Social Studies
Chapter 7: Differences Divide Britain and Its Colonies

Name: __________________

I. Friction Builds
   A. Government in the Colonies
      1. ______________
         a. _______ George III
         b. made some laws
         c. _______________ had to follow these

      2. Parliament
         a. part of the government ______________________________
            __________________________
         b. picked by people in ______________
         c. colonists couldn’t _________ for the members
         d. BUT had to follow the _______ they made
         e. colonists felt they didn’t know life in the colonies well

      3. governor
         a. ____ in each colony
         b. picked by King in a _________ colony
         c. picked by ________________ in a proprietary colony
         d. made sure colonists followed British _____

      4. local legislatures
         a. __________________________
         b. wanted self-government - ______________________________
         c. made most of the decisions in each colony
         d. first - ______________ ___ _________________ in Virginia
         e. wealthy _______ land owners
         f. made local laws and set up _________________
         g. became a democracy - ______________________________
         h. had to get _____ approved by the governor and follow
            British laws

   B. The French and Indian War (1754)
      1. conflict over land and trade
         a. both France and Britain claimed land in the ______ River
            Valley
         b. France built ________ to protect the fur trade
c. George _______________ led an army to attack but lost
d. Britain sent a larger army over

2. Indian allies
a. ______________________

b. French allies – Delaware, Ottawa, and _______________
c. British allies - ____________ and Iroquois

3. Victory for Britain
a. were losing at first
b. captured Quebec and _______________
c. French wanted peace and signed the Treaty of ___________
d. Britain gained _______________ and land all the way to the
____________________ River

C. Consequences
1. taxes
a. ________________________________

b. had to pay for the ______
c. had to pay for British _____________ to stay for protection
(to stop things like ______________’s Rebellion)
d. British ________ refused to help pay for colonial problems

2. _________________ of 1763
a. didn’t allow colonists to settle lands just taken from
b. set aside for Native American _______________ grounds
c. wanted to prevent _____ with natives

3. governors were given more authority - _______________
   a. could order ___________________ to change laws
   b. colonists hoped to gain more ____________ but were losing
      it instead
II. Quarrels and Conflicts

A. New Taxes for Colonists
1. The Sugar Act (1764)
   a. colonists relied on ______________ for many goods
   b. traded their exports for British ___________
   c. now had to pay a tariff - __________________________
2. The Stamp Act (1765)
   a. all written or printed paper had to be taxed and __________
   b. _______________, playing cards, etc.
   c. didn’t mind paying the money, but still had no say

B. People Take Sides
1. Loyalists/_______
   a. people who agreed with the __________
   b. felt colonists should be grateful
   c. could have lost the colonies to France or _________
   d. said any protesting was treason - ___________________ 
      ______________________
2. Patriots/________
   a. _____________________________________________
   b. angry because they had no _____
   c. had no representation (in Parliament) - ________________
   d. “No____________ without representation!”
   e. James _____ told colonists not to pay the tax
   f. Patrick _______ of Virginia thought colonial ____________ should decide the taxes
   g. influenced public opinion - __________________________
   h. many voted to not pay a tax unless they agreed to it first

C. The Colonists Protest
1. sent ________ and petitions
   a. __________________________________________________
   b. the King and Parliament ________________ them
2. Sons and Daughters of ______________
   a. formed in Massachusetts
   b. liberty - ________________(to make own laws)
   c. told people to boycott - ________________ - British goods
   d. smuggled goods – imported _______________
   e. Daughters of Liberty made their own __________
   f. Sons of Liberty __________tax collectors and ________
      officials
3. Benjamin ______________
   a. went with others to _____________ to ask for representation
   b. had changed ______________, PA into the best-planned city
      1.) volunteer _____ department
      2.) hospital
      3.) ________ lighting and paving
      4.) town ________ program
   c. he was Pennsylvania’s most respected ________, business
      leader, and citizen
   d. warned Parliament that colonists would _______ if forced
      by the British army to pay the tax

