

# Quote

The greatest danger to American freedom is a government that ignores the constitution.

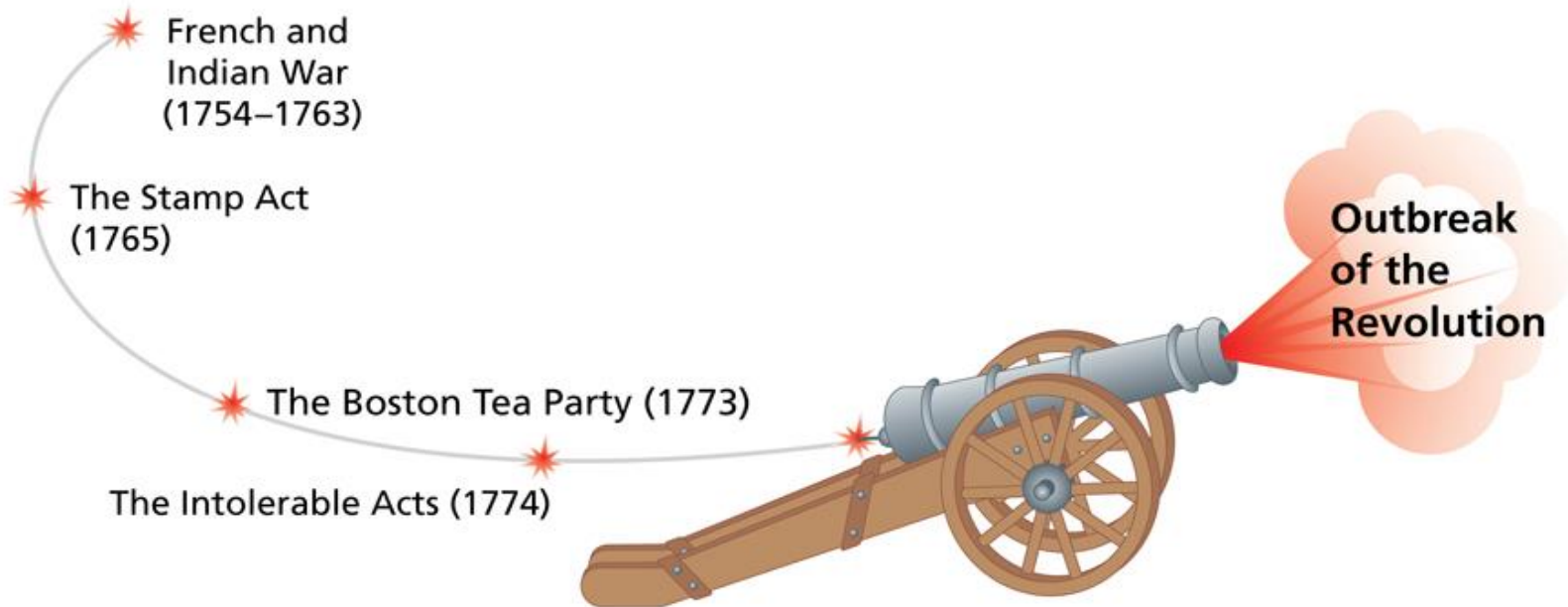
- Thomas Jefferson

## Terms and People

- **repeal** – to cancel; to officially end
- **monopoly** – total control of the market for a certain product
- **minuteman** – citizen soldier who could be ready to fight at a minute's notice

Get Tablet when finished

# Lead Up to the Revolution 2



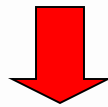
## **Objectives**

- Identify the causes of the Boston Tea Party.
- Explain how the colonists protested the Intolerable Acts.
- Describe the events of April 19, 1775, at Lexington and Concord.



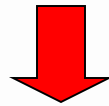
## How did British tax policies move the colonists closer to rebellion?

The British were surprised when the colonists protested the Stamp Act and other taxes.

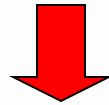


Parliament **repealed** some of the taxes but also passed the Declaratory Act, stating that it still had total control in the colonies. This set the stage for further trouble.

In the early 1770s, the protests against the British had quieted down. The most unpopular taxes were repealed—except for the tax on tea.



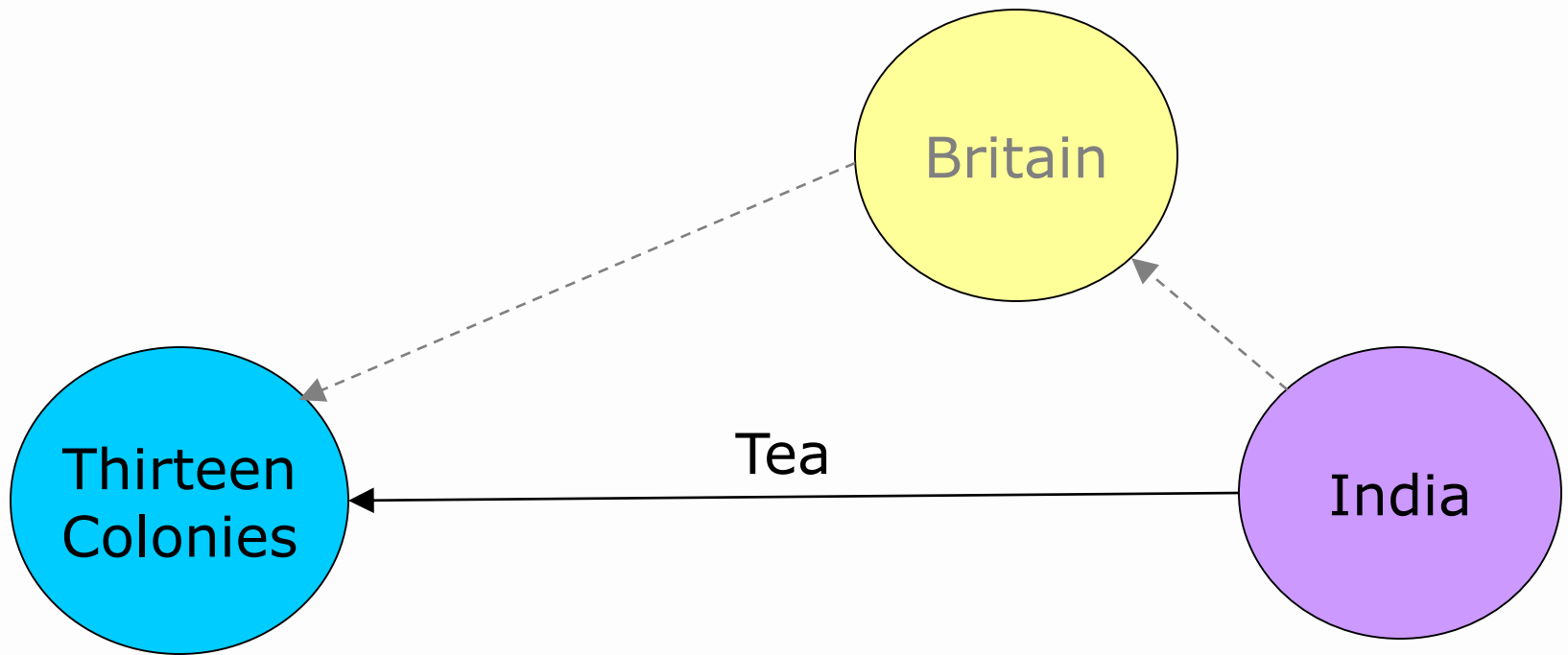
Meanwhile, some colonies were communicating among themselves and building a sense of unity.



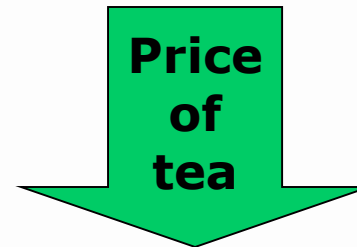
In 1773, Parliament passed the Tea Act, sparking a new round of more intense protest from the colonists.



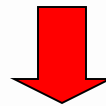
The Tea Act allowed the East India Company to send tea directly to the colonies, rather than having to first send it to Britain.



The Tea Act reduced the price of tea.



But it gave the East India Company, an important British company, a **monopoly** over the tea trade.



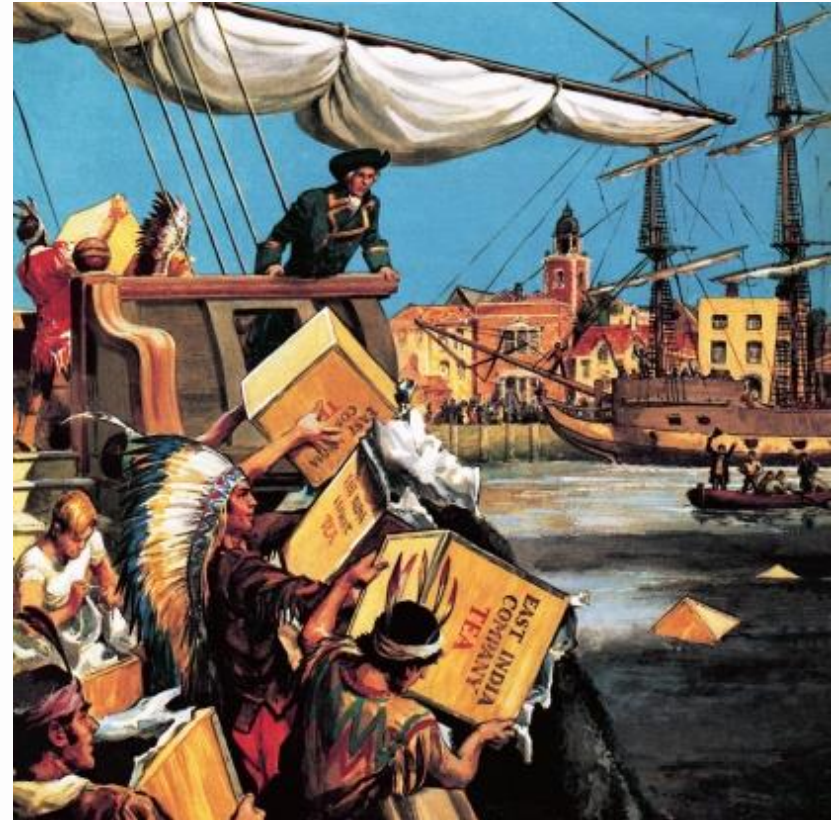
The colonists thought they should be able to buy tea from whomever they wanted. Plus, they were angry that they were still paying the tea tax.



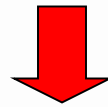
To protest, the Sons of Liberty tried to stop tea from being unloaded in colonial ports.

When officials ordered a shipment to be unloaded in Boston, the protestors took action.

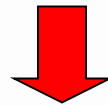
**Dressed as Native Americans, they dumped the tea into the harbor.**



British leaders were outraged by the actions of these protestors during what became known as the Boston Tea Party.



They passed a series of laws designed to punish the colonists of Massachusetts—especially those in Boston.



**The new laws were so harsh that colonists called them the Intolerable Acts.**

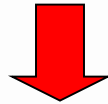
## **Intolerable Acts**

- Closed the port of Boston
- Increased the powers of the royal governor
- Abolished the upper house of the Massachusetts legislature
- Cut the power of town meetings
- Strengthened the Quartering Act

## Tablet

1. Why were the colonist so upset over a tax on tea.
2. Why is it when they lowered the price of the tax on tea colonist still weren't happy?
3. 5 facts about Boston Tea Party
4. 5 facts about the Intolerable Acts

Americans in all the colonies responded to the Intolerable Acts by sending food and other supplies to the people of Boston.



Meanwhile, colonial leaders called a meeting to discuss what further actions to take.

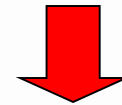


**The First Continental Congress was held in Philadelphia in September and October 1774.**

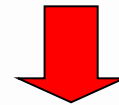
## **First Continental Congress**

- Demanded the repeal of the Intolerable Acts
- Declared that the colonies had a right to tax and govern themselves
- Called for the training of militias
- Called for a boycott of British goods

## The British responded to the colonists' demands with force.



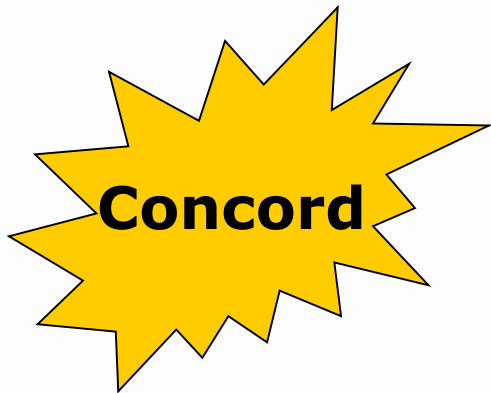
On April 19, 1775, about 700 British troops marched toward Concord, where they believed **minutemen** were storing arms.



Patriots lit a signal in a church steeple; then Paul Revere and William Dawes rode through the night to warn the minutemen.



