UNIT 2: REVOLUTION IN THE COLONIES

PART 1: TOWARD INDEPENDENCE

WHEN IS IT NECESSARY FOR CITIZENS TO REBEL AGAINST THEIR GOVERNMENT?
GEOGRAPHY CHALLENGE

On your handout for Chapter 5, “Toward Independence,” complete the Geography Challenge section only (questions 1-9).

With a table partner, analyze the maps in “Setting the Stage” (pp. 84-85). Then answer the following questions on your handout and fill out the map as directed.

Always use complete sentences.
MEMO FROM SDUHSD:

From: SDUHSD
To: All Social Studies Classes

Funding for education has been drastically reduced due to shortfalls in state revenue. The administration has been forced to consider alternative funding sources.

Therefore, a new policy is in immediate effect. Each student in social studies classes will be required to pay for all photocopied materials. The fee will be 10 cents per page. There will be no exceptions.

Any student who does not pay the 10-cent fee will receive a zero for the assignment. While this may seem a burden, it is absolutely necessary. We must all work together to solve this temporary financial problem.
It is now time to take a pop quiz.

You must pay 10 cents for the photocopied quiz.
If you do not have 10 cents, you can borrow from a classmate.
Remember! If you do not pay your 10 cents, you will receive a zero.

A student volunteer will now collect the fees. His or her fee will be waived for helping out.
Wait! This memo was fictitious!

How did you feel when the memo was read?

What were your feelings toward the district, the volunteer fee collector, and me? Explain.

Why did some students decide to pay for the quiz? Why did some not pay?

Why did this experience provoke such strong reactions?
The feelings you experienced are similar to those felt by many colonists between 1763 and 1775.

During these years, a series of British laws were imposed on the colonists without their input or consent.

You will now learn about the issues & events that led the colonists to mistrust and eventually rebel against British rule.
VOCABULARY

Review the Key Content Terms for the lesson in your handout:

- militia
- tyranny
- repeal
- boycott
5.1: INTRO

Read aloud in *History Alive!* p. 87

(Section 5.1 Introduction)

Discuss with a table partner to answer the question: *when is it necessary for citizens to rebel against their government?*
5.2: BEFORE 1763

The French and Indian War set off a chain of events that greatly affected the colonists. Read about this in section 5.2.

Then, working with a partner, complete Section 2 of your handout.
5.2: REVIEW

1. What powers did colonial governments have in the 18th century?

The colonial assemblies had the power to pass laws and to create and collect taxes for revenue. The assemblies also had the power to decide how to spend the money.

1. Which event of the French and Indian War do you think was the most significant? Why?

The British sending troops? Braddock’s march? Washington’s escape with survivors? The British capturing Canada?

1. Why was the outcome of the war important for American colonists?

With Britain expanding its empire, colonists could settle more land and see greater opportunities for themselves.
5.2: REVIEW

1. What was a patriot?

2. What was a loyalist?

3. What was a neutralist?

(Those colonists who have yet to support either side).
How might a Patriot view this scene? How might a Loyalist view it? What could have happened to cause the colonists to be so divided about England?
ACTIVITY

1. Get into groups of three (3)

2. You are going to participate in colonial town meetings as historical figures from the Revolutionary era. You are there to decide whether or not to rebel against the British government.

3. Each group takes one role card and each group will have a point of view on the Revolution.
Patriots (also called Whigs) were Americans who believed the colonies had the right to govern themselves. They were willing to fight Great Britain to obtain that right.

Neutralists had yet to support either the Patriots or the Loyalists. But by the time the Revolution began, many had changed their minds and joined one side or the other.

Loyalists (also called Tories) were colonists who felt a deep loyalty to Great Britain and the king. They were horrified by the idea of taking up arms against British troops.
Introduce your historical figure by following these steps:

1. Read your role card together and highlight key information you will present.

2. Prepare a short introduction of your figure by completing the statements shown on the right:

3. When called upon, have one group member stand and present your historical figure to the class.
5.3: EARLY BRITISH ACTIONS IN THE COLONIES

Read Section 5.3: Early British Actions in the Colonies

Complete Section 3 of your handout
The year is 1767. Since the end of the French and Indian War, the British government has taken many controversial actions in the colonies.

Now the colonists have come together to decide whether to rebel against the British government.

During the next four town meetings, you will try to persuade everyone to join your side!

(Hint: Loyalists and Patriots should focus especially on Neutralists!)
1. Evaluate the actions of the British by completing these sentences:

- The Proclamation of 1763 is fair/unfair because...
- The Stamp Act was fair/unfair because...
- The Quartering Act is fair/unfair because...

2. How should you and your fellow colonists choose to respond to the British government at this point in time?

- Comply (obey without question)
- Oppose (protest even if unwilling to rebel)
- Rebel (declare independence)
FOLLOW THESE STEPS TO PREPARE:

3. Prepare a new spokesperson to answer this question:

At this point in time, should American colonists rebel against the British? If not, what should we do?
TOWN MEETING ONE: ARGUMENTS

1. The first spokesperson stands and reminds the meeting of their name and allegiance: Patriot, Neutralist, or Loyalist.

2. The spokesperson presents his/her position on this question:

   At this point in time, should American colonists rebel against the British? If not, what should we do?

3. Defend your position when other colonists comment on your presentation.

4. Select a spokesperson from another group.
TOWN MEETING ONE: VOTE

It’s time to take a vote!