D. The Stamp Act Congress (1765)
   1. congress - meeting of ________________ who have the authority
      to make ________________
   2. had representatives from ___ colonies, including ______________
      Franklin and _________ Otis
   3. decided to ask all colonists to refuse to buy _____________ goods
   4. Parliament **repealed** - ________________ - the Stamp Act

E. ________________ Acts (1767)
   1. Britain wanted to show they could still tax colonists
   2. ___000 British soldiers in the colonies
      a. supposedly to protect colonial lands to the ______
      b. living along the __________, though
   3. taxed tea, ____________, lead, __________ and paper
   4. caused anger and hatred
      a. colonists called them “__________” and “bloodybacks”
      b. soldiers destroyed property and rode horses through

F. The Boston Massacre (1770)
   1. a crowd around British soldiers shouted insults and threw
      ___________ and snowballs
   2. the soldiers opened fire, killing ___
   3. Crispus ___________, a 47-year old runaway ________ and the
      leader of the charge, was killed
   4. **massacre** - ________________ of a number of people who _________

5. John ____________ defended the soldiers to prove the colonies
   were fair
III. Colonists Unite

A. The Committees of Correspondence (1772)
   1. _______________ was slow between colonies
   2. Samuel ___________ of Massachusetts had an idea
   3. Committees of Correspondence - ____________________________
      a. told what protesting was happening
      b. delivered quickly on ___________________

B. The Boston ________ Party (1773)
   1. Tea Act - a ______________ company was allowed to sell _____ in
      the colonies for a very ______ price
      a. this would hurt ______________ who normally sold the tea
      b. would also be __________
   2. colonists ______________ the tea
      a. some colonies prevented ships from entering their ________
      b. Boston couldn’t but refused to unload the tea
      c. Sons of Liberty dressed up as ___________ Indians
      d. ______________ all the tea into the harbor
   3. Edenton Tea Party - _________ boycotted tea in North Carolina

C. The Inolerable Acts (1773)
   1. severe consequences - __________
   2. ships with colonial ________ weren’t allowed to leave until the
      tea was ________ for
   3. ___________ Navy set up a blockade - to use __________ to
      prevent other ______ from entering or leaving a ________
   4. made the British General the new ______________ of
      Massachusetts
   5. had to quarter - __________________________ - British soldiers,
      giving them ____ and a place to ________

D. The Continental Congress (1774)
   1. came together in ______________________
   2. representatives from ____ colonies (not Georgia)
   3. agreed to stop all ________ with Britain
   4. would no longer obey British laws that they disagreed with either
   5. rights - ______________ - if not met, they’d meet again
   6. “Give me liberty or give me ________” - Patrick __________

E. Fighting at Lexington and Concord (1775)
   1. Boston
      a. Massachusetts __________ became minutemen -
         ______________ who could be ready in a ______________ to
defend Massachusetts
b. British General Gage heard __________ were being stored in __________
c. also heard John __________ and Samuel _____ (Sons of Liberty) were in ________________
d. wanted to take the weapons and arrest the Patriot ________
e. Paul __________ and William __________ (Sons of Liberty) were on watch and saw them coming
f. warned Hancock and Adams as well as ___________
along the way… “The __________ are coming!”

2. Lexington
   a. ________________ were waiting
   b. all ages
   c. rich and _________
   d. some Africans and __________
   e. _____ colonists were killed and others were wounded
   f. but the Sons of Liberty had ______________!

3. Concord
   a. the weapons had been __________
   b. the British were met by more ____________________
   c. turned around but were shot at by minutemen in the _______
and fields all the way back to ___________
   d. casualties
      1.) minutemen - _____/4,000 killed or wounded
      2.) British soldiers - ______/700 killed or wounded
e. “..._____ heard round the world.” - The war had started!
   f. more minutemen surrounded the British in __________