

# The American Revolution - key words starter



Mission - to match up the vocabulary, images and definitions

Word	Definition	Similar
Revolution		R
Taxes		D
Colonist		S
Tyranny		A
Representation		D
Massacre		S
The Crown		M
Imports		E ( out )

#### The murder of many people

Money paid - directly or indirectly to a higher authority such as a government

The idea that people are given a voice or some input into decision that impacts them

A person who has moved to and settled in a new land or country

Goods and items that are brought into a country

A type of rule over other people that is cruel and undemocratic

The overthrow of the existing rule - often quick and using violence

#### Meaning the British - king and ruling parliament

















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Word	Definition	Similar		
Revolution	The overthrow of the existing rule - often quick and using violence	Revolt		
Taxes	Money paid - directly or indirectly to a higher authority	Duties		
Colonist	A person who has moved to and settled in a new land or country	Settler		
Tyranny	A type of rule over other people that is cruel and undemocratic	Authoritarian		
Representation	The idea that people are given a voice or some input into decisions	Democratic		
Massacre	The murder of many people	Slaughter		
The Crown	Meaning the British - king and ruling parliament	Monarchy		
Imports	Goods and items that are brought into a country	Exports ( out )		

The overthrow of the existing rule - often quick and using violence

Money paid - directly or indirectly to a higher authority such as a government

The idea that people are given a voice or some input into decisions that impact them

A person who has moved to and settled in a new land or country

Goods and items that are brought into a country

A type of rule over other people that is cruel and undemocratic

The murder of many people

#### Meaning the British - king and ruling parliament



Representation



The Crown



Tyranny



Taxes



Colonist



Revolution



Massacre



**Imports** 

## The American Revolution - background





**Starting discussion -** how do we decide 'who' a country belongs to?

Real

The nose

Leif

Definitely

Indigenous

Religious

Stick

First

Elizabeth

**Amsterdam** 

Karen

**Taxation** 

Not

Control

**Puritans** 

Colonists

Dutch

Ingenious

Garrisoned

North

The first people to settle in **North** America arrived about 20,000 years ago, crossing a frozen land bridge from Siberia to Alaska and then spread across the whole continent. These **First** Americans lived in tribes, each distinct though sharing many similarities. After living in relative isolation and peace for thousands of years, new explorers and settlers began to arrive from Europe. Conflict would soon follow between the **indigenous** people and European arrivals.

Christopher Columbus was **not** the first European to discover the New World. There is plenty of evidence suggests that 500 years before Columbus' arrival - the Icelander, **Leif** Eriksson and others had spent time on the continent. There was plentiful fishing around the Greenland and Newfoundland seas so the Northeast coast would have most likely been visited frequently by fishers and traders.

From 1607, **colonists** from England, France, Portugal, Spain, and the Netherlands began to settle along the Northeast coast. Different colonies were set up for different reasons. Broadly, the British Queen, **Elizabeth I** wanted to establish colonies to grow the British Empire and increase trade. Virginia was set up by John Smith and the London Company. New York was actually first named New **Amsterdam** in 1624 as it was founded by the **Dutch**. Massachusetts Bay was established in 1630 by **Puritans** who wanted religious freedom. By 1732, after winning wars against French, 13 British colonies dominated the East Coast. France was left with less favourable territory modern day Canada and settlements to the south in modern day Florida. A result of these wars there was an increased presence of British soldiers **garrisoned** to protect the British colonies. Maintaining an overseas army was costly for the British and the colonists paid for this protection through **taxation**.

Even though the 13 original colonies were British - it is important to remember that many of the colonists who risked their lives by moving to a wild continent did so to be free from **religious** and political control. There were some reasons why the colonists would benefit from a close relationship with their homeland - such as trade, resources, and protection from attack. However, over time there were more and more disagreements between those who had left for a freer life and the rulers and governments who wanted to keep their **control** over them.

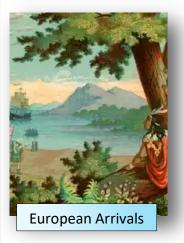
1: In your view - what does a typical 'American' look like?

2: Why did many European settlers decide to move to and colonise North America?

3: Why were there potential problems between Britain and the 13 colonies?

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# The American Revolution - background

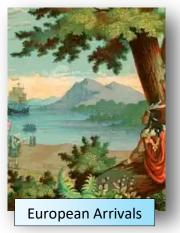


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**Starting discussion -** how do we decide 'who' a country belongs to?

