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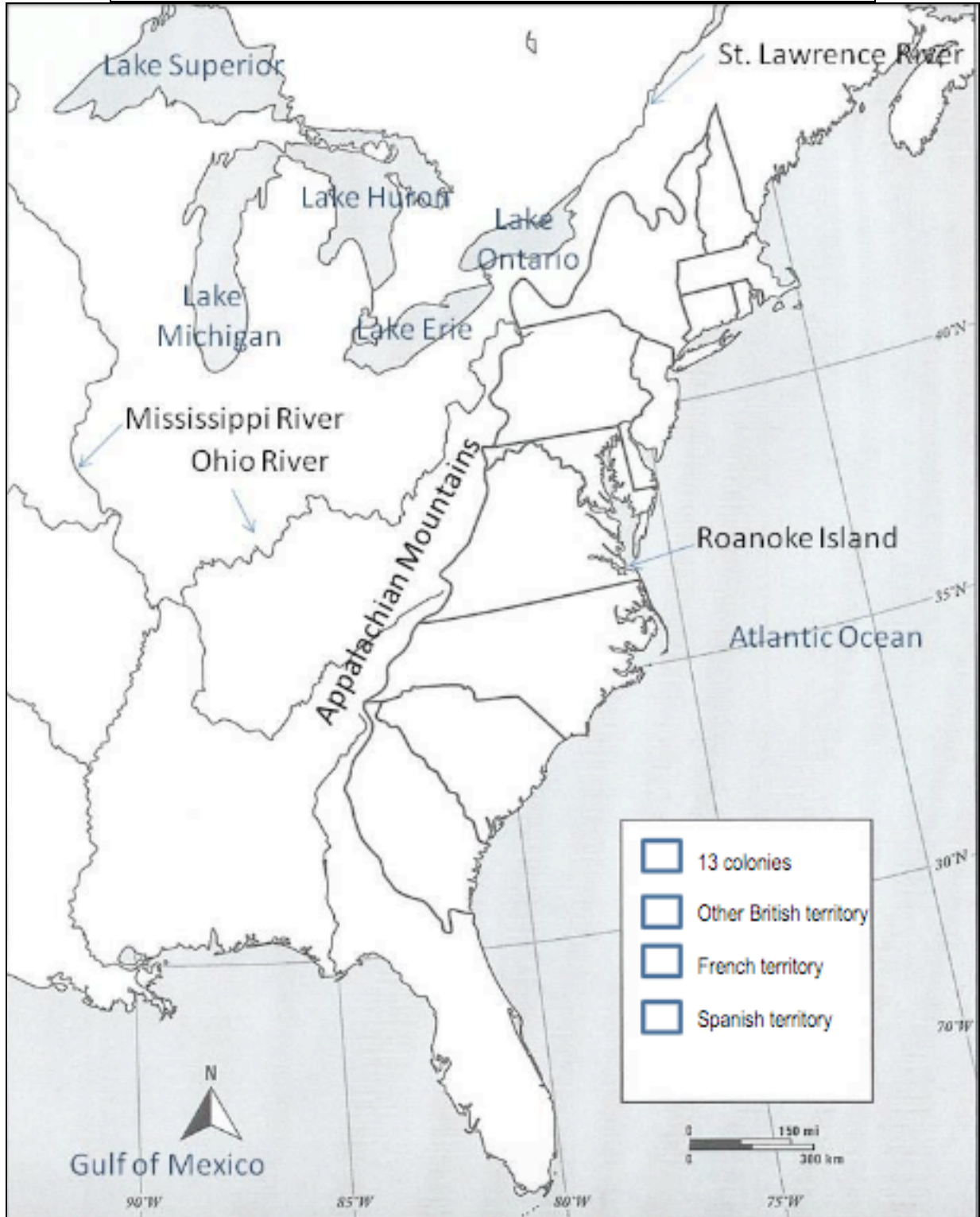
PERIOD:

UNIT III (1754-1800) Ch. 4 Student Outline – IMPERIAL WARS AND COLONIAL PROTEST

Map Break! *Thirteen Colonies 1754*

Label colonies and highlight them **one** color.
Label French territory and highlight them a **second** color.
Then label and highlight British territory a **third** color.
Then label and highlight Spanish territory a **fourth** color.
Create a key.

Write a caption summarizing the significance of territory in 1754 to the European powers and the colonists.