At this time, should the American colonists:

- **Comply** with the British Government?
- **Oppose** the British Government?
- **Rebel** with the British Government?

Your vote must reflect your historical figure’s perspective.

I need a student volunteer to tally the votes...
5.4: THE TOWNSHEND ACTS &
5.5: THE BOSTON MASSACRE

Read Section 5.4:
The Townshend Acts &

Section 5.5:
The Boston Massacre

Complete Sections 4 & 5 on the handout
1. In your group, evaluate the actions of the British by completing these sentences:

- The Proclamation of 1763 is fair/unfair because . . .
- The Townshend Acts were fair/unfair and their repeal is fair/unfair because . . .
- The Boston Massacre was/was not justified because . . .
2. How should you and your fellow colonists choose to respond to the British government at this point in time?

- Comply (obey without question)
- Oppose (protest even if unwilling to rebel)
- Rebel (declare independence)

Historical Note: It is now 1770 and the British have continued to enact controversial laws, and a tragic event has taken place in Boston.

3. Prepare a new spokesperson to answer this question:

At this point in time, should American colonists rebel against the British? If not, what should we do?
TOWN MEETING TWO: ARGUMENTS

1. The first spokesperson stands and reminds the meeting of their name and allegiance: Patriot, Neutralist, or Loyalist.

2. The spokesperson presents his/her position on this question:
   
   At this point in time, should American colonists rebel against the British? If not, what should we do?

3. Defend your position when other colonists comment on your presentation.

4. Select a spokesperson from another group.
TOWN MEETING TWO: VOTE

It’s time to take a vote!

At this time, should the American colonists:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comply with the British Government?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oppose the British Government?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebel with the British Government?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Your vote must reflect your historical figure’s perspective.

I need a student volunteer to tally the votes...
5.6: THE BOSTON TEA PARTY &
5.7: THE INTOLERABLE ACTS

Read Section 5.6:
The Boston Tea Party &

Section 5.7:
The Intolerable Acts

Complete Sections 6 & 7 on the handout
In your group, evaluate the actions of the British by completing these sentences:

• We believe the Tea Act is fair/unfair...
• We believe the Intolerable Acts are fair/unfair because...

How should you and your fellow colonists choose to respond to the British government at this point in time

• Comply (obey without question)
• Oppose (protest even if unwilling to rebel)
• Rebel (declare independence)
FOLLOW THESE STEPS TO PREPARE:

Prepare a new spokesperson to answer this question:

*At this point in time, should American colonists rebel against the British? If not, what should we do?*
1. The first spokesperson stands and reminds the meeting of their name and allegiance: Patriot, Neutralist, or Loyalist.

2. The spokesperson presents his/her position on this question:
   
   At this point in time, should American colonists rebel against the British? If not, what should we do?

3. Defend your position when other colonists comment on your presentation.

4. Select a spokesperson from another group.
TOWN MEETING TWO: VOTE

It’s time to take a vote!

At this time, should the American colonists:

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oppose the British Government?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebel with the British Government?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Your vote must reflect your historical figure’s perspective.

I need a student volunteer to tally the votes...
5.8: LEXINGTON AND CONCORD

Read Section 5.8: Lexington and Concord

Complete Section 8 on your handout
In your group, evaluate the actions of the British by completing these sentences:

• The battles at Lexington and Concord were/were not justified because...

How should you and your fellow colonists choose to respond to the British government at this point in time

• Comply (obey without question)
• Oppose (protest even if unwilling to rebel)
• Rebel (declare independence)

It is late April 1775 and the conflicts between the colonists and the British government have reached a crisis point.
Prepare a new spokesperson to answer this question:

*At this point in time, should American colonists rebel against the British? If not, what should we do?*
TOWN MEETING FOUR: ARGUMENTS

1. The first spokesperson stands and reminds the meeting of their name and allegiance: Patriot, Neutralist, or Loyalist.

2. The spokesperson presents his/her position on this question:
   
   *At this point in time, should American colonists rebel against the British? If not, what should we do?*

3. Defend your position when other colonists comment on your presentation.

4. Select a spokesperson from another group.
It’s time to take a vote!
At this time, should the American colonists:

<table>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
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<td>Oppose the British Government?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebel with the British Government?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Your vote must reflect your historical figure’s perspective.

I need a student volunteer to tally the votes...
CLASS DISCUSSION

Answer the following questions:

1. Did your historical figure’s opinion change over the course of the town meetings? Explain.

2. Did you agree with your historical figure’s opinion throughout this activity? Why or why not?

3. Think back to the memo about paying for copies. How were some of the events that took place between 1763 and 1775 in the American colonies similar to your experience in class?

4. In general, when is it necessary for citizens to rebel against their government?
For homework, log into Google Classroom and complete the response question.

Rank the following events in order of most important factor to least important factor that led colonists to rebel against British rule.

1. Proclamation of 1763
2. The Stamp Act
3. The Quartering Act
4. The Townshend Acts
5. The Boston Massacre
6. The Tea Act and the Boston Tea Party
7. The Intolerable Acts
8. Lexington and Concord

For example, if you feel that The Boston Massacre represents the most important factor that led colonists to rebel against British rule, then make it #1. After you have ranked all eight, briefly argue why your #1 was the most important factor. Also, be sure to respond to at least two other classmates. Always stay positive and respectful when doing so.