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| **Ch 5: The Problem of Empire, 1763-1776** |
| **Period 1: 1491-1607**Ch 1: Colliding WorldsCh 2: American Experiments**Period 2: 1607-1754**Ch 3: British Atlantic WorldCh 4:Growth, Diversity, and Conflict**Period 3: 1754-1800****Ch 5: Problem of Empire**Ch 6 Making War and Republican GovernmentsCh 7: Hammering Out a Federal Republic**Period 4: 1800-1848**Ch 8: Creating a Republican CultureCh 9: Transforming the EconomyCh 10: A Democratic RevolutionCh 11: Religion and Reform**Period 5: 1844-1877**Ch 12: South ExpandsCh 13: Expansion, War, and Sectional CrisisCh 14: Two Societies at WarCh 15: Reconstruction**Period 6: 1865-1898**Ch 16: Conquering a ContinentCh 17: Industrial AmericaCh 18: Victorians Make the Modern**Period 7: 1890-1945**Ch 19: Rise and Reform of Industrial CitiesCh 20: Politics, Populists, and ProgressivesCh 21: Emerging World PowerCh 22: Cultural Conflict, Bubble, and BustCh 23: Managing the Great DepressionCh 24: World at War**Period 8: 1945-1980**Ch 25: Cold War AmericaCh 26: Triumph of the Middle ClassCh 27: Walking into Freedom LandCh 28: Uncivil WarsCh 29: Search for Order in an Era of Limits**Period 9: 1980-Present**Ch 30: Conservative America in the AscentCh 31: Confronting Global and National Dilemmas | **Essential Question**:  *(be able to write an essay based on these questions together)* Was colonial independence inevitable? Was war the only way to achieve it?  |
| * **A. Essential Topics** (*be able to write a paragraph about each topic, using appropriate relevant vocabulary*):
	+ - Great War for Empire: economic impact on Great Britain, economic impact on colonies, militarily on colonies
		- Looking at the chart on 153, what is one continuity and one change in trade?
		- Ending of salutary neglect: know the economic acts and their impact on the empire
		- Stamp Act (1765): definition, who did it impact the most, Benjamin Franklin’s plan, examples of informal and formal resistance, Stamp Act Congress, impact of resistance on Great Britain, repeal of Stamp Act
		- Ideological roots of Resistance: English common law, Enlightenment ideas, republican and Whig parties
		- Slavery and resistance: how did slaves attempt to change the institution? How did slave holders hold on to it?
		- Townshend Duties (1767): components and goals, colonial response, role of women
		- West: who was interested, impact on Native tribes, cause for opposition in England
		- Tea Act (Mau 1773): components, why created, impact on colonies, colonial response
		- Coercive/Intolerable Acts: components, colonial response
		- 1st Continental Congress: who sent representatives, describe the different agendas, Continental Association
		- Dunmore’s War: cause, who was he, impact on the colonies
		- Skirmis at Lexington and Concord
		- 2nd Continental Congress: attempts to reach out to King George, invasion of Canada, Kentucky
		- Thomas Paine’s Common Sense: his backstory, thesis, goal
		- Declaration of Independence: writer, basic beliefs
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| 1. **Short identification**
	1. (*be able to define and explain the significance of*):
		* + Pontiac’s Rebellion
			+ Proclamation of 1763
			+ George Grenville
			+ Virtual representation
			+ Sons/Daughters of Liberty
			+ Great Awakening
			+ Letters from a Farmer in Pennsylvania
			+ Phyllis Wheatley
			+ Declaratory Act (1766)
			+ William Pitt
			+ Charles Townshend
			+ Boston Massacre
			+ Committees of Correspondence
			+ popular sovereignty
			+ Loyalists
			+ Neutrals
			+ Minutemen
			+ Breed’s Hill and Bunker Hill
			+ John Dickinson
			+ Olive Branch Petition
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