Fitzgerald

Study Guide – Causes of the Revolutionary War

* Test – Tuesday, November 21

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| Define push factors. | ***reasons a person emigrates (leaves) a country*** |
| Define mercantilism. | an ***economic system***a nation uses force to ***take over another country*** and make it a colony***the colony must serve the need of the "Mother Country"***the colony must* + provide raw materials to the Mother Country
	+ buy goods only from the Mother Country
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| What is the Magna Carta? | ***first document that ever limited the power of a king*** |
| Name some of the rights stated in the Magna Carta. | ***right to representation*** – the right to elect the people who make laws***right to private property******right to a trial if arrested******right to trial judged by a jury of your peers***  (of people just like you)  |
| What is a legislature? | ***a group of people who make laws*** |
| What was the name of the legislature in Britain? | ***Parliament*** |
| Why was the Virginia legislature, the House of Burgesses important? | Virginia was the ***very first colony***Virginia ***had its own legislature, making its own laws, in 1609***!  |
| Why was the Mayflower Compact important? | In the Mayflower Compact , the Pilgrims ***claimed the right to rule themselves***. |
| Describe the government that each colony had. | ***Legislature – elected by the people, made laws******Governor – appointed by the king, could veto laws*** |
| Why was Bacon’s Rebellion important? | It was ***a rebellion in the colonies***.***Poor farmers had rebelled because******the rich men in their legislature*** * ***would not help them***
* ***and punished them***
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| How did the French and Indian War start the problems that led to the Revolution? | The British had to fight the French and the Natives.The British beat the French but it ***cost a lot of money***.***The British Parliament started passing laws for the colonies to to help get more money***.This made colonists mad.  |
| What was the Proclamation Line and why did it make the colonists mad? | The Proclamation Line ***stopped colonists from settling on Native land west of the Appalachian Mountains***. The ***colonists wanted this rich farm land***. They ignored the law. |
| What was the Quartering Act and why did it make the colonists mad? | The ***British sent 20,000 soldiers*** to the colonies.The Quartering Act said that the colonies ***had to build barracks for the soldiers and feed them.***The colonists did not want the soldiers because they were ***afraid the soldiers were being sent to* *fight* *them*!**They said their ***own militias*** could protect them. |
| Why did the tax acts make the colonists mad? | **The British Parliament passed the tax acts.**The colonists believed they had ***the right to representation***. They believed ***only their own legislatures could tax them***. |
| What did the Declaratory Act and the Tea Act state? | These acts ***declared that Britain*** ***had the power to*** ***make laws for the colonies***. |
| Who were the Sons of Liberty? | members of a ***secret organization******protested British rule***and***wanted to declare independence*** |
| What was the most important way colonists protested British rule? | ***Boycotting British goods******To boycott – to refuse to buy*** |
| Describe the Boston Massacre. | ***100s of angry colonists in Boston*** ***surrounded 8 British soldiers on patrol******and threatened them***.***The soldiers shot 5 colonists and wounded 6 others.*** |
| Explain why the Boston Massacre is called propaganda. | Propaganda is ***false information*** ***spread by a political group***to convince people to join their cause.***The Sons of Liberty spread false information about the Boston Massacre.*** |
| Describe the false information spread aby the Sons of Liberty about the Boston Massacre. | Printed a ***false picture*** in newspapers that showed The ***crowd - not threatening, did not surround the soldiers******The soldiers - were ordered to fire, all fired together***  |
| Describe the Boston Tea PartyAnd explain why it made the British mad. | To ***protest the Tea Act,*** Sons of Liberty ***dumped 343 boxes of tea*** ***worth $10,000******into Boston Harbor******at night******dressed in Native America disguises***. |
| Why did the British close the New York legislature?and How did this violate colonists’ rights? | Closed New York legislature ***because New York refused to house and feed British soldiers******violated the right to representation*** |
| What were the Intolerable Acts?and How did they violate colonists’ rights? | Acts to ***punishment for the Boston Tea Party***Closed the port of Boston – so they couldn’t get food –  ***violated right to life***Cut the power of the Massachusetts government –  ***violated the right to representation***Put soldiers in homes -  **violated right to private property**Trial for people accused of killing a British officer in London  ***violated right to trial by a jury of peers*** |
| What was the First Continental Congressand Why did it meet? | All 13 colonies met to protest the Intolerable Acts* ***Declared their right to rule themselves***
* ***Called for every colony to train their militias to defend themselves against the British***
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| What happened at Lexington and Concorde? | The first shots were fired in the Revolutionary War –THE SHOT HEARD ROUND THE WORLD* ***700 British soldiers*** were sent to ***capture weapons the colonial militia had hidden*** inLexington
* ***77 minutemen stalled them*** while the weapons were hidden
* ***400 minutemen fought them at the warehouse*** where the weapons had been in Concorde
* ***4,000 militia men shot at them all along the road back to Boston***
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| What did the Second ContinentalCongress do? | Met after Battle of Lexington and ConcordeNamed the militias a ***Continental Army***Named ***George Washington*** the ***Commanding General******1 year later – wrote the Declaration of Independence*** |
| What was the Olive Branch Petitionanddid it work? | The ***Second Continental Congress******Asked King George***To ***end the fighting*** and help ***find a peaceful solution***.The King ***ignored*** it.He ***declared that the colonies were in “open rebellion.”*** |
|  Who was John LockeAnd What were hi ideas? | A ***British political thinker***who ***developed the ideas in the Declaration of Independence***People have ***natural rights***.***People form governments to protect their rights***.***If government violates these rights***,People have the ***right to rebel*** and start a new government.  |
| What was Common Sense? | A ***pamphlet***Written by ***Thomas Paine***To ***convince colonist to rebel***Says don’t need Britain* Calls ***king a “royal brute***”
* Says ***colonists’ good will “fetch their price in any market in Europe***”
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| Describe the 3 parts of the Declaration of Independence? | * Says colonies want to ***explain to other countries why rebelling***
* States the ***colonists’ beliefs*** from John Locke
	+ People have ***natural rights***.
	+ ***People form governments to protect their rights***.
	+ ***If government violates these rights***,

people have the ***right to rebel*** and start a new government* ***Lists all the bad things Britain did*** to the colonies
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