**1.2 – Tensions in the Colonies**

**Objective:**

**I. Colonial Resistance**

 ***A. British Control***

 1. is the economic theory that a country’s depends on its

 2. Great Britain needed the colonies to be a source of ,

 and a market for

 3. **Navigation Acts** – forced colonies to get only from England

 ***B. Growing Tensions***

 1. **Albany Plan of Union** – was a failed plan to for mutual defense led by Benjamin Franklin

 a. 1st attempt at a government



 2. **Salutary Neglect** – until 1765, Great Britain did not its laws in the colonies, including most

 3.

 a. & vs.

 &

 b. **Effects**: British , and Great Britain gained control over most of

 4. To pay off war debts, Britain

 a. The **Stamp Act of 1765** required colonists to attach

 to newspapers and other documents

 b. required colonists to provide and for British troops

 ***C. Worsening Relations***

 1. Colonists decided to (refuse to ) British

 in response to the

 2. **Stamp Act Congress** – nine colonies met and sent a declaration against British actions to the King

 a. First time a majority of colonies to British rule.

 b. **Effect**: England ( ) the Stamp Act.

 3. - taxes on a variety of goods & allowed British customs officers to search for

 a. Colonists began to

 b. Result: **Boston Massacre –** British soldiers fired into a crowd,

 ***D. Open Resistance***

 1. “**No Taxation Without Representation**”- slogan of (people who refused to because they wanted

 in

 2. The - colonists

 dumped tea into the Boston Harbor in rebellion of

 3. Parliament responded with the -

 punished the city of Boston and restricted colonists’

 including

II. Independence

 A. **First Continental Congress**

 1. States met to demand that ,

 or they would continue to

 2. Wrote a letter to the king and swore to meet again in a year

 3. **Lexington and Concord**

 a. First battle of the

 B. **Second Continental Congress**

 1. Met to decide what to do about between the & - couldn't agree, had a divided opinion

 2. **Thomas Paine’s Common Sense**

 a. Made the case for

 b. changed

 3. Moved closer to independence despite military failures

 C. **Declaration of Independence**

 1. Written primarily by

 2. Borrowed ideas from

 3. Purpose

 a. Argue of cause to parliament

 b. , boost troop morale

 c. other countries ( )

 D. **Conclusion of the War**

 1. Many Small victories, avoided bulk of British forces

 2. turned war around

 3. Battle of Yorktown – Marked the British Surrender

 4. Treaty of Paris – US officially wins independence

