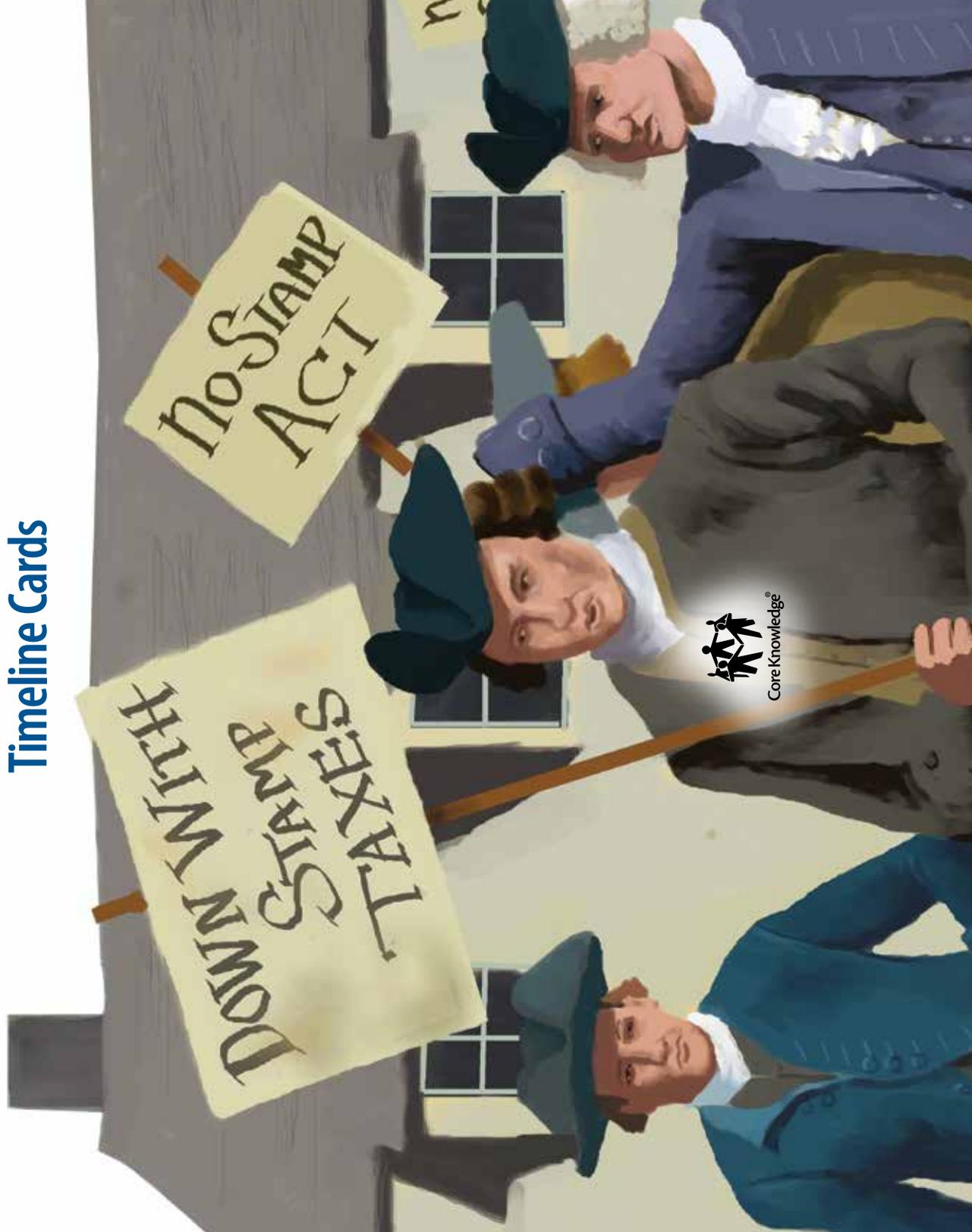


# The American Revolution

## Timeline Cards



## Subject Matter Expert

J. Chris Arndt, PhD, Department of History, James Madison University

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## CHAPTER 5: The French and Indian War



During the French and Indian War (1754–1763), the British army and American colonists fought against the French for control of land in the Ohio River Valley.

