

Chapter Five Structured Notes

(Please do not forget to study your PowerPoint slides!)

- 🌐 Sugar Act: A tax on molasses;
 - 🌐 Quebec Act: It set up a government for Canada and gave complete religious freedom to French Catholics; it also extended the borders of Quebec to include the land between the Ohio and Missouri rivers
 - While it pleased the French Canadians, it angered American colonists because some of the colonies claimed control over the lands.
 - 🌐 Battle of Lexington: Village near Boston where minutemen met British soldiers on the village green; Shots rang out and colonists were killed.
 - 🌐 Battle of Concord: Village near Boston where minutemen met British soldiers on the Concord Bridge; Colonists forced the British to retreat.
 - With the **battles at Lexington and Concord**, war had begun.
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- 🌐 Petition: Formal written request to someone in authority signed by a group of people
 - 🌐 Boycott: To refuse to buy certain goods and services
 - 🌐 Repeal: To cancel
 - 🌐 Writs of Assistance: Legal document that allowed officers to a ship's cargo without giving a reason
 - 🌐 Committee of Correspondence: Group of people who regularly wrote letters and pamphlets reporting to other colonies on events in Massachusetts
 - 🌐 Militia: An army of citizens who serve as soldiers in times of emergency
 - 🌐 Minutemen: Volunteers who trained for the militia; they were prepared to fight at a minute's notice
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🌐 Colonial Leaders

- **Samuel Adams** of Massachusetts was a talented organizer. He arranged protests and stirred public support.
- **John Adams** of Massachusetts had a knowledge of British law that earned him respect.
- **Mercy Otis Warren** of Massachusetts wrote plays that made fun of British officials.
- **Abigail Adams** of Massachusetts wrote to spur colonists to action.
- **George Washington** of Virginia joined in protesting the Townshend Acts.
- **Patrick Henry** of Virginia gave speeches that stirred others to action.
- **Thomas Jefferson** of Virginia was a rising law student.

Crisis on the Frontier

Colonists settle on Indian lands in the west



Pontiac's War breaks out on the frontier



Proclamation of 1763 stops settlement in the west



Stationing British troops in the colonies proves costly



British government decides American colonists should help pay for troops



Sugar and Stamp Acts burden colonists with new taxes



Stormy protests break out in many colonies