

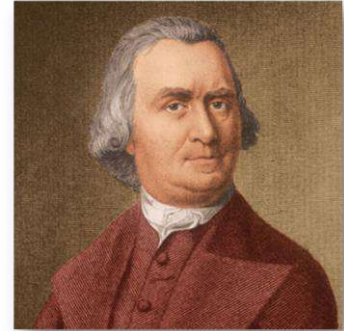
2-5 – Conflict in the Colonies- Pages 64-69

Essential Question: Why did tensions develop as the British government placed tax after tax on the colonies?

Main Idea 1:

British efforts to raise taxes on colonists sparked protest.

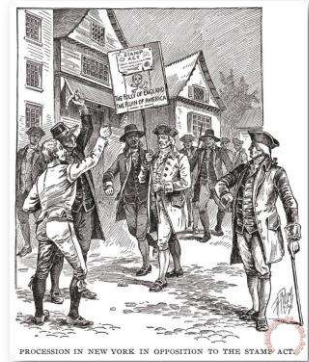
- Great Britain had to pay for the _____ and _____ War and for keeping troops in North America to _____ the _____.
- Parliament passed the _____ in 1764 to tax _____ to make them help _____ costs.
- Parliament’s actions _____ many _____.
- _____ believed there should be no _____ without _____ in Parliament.
- _____, a colonial leader, set up the _____ of Correspondence to _____.



Taxing the Colonies

Stamp Act of 1765

- _____ had to pay for _____, or seal, on purchase of _____ items
- Immediate _____
- _____ sometimes used _____
- _____ Congress of _____ declared the _____ a violation of colonial _____
- _____ in 1766



Townshend Acts of 1767

- Duties on _____, lead, _____, paper, and _____
- Writs of assistance used to _____
- Colonists boycotted _____ goods
- _____ attacked _____ houses
- _____ sent in 1768
- _____ repealed almost all of the _____ Acts
- _____ wanted to reduce _____ in the _____

Main Idea 2:

The Boston Massacre caused colonial resentment toward Great Britain.

- A crowd gathered in Boston after a British soldier _____ a _____ on March 5, 1770.
- Soldiers _____ into the crowd, killing _____, including _____.
- The _____ were called the _____ by colonists.
- This caused more _____ against the _____.



Crispus Attucks

Main Idea 3:

Colonists protested the British tax on tea with the Boston Tea Party.

- Colonial merchants smuggled _____ to avoid _____ the British _____ tax.
- Parliament passed the _____ in 1773 to allow the _____ East India Company to sell _____ tea to the _____.
- Colonial _____ and _____ were _____ to this.
- On December 16, 1773, colonists _____ as _____ attacked British _____ ships and threw the _____ overboard.
- The incident was called the _____.
- The Boston Tea Party _____ how _____ colonists were with new British _____.



Main Idea 4:

Great Britain responded to colonial actions by passing the Intolerable Acts.

- Act 1- _____ was closed
- Act 2- _____ charter was canceled.
- Act 3- Royal officials accused of _____ would be sent to _____ for trial.
- Act 4- General _____ was made the new _____ of Massachusetts.
- Known as the _____ Acts, passed by _____ in spring of _____.
- The _____ acts were called “the _____ Acts” by _____.

