

From War to Revolution

Trace how British actions led colonists toward independence.

USI.6 "The student will apply history and social science skills to explain the American Revolution by identifying the causes and effects of the French and Indian War..."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each British action or policy. Circle each colonial or American response or effect, and number each leader's name.

A Chain of Events

- ① After the French and Indian War, Britain gained French land in North America but also had heavy war debt. Parliament expected the colonies to help pay. It passed new taxes, including the Stamp Act and a tax on tea, while colonists had no elected representatives in Parliament. Many colonists protested, saying taxation without representation ignored their rights as English subjects.
- ② Anger grew after Britain sent troops and punished Massachusetts for the Boston Tea Party. The Declaration of Independence listed "injuries and usurpations," including keeping troops in peacetime without the consent of colonial legislatures and cutting off trade. Patriots said people had natural rights and governments needed the consent of the governed. Britain defended Parliament's authority to rule the empire.
- ③ Leaders turned ideas into action. George Washington commanded the Continental Army. Benjamin Franklin gained French support, and the Marquis de Lafayette served with American forces. Thomas Jefferson drafted the Declaration, while Patrick Henry, Thomas Paine, and John Adams urged independence. Fighting began at Lexington and Concord in 1775. The American victory at Saratoga helped win French aid, and victory at Yorktown led Britain to negotiate peace.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE Use the passage

1 How did the result of the French and Indian War lead Britain to tax the colonies?

2 Name two "injuries and usurpations" listed in the passage.

3 How did the Patriots' view of government differ from Britain's view?

4 What did Benjamin Franklin do, and how did the victory at Saratoga help the American cause?

3 YOUR TURN Your own words

Write exactly three sentences that explain a chain leading toward independence. Include one British policy or action, one political idea, and one leader or battle from the passage.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline each British action or policy. Circle each colonial or American response or effect, and number each leader's name. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How did the result of the French and Indian War lead Britain to tax the colonies?	Britain had heavy war debt after the war and expected the colonies to help pay it.
2	Name two "injuries and usurpations" listed in the passage.	Keeping troops in peacetime without colonial consent and cutting off trade.
3	How did the Patriots' view of government differ from Britain's view?	Patriots believed government needed the consent of the governed and should protect natural rights. Britain defended Parliament's authority to rule the empire.
4	What did Benjamin Franklin do, and how did the victory at Saratoga help the American cause?	Franklin gained French support. The victory at Saratoga helped win French aid.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

After Parliament taxed colonists without representation, Patriots argued that government needed the consent of the governed. John Adams urged independence, showing support for that principle. At Saratoga, an American victory helped gain French aid for the struggle.

Accept equivalent explanations that accurately connect British actions, colonial ideas, leaders, and battle outcomes. For the open response, check for exactly three sentences and all three required parts.