**Big Question:** How did the British defeat the French in the French and Indian War?

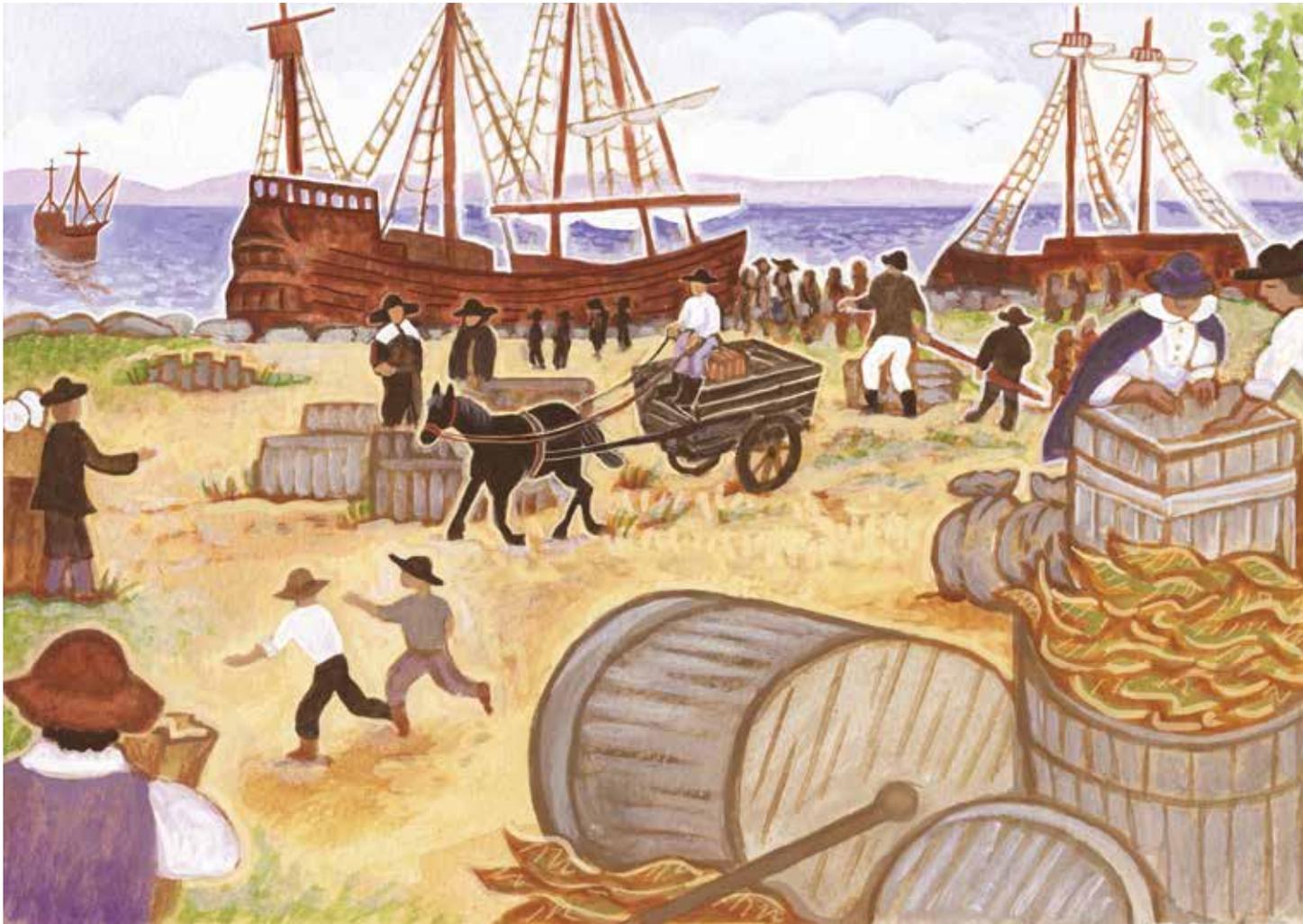
## CHAPTER 7: The Stamp Act Crisis



In 1765, Parliament passed the Stamp Act, which said the colonists had to pay a tax on paper.

**Big Question:** Why did the Stamp Act cause so much anger in the colonies?

## CHAPTER 8: Parliament Stumbles Again



In 1767, the Townshend Acts placed taxes on goods that the colonists imported. The colonists responded by boycotting British goods.

**Big Question:** Why did the British government repeal the Townshend Acts?

## CHAPTER 8: Parliament Stumbles Again



The presence of British troops in the colonies led to the Boston Massacre in 1770.

