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| **Ch 5: The Problem of Empire, 1763-1776** | |
| **Period 1: 1491-1607**  Ch 1: Colliding Worlds  Ch 2: American Experiments  **Period 2: 1607-1754**  Ch 3: British Atlantic World  Ch 4:Growth, Diversity, and Conflict  **Period 3: 1754-1800**  **Ch 5: Problem of Empire**  Ch 6 Making War and Republican Governments  Ch 7: Hammering Out a Federal Republic  **Period 4: 1800-1848**  Ch 8: Creating a Republican Culture  Ch 9: Transforming the Economy  Ch 10: A Democratic Revolution  Ch 11: Religion and Reform  **Period 5: 1844-1877**  Ch 12: South Expands  Ch 13: Expansion, War, and Sectional Crisis  Ch 14: Two Societies at War  Ch 15: Reconstruction  **Period 6: 1865-1898**  Ch 16: Conquering a Continent  Ch 17: Industrial America  Ch 18: Victorians Make the Modern  **Period 7: 1890-1945**  Ch 19: Rise and Reform of Industrial Cities  Ch 20: Politics, Populists, and Progressives  Ch 21: Emerging World Power  Ch 22: Cultural Conflict, Bubble, and Bust  Ch 23: Managing the Great Depression  Ch 24: World at War  **Period 8: 1945-1980**  Ch 25: Cold War America  Ch 26: Triumph of the Middle Class  Ch 27: Walking into Freedom Land  Ch 28: Uncivil Wars  Ch 29: Search for Order in an Era of Limits  **Period 9: 1980-Present**  Ch 30: Conservative America in the Ascent  Ch 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 |
| 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 |