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

Unit One, Section One: Increased Colonial Tensions

After the French & Indian War, the British attempted to tighten their connection with the colonies. Between 1763 and 1776, King George III and the British Parliament issued a series of laws to increase the profitability of the colonies. One reason for this was the need to pay the costs of the previous war.

While the colonies had accepted Parliament’s power to regulate trade, they objected to its new assertion of authority to raise revenue. As British citizens, they believed that without the approval of the colonial legislatures, such taxation violated their rights as Englishmen. By ignoring the colonists’ objections, King George III and the British Parliament prepared the way to a war for independence.

**Stamp Act**



**Sons of Liberty**

**Further Assertion of Authority**



**Reactions to Townshend Acts**

COLONISTS’ REACTION:

BRITAIN’S REACTION:

**Boston Massacre**

WHEN:

WHAT:

EFFECTS:

**Gaspee Incident**



**Boston Tea Party**

TEA ACT:

**Intolerable (Coercive) Acts**