**Big Question:** Why did the British government repeal the Townshend Acts?

## CHAPTER 10: A Tea Party in Boston



In the Tea Act of 1773, Parliament lowered the price of tea but kept the tax on tea.

**Big Question:** What were the events that led to the Boston Tea Party?

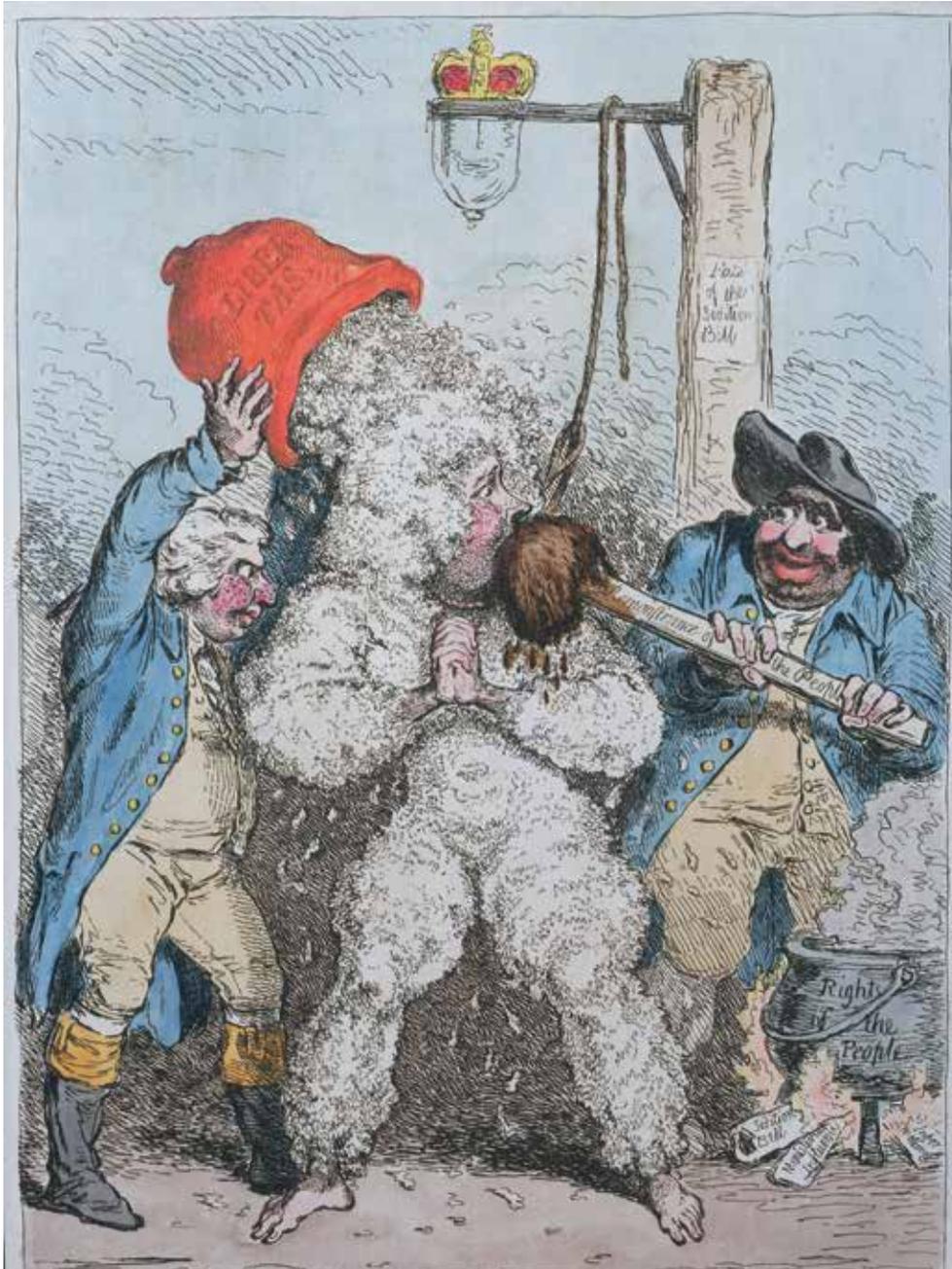
## CHAPTER 10: A Tea Party in Boston



In 1773, a group of colonists calling themselves the Sons of Liberty dumped a shipment of British tea into Boston Harbor. This event is known as the Boston Tea Party.

