

Road to Revolution

Trace how conflict between Britain and the colonies grew.

SS.5.A.5.1 "Identify and explain significant events leading up to the American Revolution."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each action by Britain that upset colonists. Then number the five major events in the order they happened to trace how conflict grew.

Steps Toward Revolution

- ① After the French and Indian War, Britain had large debts. Parliament decided that colonists should help pay for protecting the empire. In 1765, it passed the Stamp Act, which taxed paper items such as newspapers, legal papers, and playing cards. Many colonists protested because they had no elected representatives in Parliament. Their protests helped lead Britain to repeal the tax.
- ② Conflict did not end when the Stamp Act was repealed. British soldiers stayed in Boston, a busy port town. On March 5, 1770, a crowd argued with soldiers, and soldiers fired into the crowd. Five colonists died. Patriots called the event the Boston Massacre and used it to build anger against British rule, even though the details were debated.
- ③ In 1773, Parliament gave the British East India Company special rules for selling tea in the colonies. Many colonists feared this Tea Act would make them accept Parliament's right to tax them. In Boston, protesters dumped tea into the harbor. Britain answered with harsh laws that closed Boston's port and limited self-government. These acts pushed colonies to cooperate and move closer to revolution.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE Use the passage

1 Why did many colonists protest the Stamp Act, and what happened to that tax after the protests?

2 How did the Boston Massacre help increase conflict between the colonies and Britain?

3 What did Boston protesters do after the Tea Act, and how did Britain respond?

4 How did Britain's harsh laws after the tea protest help lead toward revolution?

3 YOUR TURN Your own words

Write three or four sentences that explain how at least three events in the passage were connected. Show how the events helped move the colonies toward revolution.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline each action by Britain that upset colonists. Then number the five major events in the order they happened to trace how conflict grew. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Why did many colonists protest the Stamp Act, and what happened to that tax after the protests?	They protested because they had no elected representatives in Parliament. Britain repealed the Stamp Act.
2	How did the Boston Massacre help increase conflict between the colonies and Britain?	Patriots used the deaths of five colonists to build anger against British rule.
3	What did Boston protesters do after the Tea Act, and how did Britain respond?	The protesters dumped tea into Boston Harbor. Britain passed harsh laws that closed Boston's port and limited self-government.
4	How did Britain's harsh laws after the tea protest help lead toward revolution?	The laws pushed the colonies to cooperate and moved them closer to revolution.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

The Stamp Act angered colonists because they had no representatives in Parliament. After the Boston Massacre, Patriots used the deaths to increase anger toward British rule. When Britain punished Boston after the tea protest, the colonies cooperated more, moving them closer to revolution.

Accept accurate cause-and-effect explanations that use at least three events from the passage in a logical order. Students may use different event combinations if they clearly explain how conflict increased.