

Pressure on Georgia

Trace how British policies increased colonial frustration.

SS8H3.a "Explain the causes of the American Revolution as they impacted Georgia; include the French and Indian War, Proclamation of 1763, and the Stamp Act."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Mark details that show why Georgia colonists grew frustrated with Britain: write 1 beside war costs or British protection, 2 beside limits on western settlement, and 3 beside taxes or representation. Use all numbers that fit a detail.

Three Sources of Tension

- ① From 1754 to 1763, Britain and France fought the French and Indian War in North America. Georgia, the southernmost of Britain's thirteen colonies, sent soldiers and supplies to support Britain. Britain won, but the war cost a great deal of money. British leaders believed the colonies should help pay the expense of protecting their frontier. After the war, Britain kept more troops in North America. Many colonists, including Georgians, began to feel that decisions made in faraway London could directly affect their daily lives.
- ② In 1763, King George III issued the Proclamation of 1763. It prohibited colonial settlement west of the Appalachian Mountains and reserved much of that land for American Indian nations. British officials hoped to avoid costly conflict on the frontier. For Georgia colonists, the policy limited access to western land they hoped to settle or receive as grants. Some saw the proclamation as Britain placing imperial goals above colonial opportunities. The policy did not cause fighting in Georgia at once, but it added to colonial frustration with British control over land and expansion.
- ③ In 1765, Parliament passed the Stamp Act, requiring colonists to pay a tax on many printed items, such as newspapers, legal papers, and licenses. Colonists had no elected representatives in Parliament, so many argued that this tax violated their rights. Some Georgia colonists joined the wider protest against taxation without representation. Merchants and other colonists resisted using stamped paper. Parliament repealed the Stamp Act in 1766, yet the dispute mattered. Together, war debt, limits on western settlement, and new taxes convinced more Georgians that British rule threatened their interests and rights.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 How did the cost of the French and Indian War lead Britain to change its policies toward the colonies?

2 Why did the Proclamation of 1763 frustrate some Georgia colonists?

3 What did the Stamp Act tax, and why did many colonists believe the tax violated their rights?

4 How did the French and Indian War, the Proclamation of 1763, and the Stamp Act together increase opposition to British rule in Georgia?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Write exactly three sentences from the viewpoint of a Georgia colonist in 1765. Choose one cause from the passage and explain why it could lead you to resist British rule, using at least two accurate details from the passage.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Mark details that show why Georgia colonists grew frustrated with Britain: write 1 beside war costs or British protection, 2 beside limits on western settlement, and 3 beside taxes or representation. Use all numbers that fit a detail. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How did the cost of the French and Indian War lead Britain to change its policies toward the colonies?	Britain wanted the colonies to help pay war expenses and kept more troops in North America to protect the frontier.
2	Why did the Proclamation of 1763 frustrate some Georgia colonists?	It limited their access to western land they hoped to settle or receive as land grants.
3	What did the Stamp Act tax, and why did many colonists believe the tax violated their rights?	It taxed printed items, including newspapers, legal papers, and licenses. Colonists objected because they had no elected representatives in Parliament.
4	How did the French and Indian War, the Proclamation of 1763, and the Stamp Act together increase opposition to British rule in Georgia?	War debt brought pressure for colonial payment and more British control, the proclamation limited western expansion, and the Stamp Act added taxation without representation. Together, these policies made more Georgians feel that Britain threatened their interests and rights.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

The Stamp Act could have persuaded a Georgia colonist to resist British rule. It taxed printed items such as legal papers and licenses, while Georgians had no elected representatives in Parliament. Because the tax affected daily business and denied representation, the colonist could view it as a threat to colonial rights.

Accept equivalent explanations that connect each British policy to Georgia colonists' concerns about money, land, control, or rights. For the open response, accept any one of the three causes if the student writes exactly three sentences and uses at least two accurate passage details.