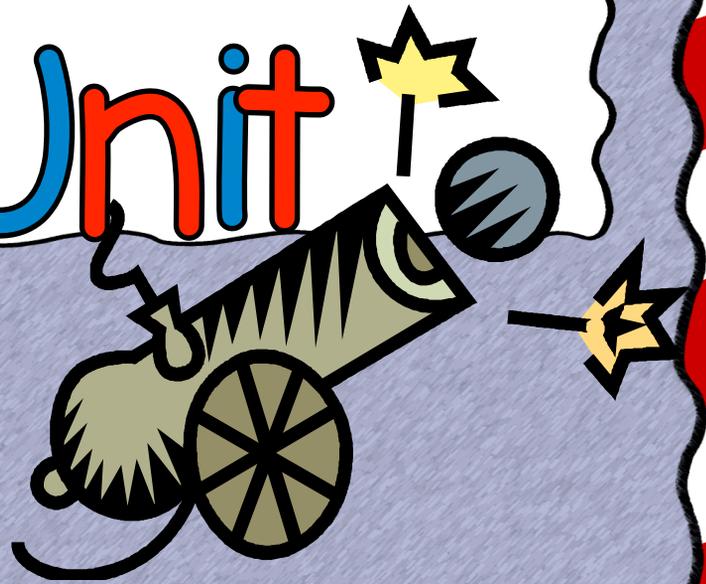
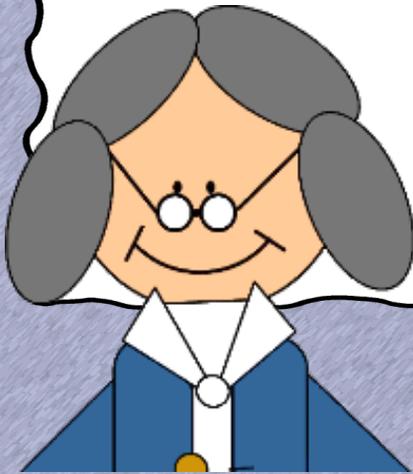


# Road to Revolution Unit

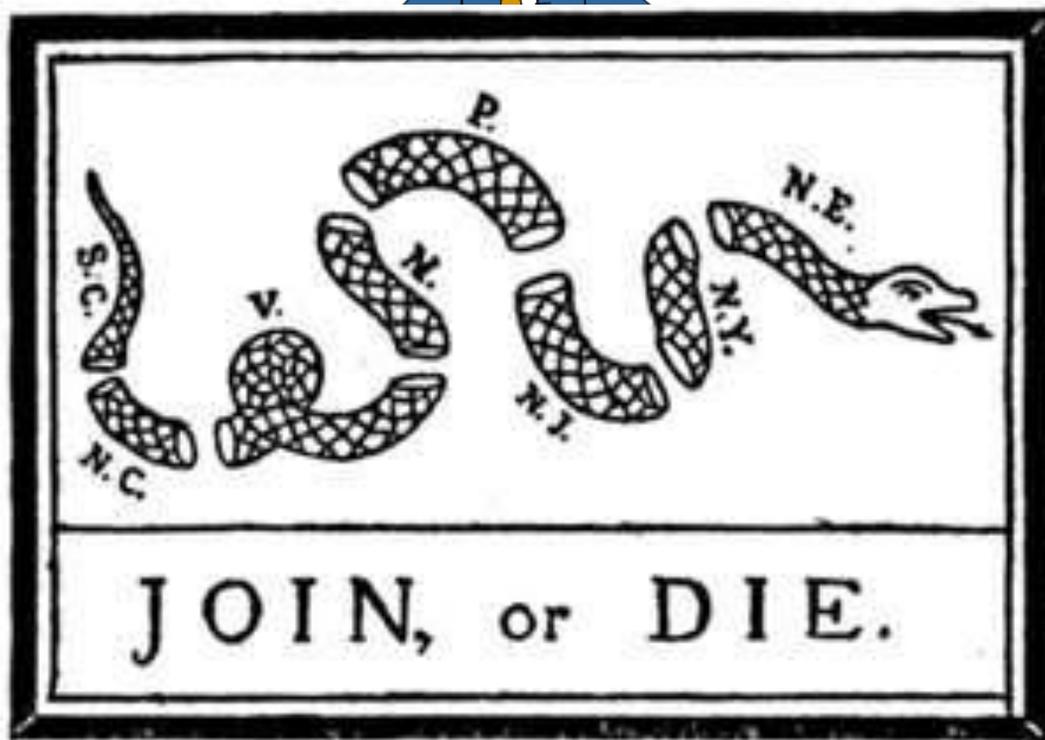
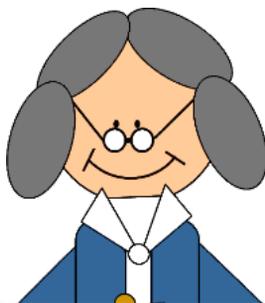