Real	The first people to settle in 1 America arrived about 20,000 years ago, crossing a frozen land bridge from Siberia
Real	to Alaska and then spread across the whole continent. These 2 Americans lived in tribes, each distinct though shar-
The nose	ing many similarities. After living in relative isolation and peace for thousands of years, new explorers and settlers began to ar-
Leif	rive from Europe. Conflict would soon follow between the <b>3</b> people and European arrivals.
Definitely	Christopher Columbus was 4the first European to discover the New World. There is plenty of evidence suggests that 500 years before Columbus' arrival - the Icelander, 5 Eriksson and others had spent time on the continent. There was
Indigenous	plentiful fishing around the Greenland and Newfoundland seas so the Northeast coast would have most likely been visited
	frequently by fishers and traders.
Religious	From 1607, <b>6</b> from England, France, Portugal, Spain, and the Netherlands began to settle along the Northeast coast.
Stick	Different colonies were set up for different reasons. Broadly, the British Queen, 7 wanted to establish colonies to
First	grow the British Empire and increase trade. Virginia was set up by John Smith and the London Company. New York was actually first named New 8 in 1624 as it was founded by the 9 Massachusetts Bay was established in 1630 by
Elizabeth	who wanted religious freedom. By 1732, after winning wars against French, 13 British colonies dominated the
Amsterdam	East Coast. France was left with less favourable territory modern day Canada and settlements to the south in modern day Flori-
Karen	da. A result of these wars there was an increased presence of British soldiers <b>11</b> to protect the British colonies. Maintaining an overseas army was costly for the British and the colonists paid for this protection through <b>12</b>
Taxation	Even though the 13 original colonies were British - it is important to remember that many of the colonists who risked their lives
Not	by moving to a wild continent did so to be free from <b>13</b> and political control. There were some reasons why the colonists would benefit from a close relationship with their homeland - such as trade, resources, and protection from attack.
Control	However, over time there were more and more disagreements between those who had left for a freer life and the rulers and
Puritans	governments who wanted to keep their <b>14</b> over them.
Colonists	1: In your view - what does a typical 'American' look like?
Dutch	
Ingenious	2: Why did many European settlers decide to move to and colonise North America?
Garrisoned	3: Why were there potential problems between Britain and the 13 colonies?
North	

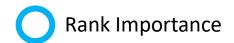






## Causes of the American Revolution 🧇 🛂 🔾







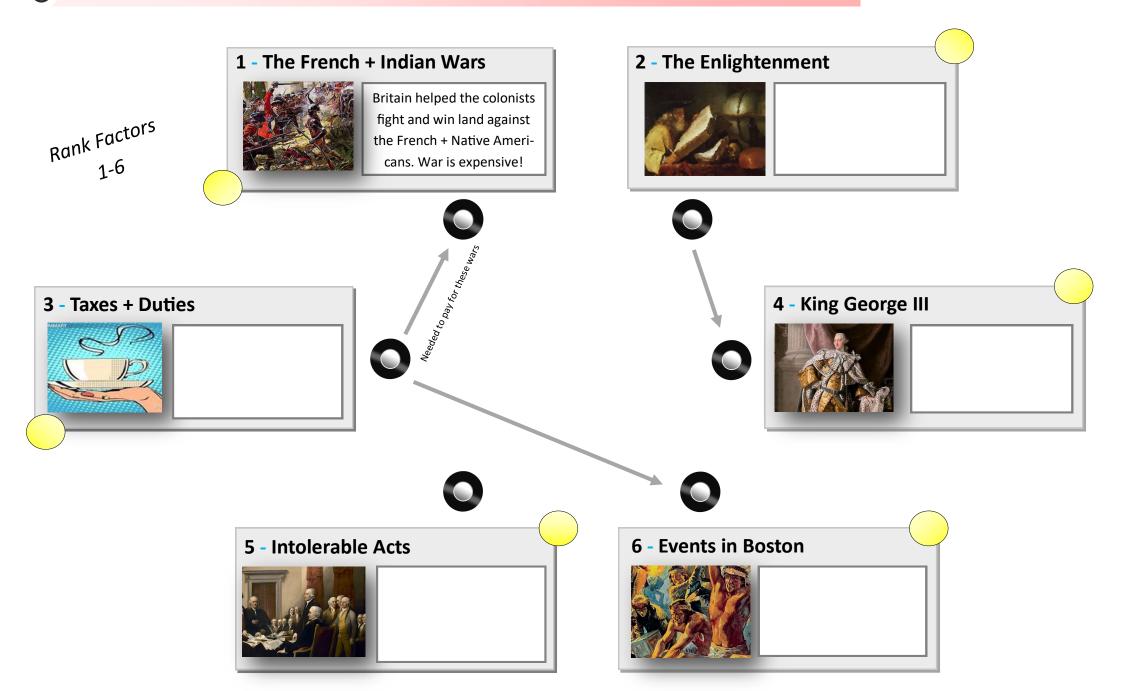
Sum up - six factors that helped cause the American Revolution + Explore their significance

1 - French + Indian Wars  Take notes from the PPT slide	0	2 - The Enlightenment Take notes from the PPT slide	0	3 - Taxes + Duties  Take note from the PPT slide	0
4 - King George III  Take note from the PPT slide	0	5 - Intolerable Acts Take notes from the PPT slide	0	6 - Events in Boston Take note from the PPT slide	0

### Review + link the causes of the American Revolution

**(** 

Aim - to review major causes of the American Revolution and also to show how they were connected.



## The Cartoon About 5 People Pulling Against A Man

(a) Know - how to identify main features of a cartoon then interpret these features Skill - cartoon analysis and evaluation.





