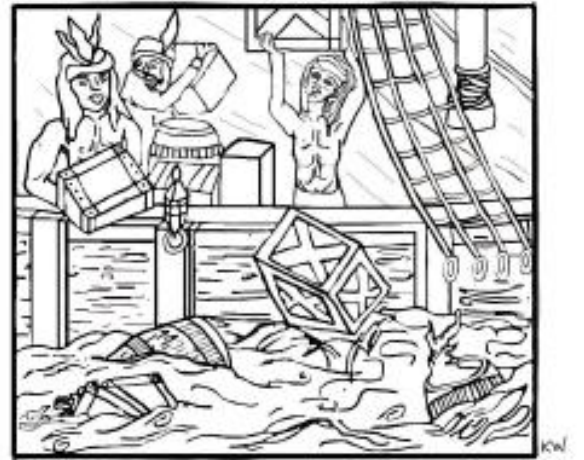


# *The American Experience*

## *Interactive Notebook*

### **THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION:**

THE EVENTS LEADING UP TO THE  
REVOLUTIONARY WAR



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

# Power Words!

**Directions:** These are the words that you will be reading and defining throughout this lesson. Come back to this page when you discover the definition and write it in the triangle beneath the word.

taxes

smuggling

proclamation



boycott

liberty

independence



parliament

minuteman

tyranny



**Sons of Liberty**

**Daughters of Liberty**

**delegate**



**petition**

**Patriot**

**Loyalist**



**representation**

**quartering**

**rights**



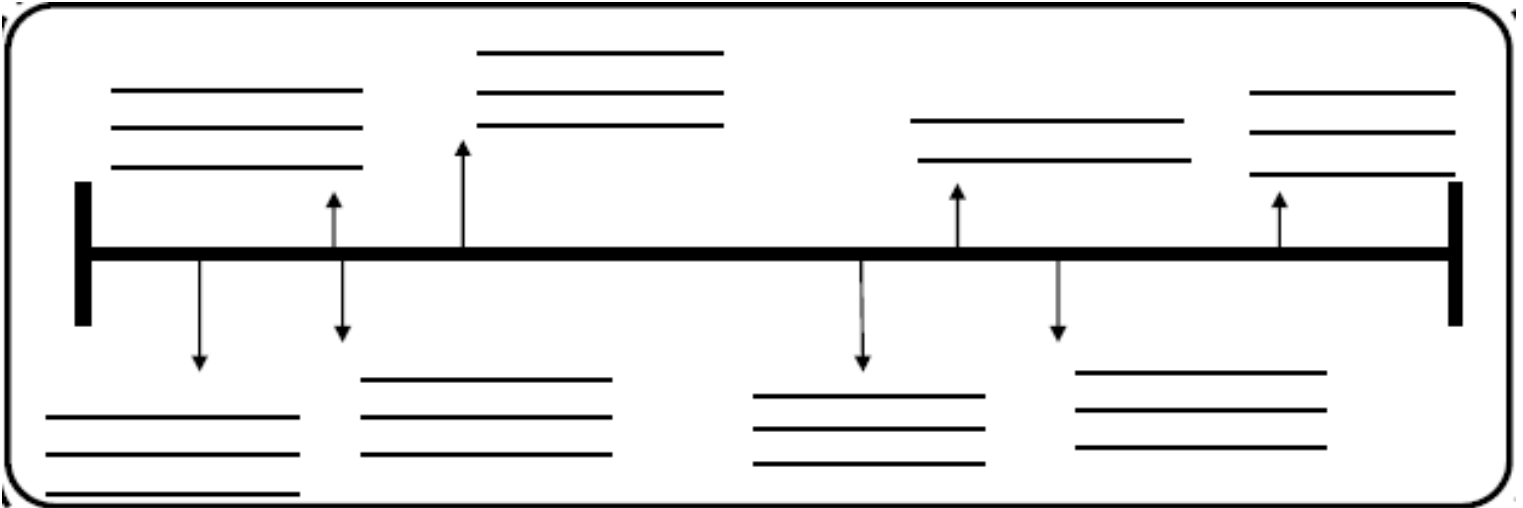
**militia**

**congress**

**massacre**



# Events Timeline



Conflicts between the colonists & the British escalate.



