plaintive Ghosts of Victims such as these:  
 The Patriot's copious Tears for each are shed,  
 A glorious Tribute which embalms the Dead

But know, Ere summons to that awful Goal,  
 Where JUSTICE strips the Murderer of his Soul:  
 Should venal C—ts the scandal of the Land,  
 Snatch the relentless Villain from her Hand,  
 Keen Execrations on this Plate inscrib'd,  
 Shall reach a JUDGE who never can be brib'd.

*The unhappy Sufferers were Messrs SAM<sup>l</sup> GRAY, SAM<sup>l</sup> MAVERICK, JAM<sup>s</sup> CALDWELL, CRISPUS ATTUCKS & PAT<sup>r</sup> CARR  
 Killed. Six wounded; two of them (CHRIS<sup>t</sup> MONK & JOHN CLARK) Mortally.  
 Published in 1770 by Paul Revere  
 Boston*







# **WHAT HAPPENED AT THE BOSTON MASSACRE???**

What can travel around  
the world while staying  
in a corner?

A stamp

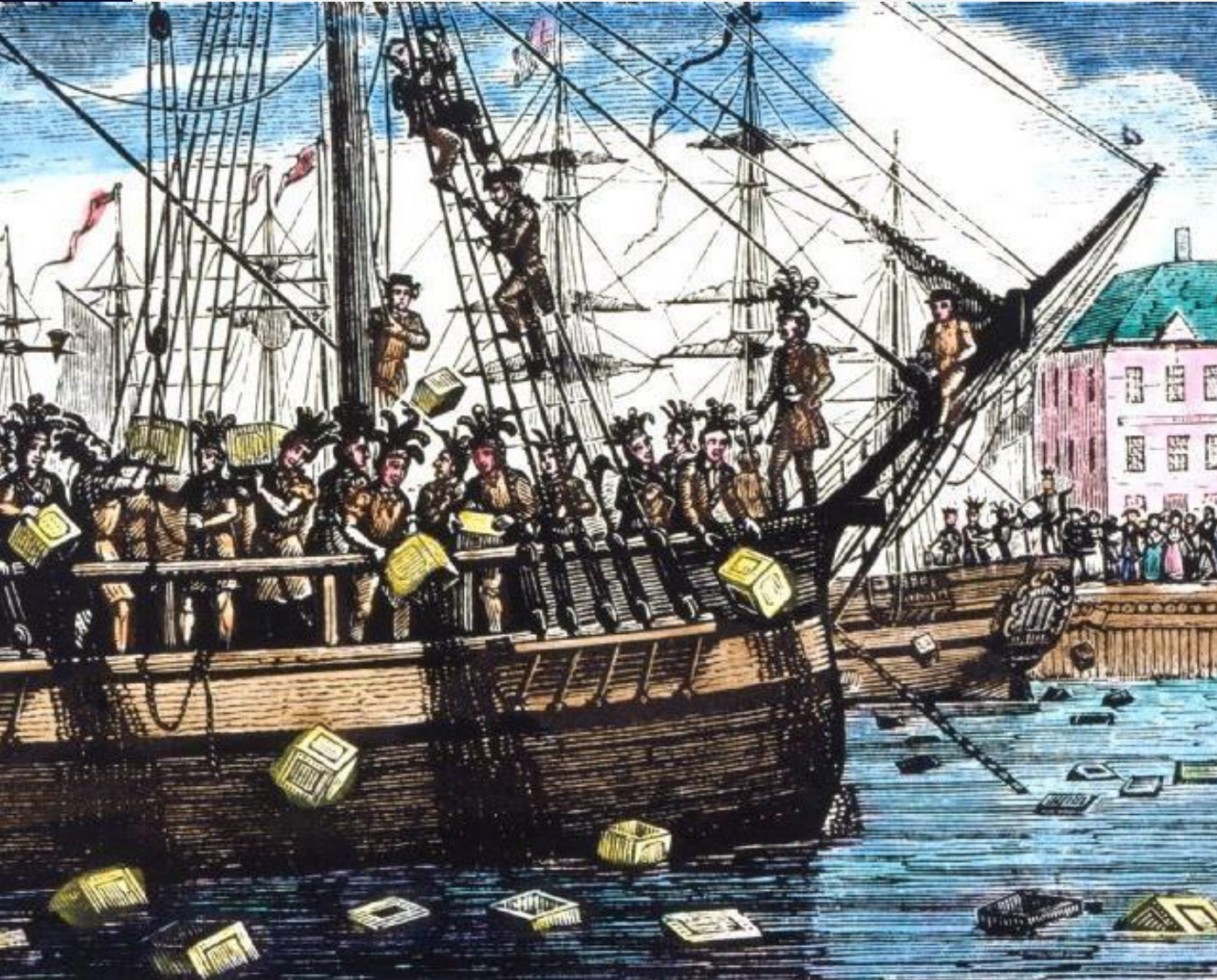
What kind of coat can  
only be put on wet?