# French and Indian War 1756-1763



George Washington came to Pennsylvania with a message to get France out of England's territory. France refused and fought Britain for land west of Appalachian Mountains. Indians were allies with France and helped them fight. France had the upper hand at first, but Britain rallied and won the war. French colonization in the new world ended. It is also known as the Seven Year War.

# Benjamin Franklin's Political Cartoon



Benjamin created this political cartoon to urge colonies to unite during the French and Indian War.

# Quartering Act of 1765

## Quartering Act

By order of the British government all colonist must allow british troops to:

Stay in their homes

Use whatever supplies they need

Let them stay as long as they need

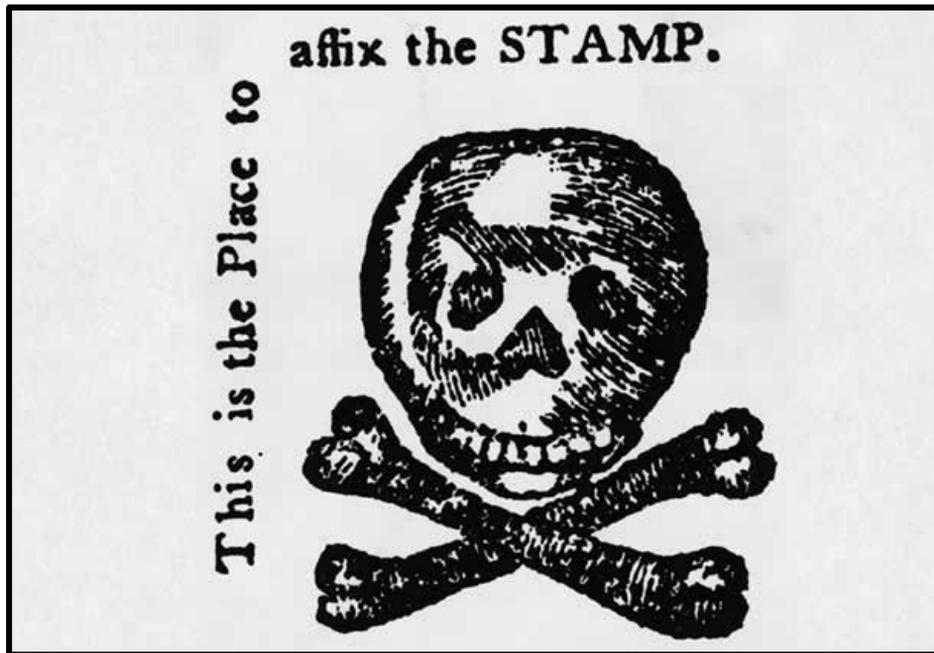
Provide them with food

This law shall come into effect on March 24, 1765

This law shall remain in effect until March 24, 1767

Colonists were forced to house and feed British soldiers.