What war, which they won, caused the British to begin taxing the colonists?

Answer:

How do you think the colonists tried to avoid paying the British taxes?

Answer:

Make a prediction. Who do you think the Sons and Daughters of Liberty were?

# Influential Leaders

**Directions:** These individuals had an impact on the events leading up to the American Revolution. Write the date of birth and death on the line below the picture. Write how they were influential in the box to the left of the picture.

**King George III**



**Patrick Henry**



**Samuel Adams**



**Paul Revere**



**Crispus Attucks**



**Lord Frederick North**



**Mercy Otis Warren**



**Benjamin Franklin**





# Lead-Up to the Revolutionary War

**Directions:** The following events and ideas led to the American Revolutionary War and the Declaration of Independence. On the flaps at the left of the picture, write down what you have discovered about each event.

Answer:

## Proclamation of 1763

The Proclamation of 1763 was issued right after the French and Indian War.



What did *George III* prevent the colonists from doing?

Answer:

## Sugar Act of 1764

The first of many tax laws to come that denied the rights of the colonists.

In what way did the colonists respond to the Sugar Act?



Answer:

## Quartering Act of 1765

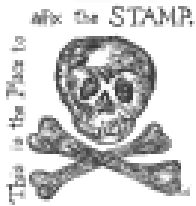


How would you feel if you were forced to let soldiers live in your home?

Answer:

Answer:

Answer:



# Stamp Act of 1765

Overview

What goods do you think were taxed with the Stamp Act? (hint: not just stamps)

What is taxation without representation?

## Sons of Liberty

In response to the Stamp Act, the Sons of Liberty were created. The Sons of Liberty were colonists who organized protests and boycotts.



Answer:

What does **Liberty** mean?

## Townshend Acts of 1767

How did the colonists react to the series of Townshend Acts?



Answer:

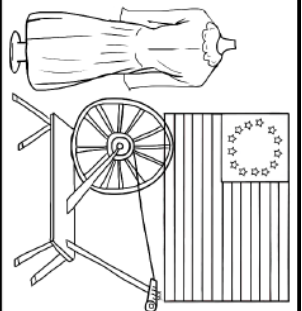


Even though the Daughters of Liberty did not join in riots or public protests, do you think their efforts were successful? Why or why not?

Answer:

## Daughters of Liberty

The Daughters of Liberty responded to the Townshend Acts by weaving and sewing their own cloth to make clothes. This helped with the boycotting of British clothing. The British lost money and Parliament removed many of the taxes in response.



# Conflicts in Boston

**Directions:** The following events and ideas led to the American Revolutionary War and the Declaration of Independence. On the flaps at the left of the picture, write down what you have discovered about each event.

## Boston Massacre 1770

The Boston Massacre led to 5 colonists being killed by British soldiers.



Crispus Attucks was one of the five men who were killed in the Boston Massacre. Why was he considered a hero?



Answer:

## The Boston Tea Party 1773



In response to the Tea Act, colonists dumped England's tea into the Boston Harbor.

What other details have you learned about the Boston Tea Party?

Answer:



# The First Continental Congress

Held from September 5th to October 26th 1774, delegates from the 13 colonies (except for Georgia) met in Philadelphia to organize a resistance to the Intolerable Acts.



**How did they organize a resistance?  
What actions did they decide on taking?**

Answer:

## Paul Revere's Ride

APRIL 18, 1775



Paul Revere heard that the British were headed for Concord. He alerted the minutemen that they must be ready for battle. He told them, "The Regulars are coming out!" It was a word they used for British soldiers.

**What does Paul Revere's ride represent the very beginning of?**

Answer: