

*Dear Colonists,
Pay me, and do as I say. Yes, I
realize you already pay taxes
within your colony, but you must
pay me too.
With love,
King*

Name: _____

Date: _____



Road to the Revolution Close Reading

1st Read: Read the text silently to yourself.

2nd Read: Listen as your teacher reads aloud.

- Define the words/phrases in the bold using the context of the sentence.
- Draw a picture of each word/phrase in the box below the event.
- Connect your sketch to the word with a line.

3rd Read: Read with a partner

- Create an illustrated timeline of events leading to the American Revolution.

Proclamation of 1763

In 1763, the King of England issued a royal **proclamation** that **prohibited** the colonists from establishing or maintaining settlements **west of the Appalachian Mountains**. This proclamation ordered white settlers to be removed from the Native American land.



Sugar Act

In 1764, the King and his **Parliament** put a three cent **tax on sugar** and increased taxes on coffee, indigo, and wine. Also, the act banned the importation of rum and French wines. These taxes were enacted, or _____ by Parliament **without the consent of the colonists**.

Quartering Act

In 1765, the British further angered the colonists by passing the **Quartering Act**. The act forced colonists to **house and feed British forces** who were serving in North America. The colonists were _____ at having their homes forced open.



Stamp Act

The first direct tax on American colonists was the Stamp Act in 1765. Every newspaper, pamphlet, and other public and legal document had to have a **stamp, or British seal**, on it. The stamp, of course, **cost money**. The stamp was not for mailing paper letters or newspapers. Anything printed on paper required a stamp. The colonists did not think they should have to pay for something they had been doing for free for many years, and they responded in **protest**. The Stamp Act was eventually **repealed** in 1766.



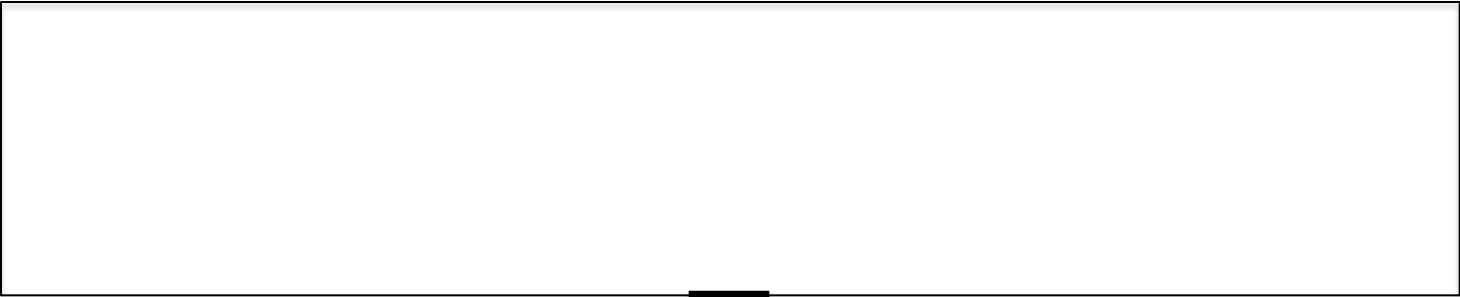
Declaratory Act

In 1766, the Declaratory Act said Great Britain was superior, or _____ to the American colonies "in all cases whatsoever."



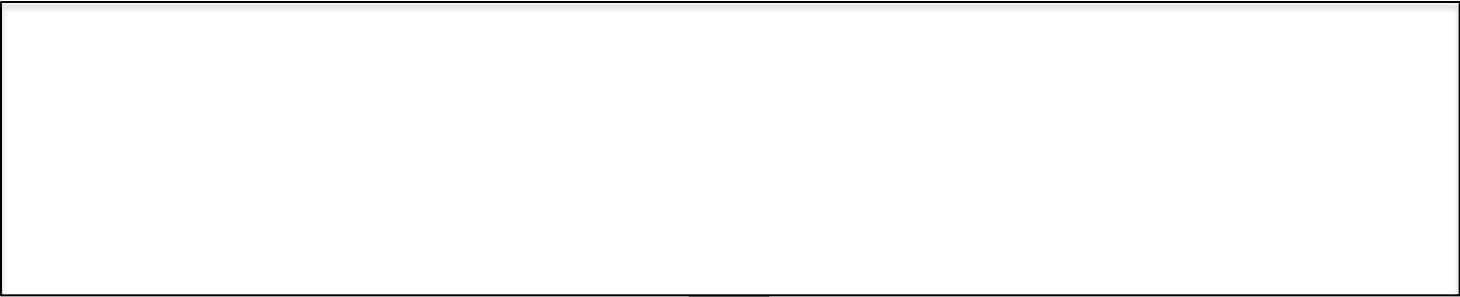
Townshend Acts

In 1767, taxes were placed on imports such as **glass, lead, paints, paper, and tea**. Colonists were angered by these taxes because they were forced to pay more for **importing goods** they did not make in the colonies. Eventually, Great Britain **repealed all the taxes except for the one on tea**.



Boston Tea Party

Angry and frustrated with the tax on tea, American colonists calling themselves the Sons of Liberty and disguised as Native Americans boarded three British ships and **dumped 342 crates of tea into the Boston Harbor** in 1773. Tea was eventually **boycotted** in the colonies.



Intolerable Acts

After the Boston Tea Party, the King and parliament issued several acts seen as punishment for the colonists' actions. First, the **port of Boston was closed** and strictly regulated. Next, the Massachusetts colony was subject to a **royal governor**, which included the **passing of laws** and appointment of officials. The act also required all trials of royal officials to take place in Great Britain. Last, the act required the **colonists to house the British soldiers** if suitable quarters were not provided.