**Big Question:** What were the events that led to the Boston Tea Party?

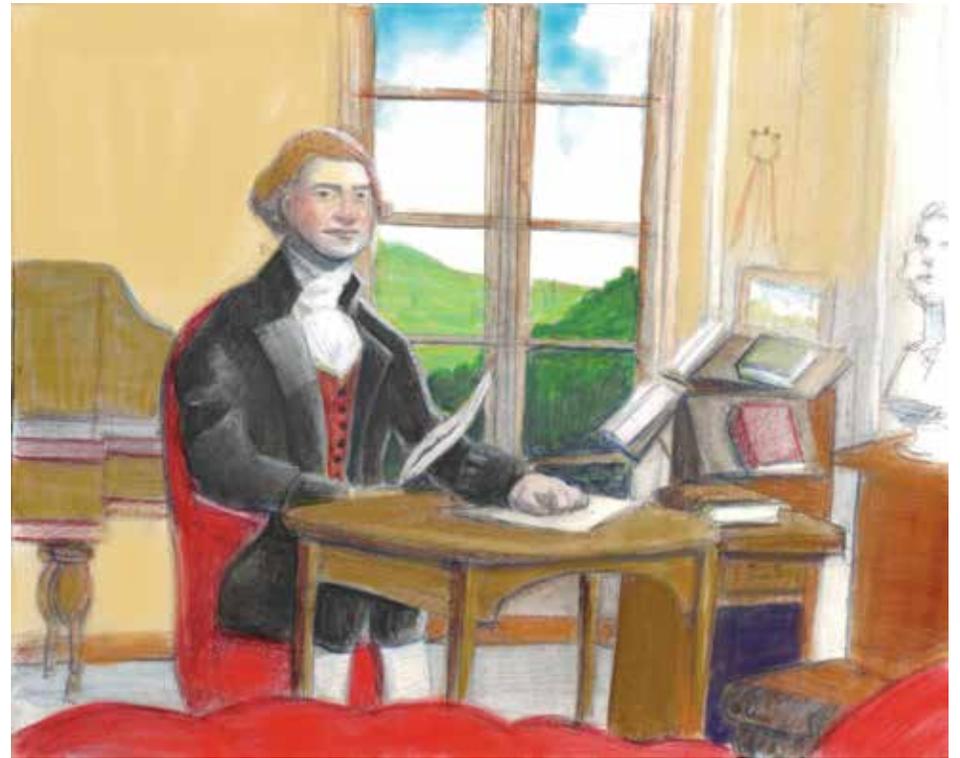
## CHAPTER 10: A Tea Party in Boston



Parliament responded to the Boston Tea Party by passing the Intolerable Acts in 1774. These new taxes were very unpopular.

**Big Question:** What were the events that led to the Boston Tea Party?

## CHAPTER 11: The Colonies Resist



Colonial leaders George Washington (left) and Thomas Jefferson (right) attended the First Continental Congress in 1774.

**Big Question:** How did colonists' attitudes and view of themselves begin to change?

## CHAPTER 12: The Fighting Begins



In 1775, Paul Revere rode through Massachusetts warning the people that the British army was on its way.

**Big Question:** What was Patrick Henry's point of view?

# CHAPTER 12: The Fighting Begins



During the Battles of Lexington and Concord in 1775, the first shots of the American Revolution were fired.

**Big Question:** What was Patrick Henry's point of view?

## CHAPTER 13: Preparing for War



In 1775, representatives attending the Second Continental Congress sent a petition to the king.

**Big Question:** Why was George Washington chosen to be the leader of the Continental Army?

## CHAPTER 13: Preparing for War



The British won the Battle of Bunker Hill in Boston in 1775, but they lost many soldiers in the effort.

