Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Unit 1: The Revolutionary Era Introduction and Unit 1, Section 1: Colonial America

The French and Indian War set a series of events in motion which would alter the course of American life. Beginning with this war, and moving through the growing unrest amongst the colonies, the start of the Revolutionary War and the events that unfold throughout it, and finally ending with the immediate effects of the war, we will examine how and why American life was forever changed through the Revolutionary Era.

1. Colonial America
2. The Road to Revolution
3. The Revolution Begins
4. The War for Independence
5. The War Changes American Society

**Early Colonial Life**



|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Region | Colonies | Economy |
| Northern Colonies |  |  |
| Middle Colonies |  |  |
| Southern Colonies |  |  |

**Mercantilism**

These ideas became popular in the 1600s and 1700s, and were primarily beneficial to Britain, but also to the colonies that produced goods. This is because it gave the colonists both a reliable market for their raw materials as well as a constant supplier of manufactured goods. However, it prevented colonies from selling goods to other nations and they could not acquire gold or silver for the raw materials Britain did not need. This became a serious problem for colonists in New England.