

Guided Study Questions: Reading, Vocabulary, and Review

The Causes of the American Revolution

Students will utilize the US History Review Videos, The ABC US History Review Book, A Nation Conceived in Liberty review book, and their Cornell class notes Standards #3a- #3c (The causes of the American Revolution) to answer the Guided Study Questions (GSQs).

Standards Covered:

SSUSH3 Analyze the causes of the American Revolution.

- a. Explain how the French and Indian War and the 1763 Treaty of Paris laid the groundwork for the American Revolution.
- b. Explain colonial response to the Proclamation of 1763, the Stamp Act, and the Intolerable Acts as seen in the Sons and Daughters of Liberty and the Committees of Correspondence.
- c. Explain the importance of Thomas Paine's *Common Sense* to the movement for independence.

Guided Reading Questions: Constitutional Era (complete for HW)

1. What geographic region was the source of conflict for the French & Indian War?
2. How did the Treaty of Paris impact the territory controlled by the French and the British in 1763?
3. What was Great Britain's greatest concern, or problem, coming out of the French and Indian War in 1763?
4. What role did the British government think that the American colonies should play in reducing Great Britain's debt?
5. How did Great Britain's shift away from Salutary Neglect impact the growing sense of independence and rebellion in the American colonies?
6. Define the Proclamation of 1763? Why did it anger the American colonists?
7. **Critical Thinking:** Why is Pontiac's Rebellion considered a key turning point in the relationship between the British government and its 13 North American colonies?
8. Why did the colonists view the Vice Admiralty Courts as a violation of their rights as English citizens under "common law"?
9. Define the Stamp Act? How did the Colonists respond to the passage of the Stamp Act?
10. What was the role of the Sons of Liberty in spreading colonial resistance to the new British taxation policies?
11. What was the role of the Committees of Correspondence? How did they promote colonial unity?
12. What was the role of the Daughters of Liberty? What actions did they take in colonial resistance to the British policies during the Revolutionary Era?
13. Define: Tea Act, Boston Tea Party, and the Intolerable acts. Explain why these three events are commonly seen as the tipping point that turned the colonists from peaceful protests to violence as a means of getting their 'natural rights' secured.
14. **Critical Thinking:** Which of the Intolerable Acts was the most likely to convert a merchant in Savannah, Ga from a British loyalist to an American Patriot?
15. Who was Thomas Paine? What role did his pamphlet Common Sense play in spurring the shift from a protest for rights to a struggle to become an independent nation?