

Student Worksheet #1: The Road to Independence Timeline (2 pages)

Name: _____ Date: _____

Read this timeline with your seat partner before watching the video.

	1763 French and Indian War Ends Great Britain wins the French and Indian War, but the war leaves Britain with a large debt. British leaders believe the colonies should help pay for the cost of the war.
	1763 Proclamation of 1763 Britain limits colonial settlement west of the Appalachian Mountains. Many colonists are frustrated because they want access to western lands.
	1764 Revenue Acts / Sugar Act Britain taxes sugar and molasses. Many colonists object because they are being taxed without fair representation.
	1765 Stamp Act Britain taxes printed materials such as newspapers, legal documents, pamphlets, and playing cards. Colonists protest because the tax affects daily life and business.
	1767 Townshend Acts Britain places taxes on imported goods such as glass, paper, paint and tea. Colonists protest.
	1770 Boston Massacre British soldiers fire into a crowd in Boston, killing five colonists. The event increases anger and distrust toward Britain.
	1773 Boston Tea Party Colonists protest the Tea Act by dumping British tea into Boston Harbor, challenging Parliament's authority to tax the colonies.
	1774 Intolerable Acts Britain punishes Massachusetts after the Boston Tea Party by closing Boston Harbor, limiting self-government, and sending more troops. Other colonies worry they could be next.
	1774 First Continental Congress Delegates from 12 colonies meet in Philadelphia to coordinate a response to British policies and demand that colonial rights be respected.
	1775 Lexington and Concord British troops march to Concord to seize colonial military supplies. Fighting with colonial militia begins the Revolutionary War.
	1775 Bunker Hill British troops win the battle but suffer heavy losses. The battle shows that colonial forces are willing and able to fight.
	1776 Common Sense Thomas Paine publishes <i>Common Sense</i> , a pamphlet arguing for independence from Britain. It helps make independence a more popular idea.
	1776 Declaration of Independence On July 4, the Second Continental Congress adopts the Declaration, announcing that the 13 colonies are free and independent states.



Taxation Without Representation - Being taxed by a government without having elected representatives in that government.

Many colonists believed this was unfair because Parliament was making decisions about colonial taxes without colonial representatives.