

Chapter 4 The Empire in Transition

Objectives:

1. Describe the primary reasons for the differences between colonial Americans and the British government that resulted in a clash of interests.
2. What were the colonial attitudes toward England and toward other colonies before the Great War for the empire?
3. Explain the causes of the Great War for the empire, how it became an international conflict and the reasons for the French defeat.
4. What were the effects of the war on American colonists and on the status of the colonies within the British Empire?
5. Trace the development of British policy toward the colonies between 1763 and 1775. Show how the French and Indian War helped to cause the alteration of pre 1763 policy.
6. List and describe the options for dealing with the colonies that were available to the British in 1763, and the reasons for adopting the policies that they chose to implement.
7. The importance of the series of crises from the Sugar Act through the Coercive Acts, and how each crisis changed colonial attitudes toward the mother country.
8. Account for the change in American attitudes toward Parliament, the English constitution, and the king. Explain what such slogans as "No taxation without representation" really meant.
9. Describe the significance of the convening of the First Continental Congress, and what it accomplished.
10. Lexington and Concord—who fired the first shot, and does it really matter?

Terms/People:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 11. George I, II and III | 22. Stamp Act Congress |
| 12. Seven Years' War | 23. Patrick Henry |
| 13. Ft. Necessity | 24. Charles Townshend |
| 14. Queen Anne's War | 25. Samuel Adams |
| 15. William Pitt | 26. Tea Act |
| 16. Fort Duquesne | 27. James Wolfe |
| 17. George Grenville | 28. Sons of Liberty |
| 18. Proclamation of 1763 | 29. Daughters of Liberty |
| 19. Sugar Act | 30. Coercive Acts |
| 20. Molasses Act | 31. Iroquois Confederacy |
| 21. Mutiny Act | |