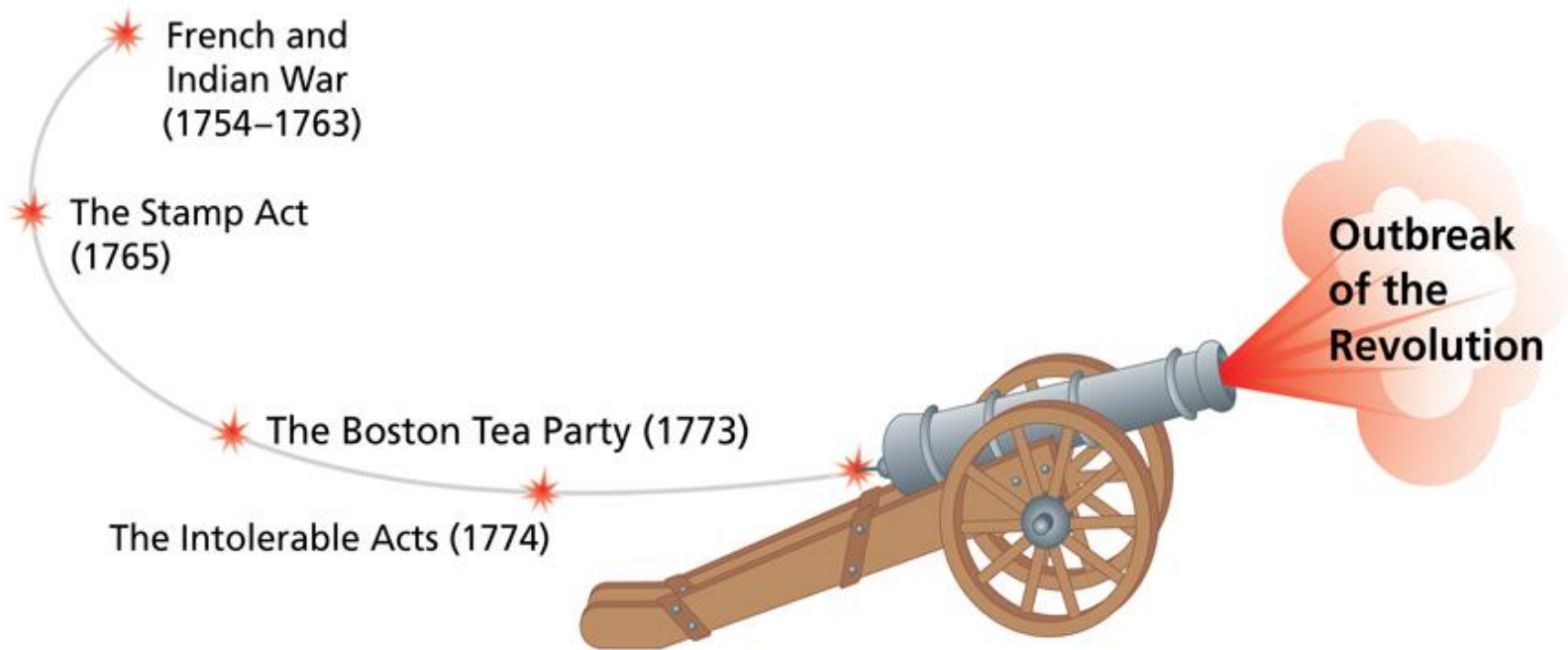
- Minutemen were waiting for British troops.
- The first shot, soon called "the shot heard round the world," was fired.
- British troops opened fire, killing eight Americans.



- 400 minutemen fought about 700 British troops.
- The British retreated toward Boston.
- About 300 British were killed by colonists firing from behind trees and fences.



# The American Revolution had begun.



## Quiz

- |   |              |
|---|--------------|
| 1. official end of a law                                  | a. monopoly  |
| 2. total control of a market for a certain product        | b. reaction  |
|   | c. repeal    |
|   | d. minuteman |
| 3. citizen soldier who was ready to fight on short notice | e. delegate  |

4. The (Tea Act/Quebec Act) was intended to help the British East India Company.

5. 400 minutemen fought about (500/700) British Soldiers at the battle of Concord.

6. The (Intolerable Acts/Quartering Act) cut the powers of Massachusetts town meetings.

7. The “shot heard round the world” was fired in (Lexington/Concord).

8. The Patriots who held the Boston Tea Party disguised themselves as (British soldiers/Native Americans).

9. What was significant about the battles at Lexington and Concord?