A coat of  
paint



**BOSTON TEA  
PARTY**

# COLONIES 1770 – BOSTON TEA PARTY



- In 1770, King George III repeals all taxes in the colonies
- Except for the Tea Act
- Tea Act: Reduces the overall price of British tea and colonists must purchase British tea.
- British tea is the cheapest in the world; Colonists don't want it.

**SONS OF LIBERTY:** Rebel group of colonists.

- Dressed as Indians, the Sons of Liberty board tea ships in Boston and dump the tea into the harbor.

# THE INTOLERABLE ACTS

- After the Boston Tea Party, King George tightened his leash on the colonies.
- Creates 4 Major Acts
  1. **Boston Port Act** – British parliament shuts down the port of Boston for good.
  2. **Massachusetts Government Act** – Colonists could not hold town meetings unless they had British approval.
  3. **Administration of Justice Act** – Colonists charged with crimes were charged in Britain, not in the Colonies.
  4. **Quartering Act** – Colonists are forced to house British soldiers.



# THE FIRST CONTINENTAL CONGRESS



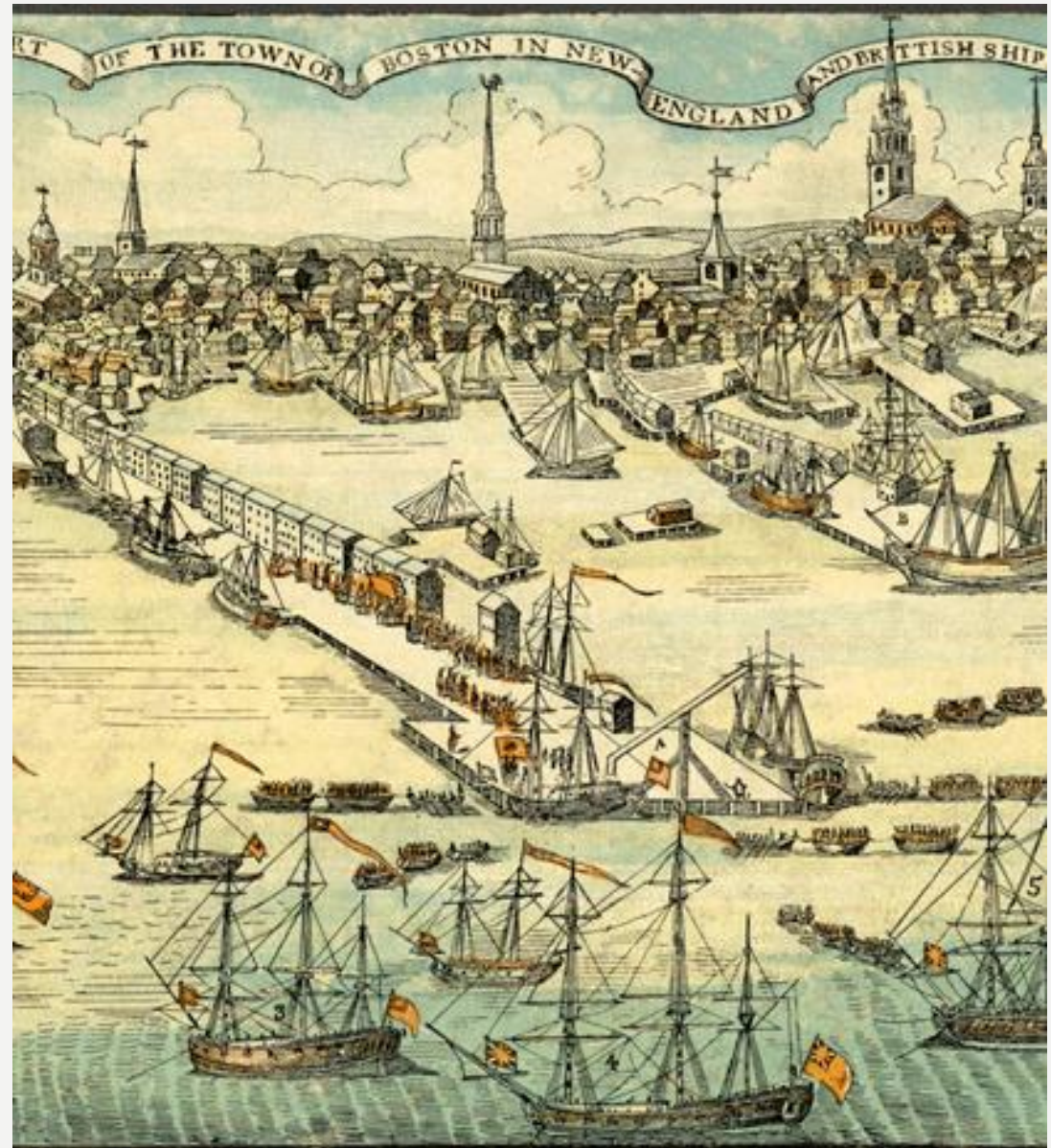
- Colonies decide that **British Acts** are “**Intolerable**”
- Representatives from all colonies **except Georgia meet in Philadelphia** to Discuss their response.

Continental Congress makes 4 main decisions.

1. **Send letter to King George III** to recognize colonial rights
2. **Stop selling goods to Britain**
3. **Boycott** all British Goods
4. Create **Militias** – An attack on one colony is an attack on all colonies

# BELLWORK: (10/7/2019)

- Put Bellwork on a sheet of paper
- Name one of the Intolerable acts and explain why King George III imposed them...



Friday, Sept. 30<sup>th</sup> 1768, the *Ann* and *John* arrived at Boston, and came up the Harbour and Anchor





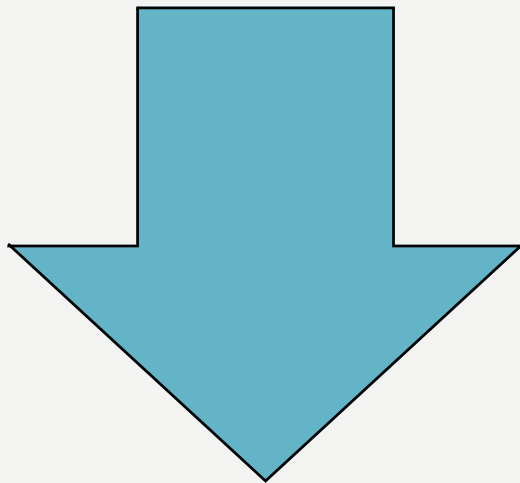
# STUDY GUIDE

- Quietly by yourself, **work on the study guide**
- Coach Kahl will be **passing back papers** from this unit to help you answer questions.
  - Once you are finished, **STUDY!!!!**

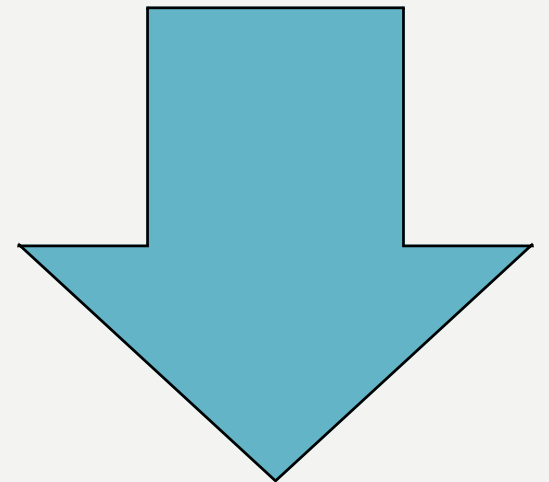


# SIT DOWN AND GET READY FOR THE TEST

- Place study guide in tray



- Good Luck!!!



# **EXTRA CREDIT SHORT ANSWER – 3 POINTS**

**King George III:**

**Who is King George III and why is he important to the American Revolution?**

# BELLWORK: (10/9/2019)

- Explain what the **Boston Massacre** was...



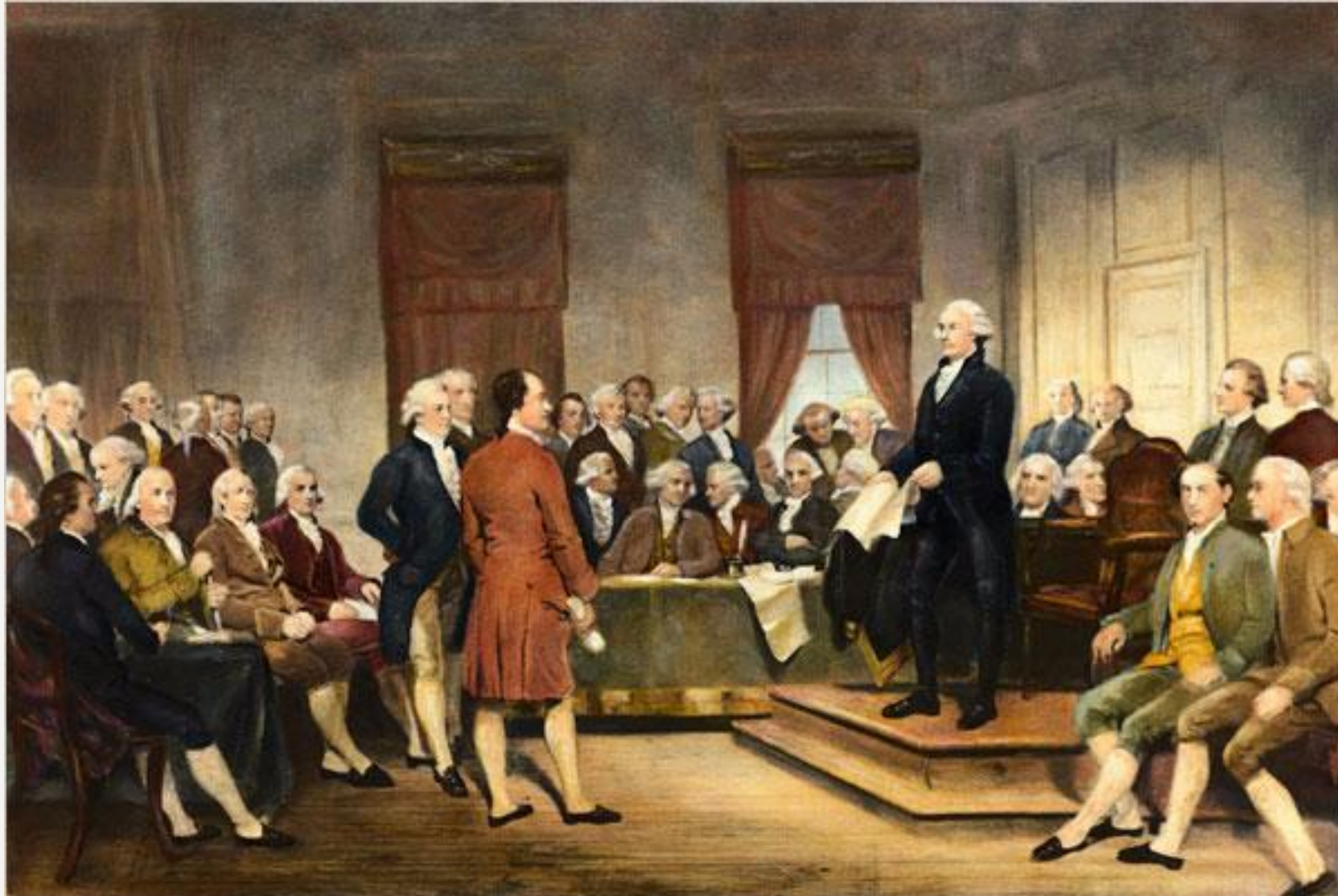


**CRISIS IN THE  
COLONIES  
REENACTMENT**

# BOSTON MASSACRE



# FIRST CONTINENTAL CONGRESS



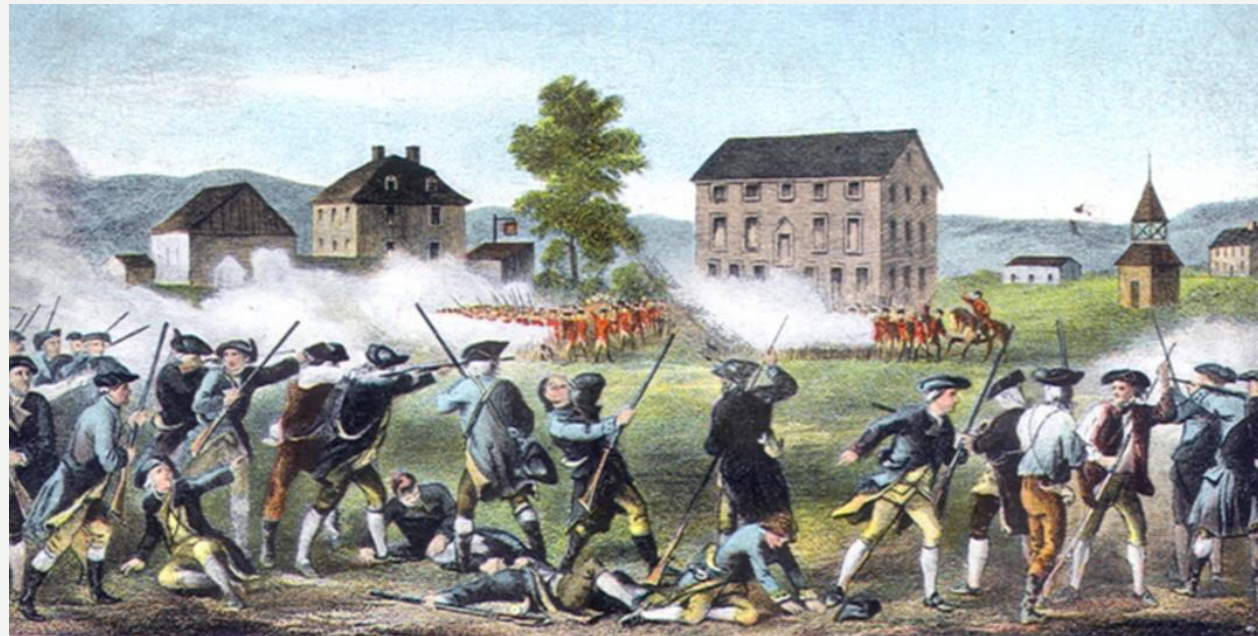


# REENACTMENT QUIZ

- Answer the questions on the quiz based off of your play reenactment.
- You can use the play script to answer questions.

# BELLWORK: (10/15/2019)

- Why did the American Revolution happen? Explain...





**THE  
REVOLUTIONARY  
WAR**

# VOCAB:

- Quietly by yourself, **work on the vocabulary**
  - Once you are finished, **study the vocab...**
- Coach Kahl will **call you** up to see **your grade.**