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## **Causes of the American Revolution**

Review - the six major causes of the American Revolution	
	New vocabulary - People involved -
	Fun fact -
	Any questions ? -
From your rough notes above - create a more organised timeline, simple storyboard, sketches, or something els	e of your choice.

#### c1685



#### Age of Enlightenment

New way of thinking starts in Europe. People less willing to follow authority blindly.

#### 1756 - 63



#### French - Indian Wars

American colonists + British army fight the French in the New World .

#### 1763 - 67



#### Taxes

Britain increases taxation of colonies. Sugar Act - 1763 Townshend Act - 1767

#### 1770



#### **The Boston Massacre**

Angry colonists throw snowballs at British Redcoats who shoot 5 in response.

# 0

Longer Term Causes



Shorter Term Causes



Describe Revolution



Significant Figures

#### 1773



#### **Boston Tea Party**

Colonists dressed as Natives dump tea from British East India co' ships into the harbour.

#### May 1774



#### **Intolerable Acts**

Britain forces closure of Boston Harbour.

Bans town meetings.

#### September 1774



#### **First Continental**

Congress - colonists protest taxes with representation + presence of British army.

#### April 19 - 1775



#### Concord + Lexington.

British Redcoats sent to seize weapons clash with colonial militia.

The war has started.

#### June 17 - 1775



#### **Battle of Bunker Hill**

First major battle of the war. A British victory but they suffer heavy losses.

#### October 1775



#### George III Speech

... to Parliament. An order to increase British colonial army + mobilise navy.

#### July 4 - 1776



Declaration of Independence - Continental Congress agree to the formation their own country - USA.

#### 1732 - 1799



#### **George Washington**

Founding Father - born
Virginia. Led
Continental Army +
was first US president.

#### 1743 - 1826



#### Thomas Jefferson

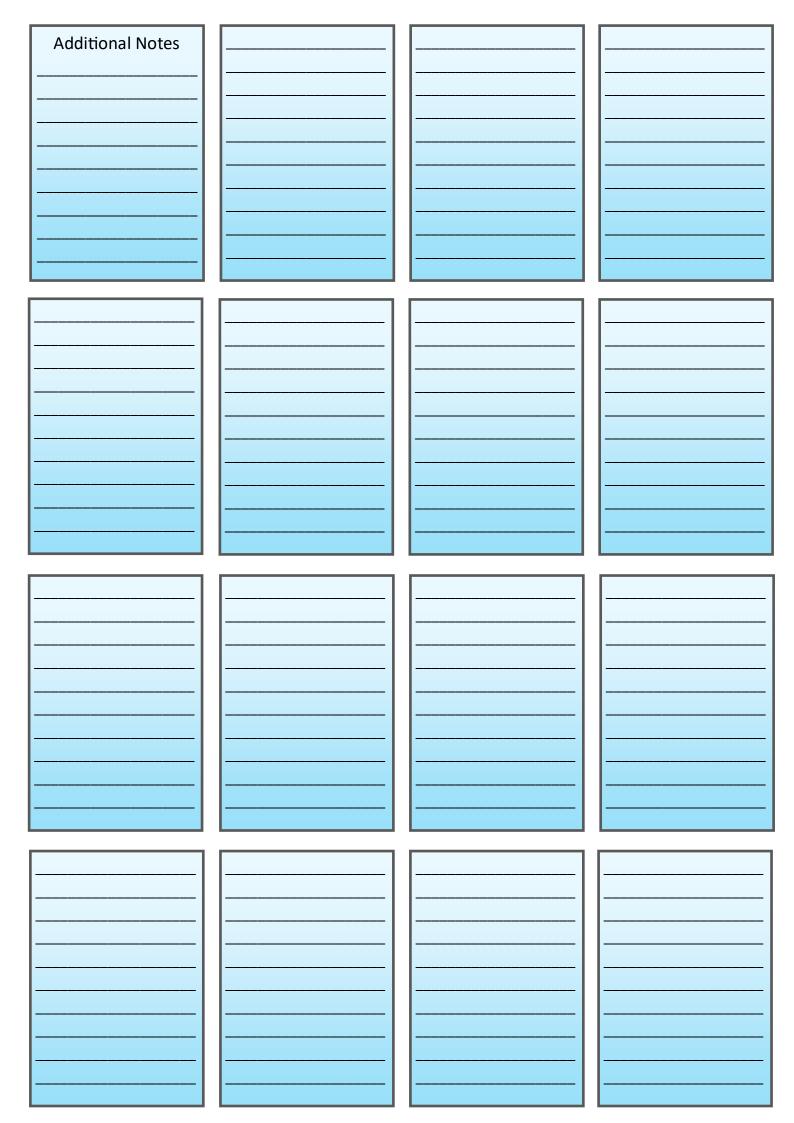
Founding Father - born
Virginia. Gifted speaker.
Drafted the Declaration
of Independence.

#### 1706 - 1790



#### Benjamin Franklin

Founding Father - born Boston. Enlightenment thinker, inventor, writer + scientist.



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