Protest and Revolution

**Essential Questions:**

1. How did the relationship between king and Parliament change during the early 18c? What role did the prime minister play in this change?

2. Why was the period of the late 17c and early 18c called the "Era of Salutary Neglect?"

3. What were the causes of the French and Indian War?

4. List the terms of the Treaty of Paris of 1763.

5. What were the consequences of the Seven Year’s War [French & Indian War] for the American colonists? for the British? for Native American Indians?

6. What advantages did the British government see in issuing the Proclamation of 1763? How effective was it?

7. Why did the colonists resent the Mutiny [Quartering] Act? How did they respond to the legislation? What was Townsend’s counter response?

8. How did the Boston Massacre add to the growing tensions between the colonists and the British presence in North America?

9. What were the Coercive [Intolerable] Acts? How did the Quebec Act help to unite the colonies with Boston in opposition to these acts?

10. What were the FIVE major decisions made at the First Continental Congress? What was their significance?

11. How did the pamphlet, Common Sense, address the problem of the aim of the war? What was its impact on American opinion?

12. What were the philosophical roots of the Declaration of Independence? What effect did the Declaration have on the struggle?

13. How did the victory at Saratoga affect American diplomatic efforts? How did England and France respond to this news? What was the result?

14. What was the significance of the Yorktown victory for the colonists? for the British?

**Terms:**

- "Era of Salutary Neglect"
- Albany Plan of Union
- Pontiac’s Rebellion
- Lexington and Concord
- Stamp Act Congress
- Boston Tea Party
- Second Continental Congress
- Treaty of Paris of 1763
- Sugar Act (1764)
- Stamp Act (1765)
- Proclamation of 1763
- Boston Massacre
- First Continental Congress
- Treaty of Paris 1783