# Stamp Act of 1765



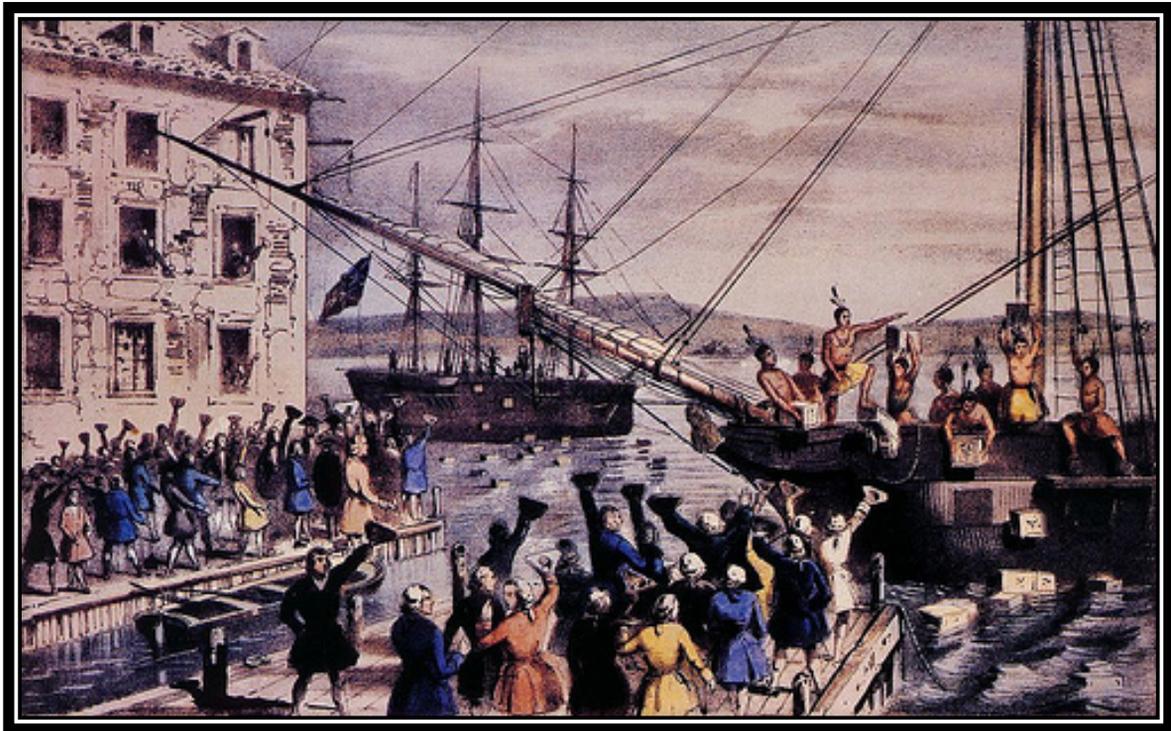
King George III and Parliament agreed that the colonists would pay taxes on all printed material to help pay for the French and Indian War. Colonists were angry. Since they had a self-government, they thought Parliament had no right to tax them.

NO TAXATION  
WITHOUT  
REPRESENTATION!



Colonists were angry and wanted to intimidate them. They would often hang dummies of the tax agents. Some agents were tarred and feathered.

# Townshend Acts of 1767



Colonists were forced to pay taxes on all imported goods.

# Boston Massacre of 1770



Many angry colonists surrounded the British soldiers and the British soldiers panicked. They fired into the crowd killing 5 colonists. Crispus Attucks, an escaped slave, was killed that day defending the colonists.

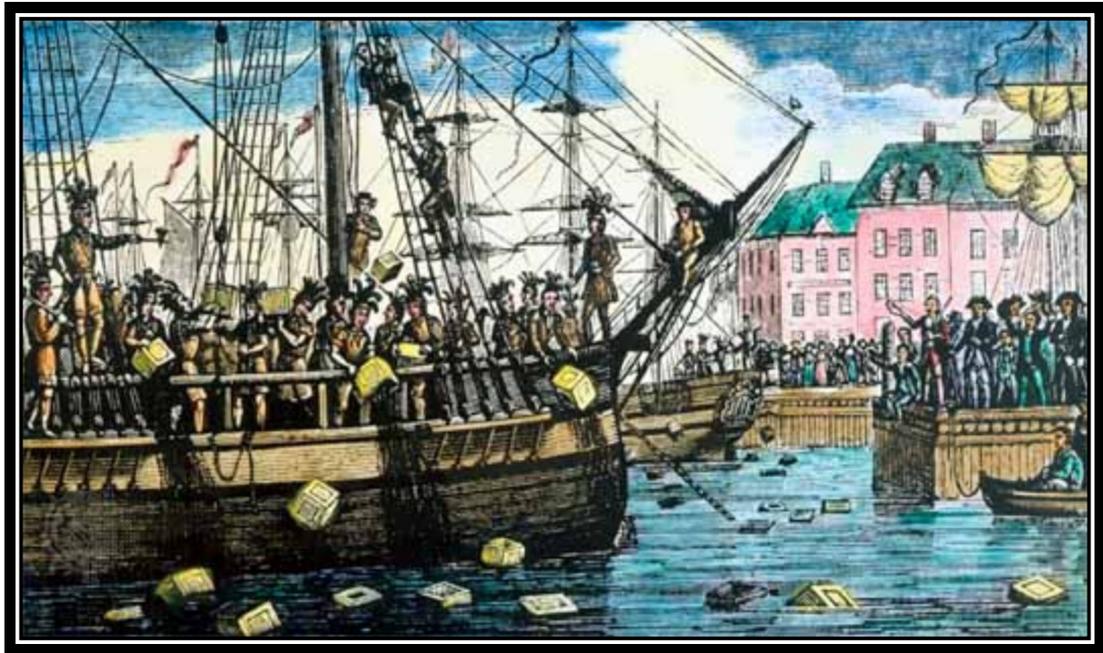
engraved by Paul Revere

# Tea Act of 1773



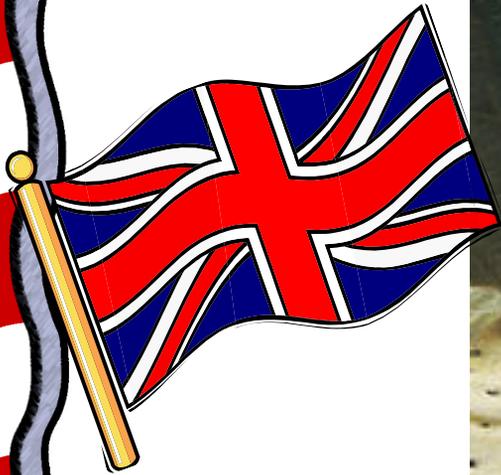
Colonists were taxed when buying Britain's tea. Britain wouldn't let anyone else import tea to the colonies. This angered the colonists because they didn't have a choice.