**Big Question:** Why was George Washington chosen to be the leader of the Continental Army?

## CHAPTER 13: Preparing for War



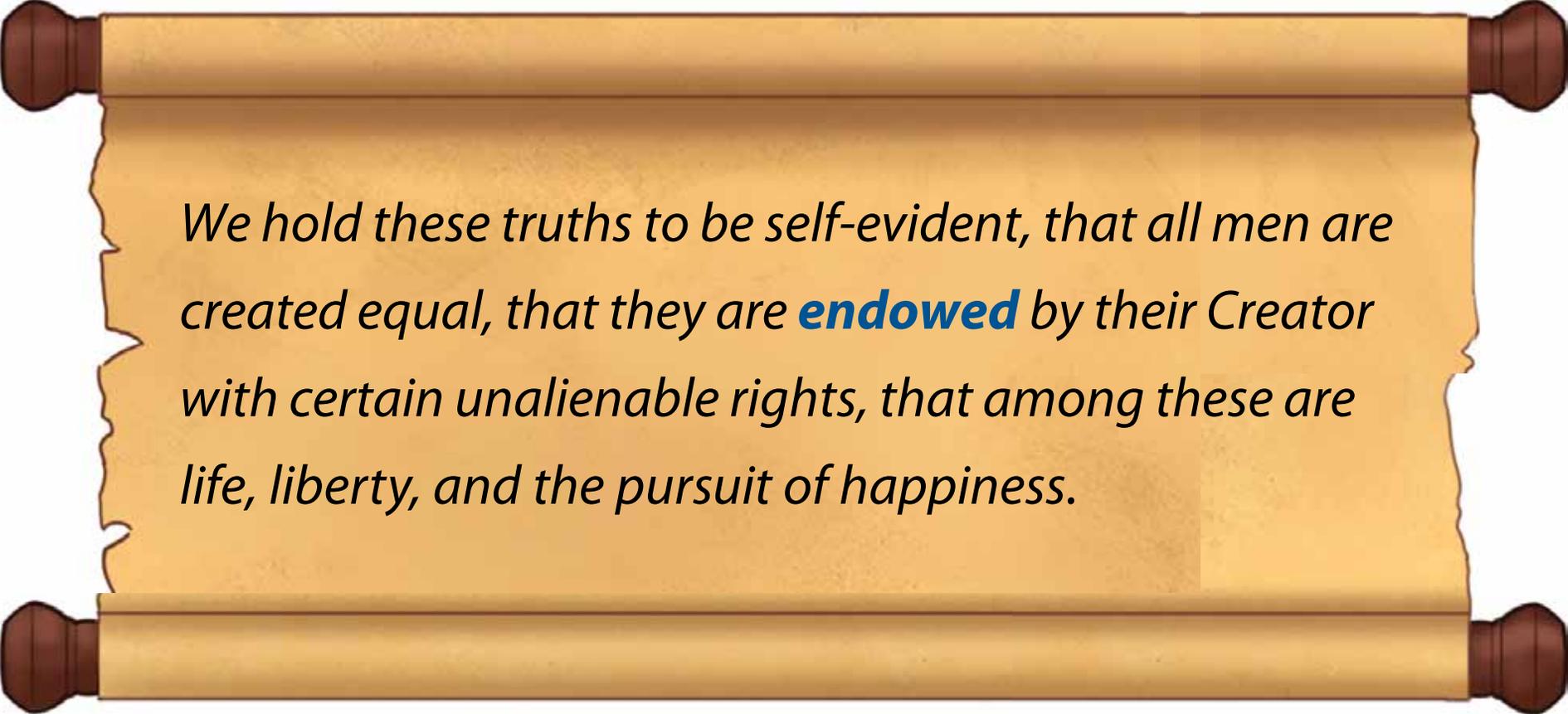
In 1775, the Second Continental Congress chose George Washington to command the Continental Army.

**Big Question:** Why was George Washington chosen to be the leader of the Continental Army?

## CHAPTER 14: The Great Declaration

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On July 4, 1776, the members of the Second Continental Congress signed the Declaration of Independence.



*We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are **endowed** by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.*

**Big Question:** What was the Declaration of Independence?

# CHAPTER 17: Saratoga



The American victory at the Battle of Saratoga showed France that the Americans could win against the British.

**Big Question:** What mistake did the British make that brought France into the war, making an American victory possible?

## CHAPTER 18: Valley Forge

The Continental Army survived harsh conditions at Valley Forge during the winter of 1777–1778.



**Big Question:** What were some of the challenges the Continental Army faced during the winter at Valley Forge?

## CHAPTER 20: The World Turned Upside Down



In 1781, the Revolutionary War ended with the surrender of the British at Yorktown, Virginia.

**Big Question:** How does the chapter title explain the outcome of the American Revolution?