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1. Describe the circumstances that caused **The Seven Years' War** (French and Indian War):

2. Explain the significance of the **Albany Plan of Union**:
 - a. Explain how this plan illustrated American colonial politics of the time:

3. Describe the outcome of the **Treaty of Paris of 1763**:

4. Explain the difference between what the British expected as a result of the French and Indian War versus American colonists:

5. Explain why the British dropped their policy of **salutary neglect** as a result of the French and Indian War:

6. Describe the effect of **Pontiac's Rebellion** on British/colonial relations:

7. Describe each of the following acts/resistance by colonials/reactions by British:
 - a. ***Sugar Act*** -

 - b. ***Quartering Act*** -

 - c. ***Stamp Act*** -

 - d. ***Declaratory Act*** -

 - e. ***Townshend Acts*** -

8. Describe the argument made by John Dickinson in his *Letters From a Farmer in Pennsylvania* and explain why some colonists may have agreed with his argument:

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9. Describe the impact of each of the following events on the British/colonial relations:

a. **Boston Massacre** –

b. *The Gaspee* –

c. **Boston Tea Party** –

d. **Coercive Acts being passed** –

e. **Quebec Act** –

10. Explain how *Enlightenment ideals* helped shaped colonial resistance in the years following the French and Indian War:

Explain three (or more) specific ways the British transitioned from salutary neglect to a new, imperial policy in order to reassert control over its colonies following the French and Indian War.



1.

2.

3.

Explain how New Imperial Policy created political conflict.

What other forces created political conflict?

Explain how New Imperial Policy created economic conflict.

What other forces impacted economic conflict?

Explain how New Imperial Policy created social conflict.

What other forces impacted social conflict?

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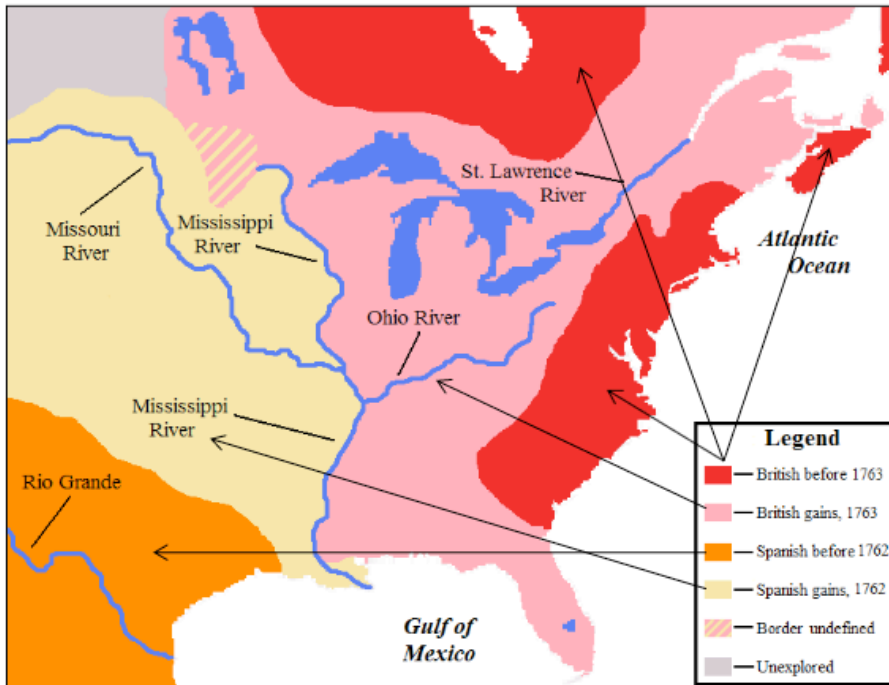
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Key Concepts & Main Ideas	Notes	Analysis
<p>British imperial attempts to reassert control over its colonies and the colonial reaction to these attempts produced a new American republic, along with struggles over the new nation's social, political, and economic identity.</p>	<p>1763...End of French and Indian War led to...</p> <p>1783...Articles of Confederation led to...</p> <p>1789...new Constitution implemented...</p> <p>1800...election of Thomas Jefferson illustrated...</p> <p>Alternate View</p>	<p>List 3 reasons why the end of French and Indian War was an important turning point in U.S. history.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3. <p>Besides the beginning and the end of this war, what else marks an important turning point to nationhood?</p>

Map Break! The 13 Colonies 1763

The map below (captured from Wikipedia) shows North American territorial gains of Spain in 1762 and Britain in 1763.



Explain the significance of the territorial changes from 1754 to 1763.

Using a highlighter, trace the location of the Proclamation Line of 1763.

What was the purpose of this line?

If the United States bought Louisiana from France in 1803, why does this 1763 map show Louisiana as Spanish territory?

Answer the multiple-choice questions by writing the correct answer in the spaces below:

- | | |
|----|----|
| 1. | 5. |
| 2. | 6. |
| 3. | 7. |
| 4. | 8. |