# Boston Tea Party of 1773



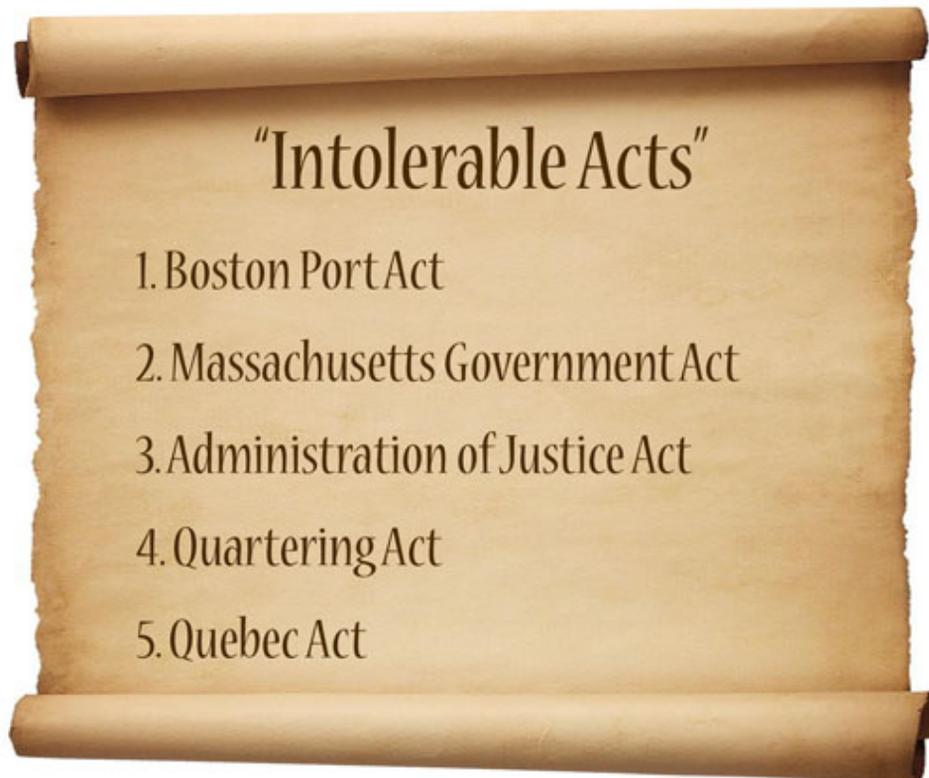
Samuel Adams organized the Sons of Liberty to protest taxes. After the Tea Act, they dressed up as Mohawk Indians and dumped all the tea into the Boston Harbor!

# King George III



King George III was the monarch of England during the Revolutionary era. He led the British army through the French and Indian War to gain territory for Britain. He was also reigning over Britain during the Revolutionary War and suffered the loss of control of the colonists.

# Intolerable Acts of 1774



Britain wanted to punish the colonists for the Boston Tea Party. Thomas Gage was sent to close the ports and restrict town meetings. The colonists couldn't trade and many lost their jobs. This forced people to take sides. The other acts were also enforced.

Loyalist- Loyal to the king

Patriots- opposed British rule

# First Continental Congress of 1774



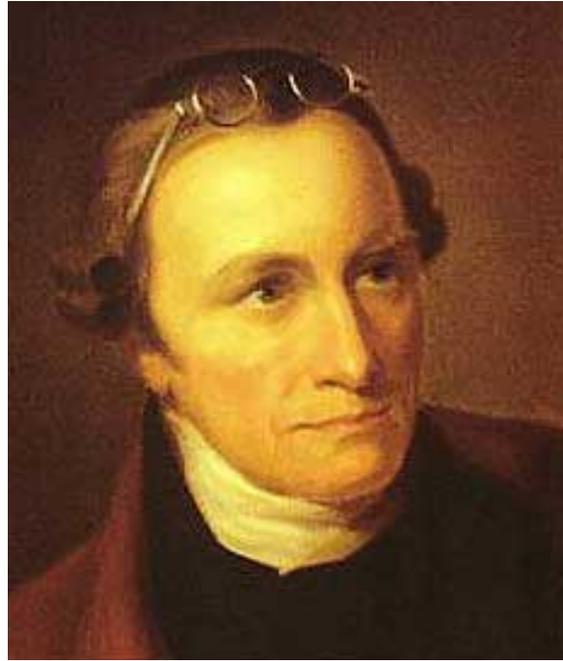
After the Intolerable Acts, delegates from twelve of the colonies met in Philadelphia, PA to brainstorm ideas to change the unfair treatment from the British Parliament. They accomplished three things:

1. They wrote a list of grievances.
2. They asked the King to respect their rights.
3. They voted to stop trading with the British until the King repealed the Intolerable Acts.



# Patrick Henry

Give me  
liberty or  
give me  
death!



Patrick Henry was a leader and orator from Virginia in the American Revolution. He failed as a planter and storekeeper. Then he became an exceptional lawyer and politician. He was known for criticizing King George III for enforcing the Stamp Act and taking a stance opposing tariffs. In the Continental Congress, he supported the boycott of British goods and establishing a Continental army. He wanted to fight for independence and gave a fiery speech where he stated, "Give me liberty or give me death!" Patrick Henry also took the lead in building troops to overthrow the royal governor.