

12.5

The American Revolution

Britain Becomes a Global Power

Britain creates a vast trading empire with the colonies & makes a fortune

After the French & Indian War, Britain had control of Canada, mass area of current U.S., & the Caribbean

George III- King of England who sought to restore absolute power & control over Parliament

British Colonies

The Navigation Acts sought to regulate colonial trade & manufacturing

Smuggling became an issue & free discussion in the colonies caused colonies to question rule

The French & Indian War was VERY costly for England & George III insisted the colonists pay for it...

Discontent in the Colonies!

The Stamp Act- Taxed items such as newspapers & pamphlets.

“NO TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION!”

Boston Massacre- 5 Colonists killed in Boston during a protest

Boston Tea Party- Colonists protest a tax on tea & hurl a cargo of tea into Boston Harbor

Declare Independence

The shot heard round the world starts the American Revolution in the Battles of Lexington & Concord

Thomas Jefferson writes the Declaration of Independence & George Washington leads American Army

Popular Sovereignty- Idea that government power comes directly from the people

American Revolution

Colonies split between Loyalists & Patriots for war against Britain

While Britain had the money & skilled soldiers, but Patriots fought on home ground

France allies with Americans & enters the war leading to the **Battle of Yorktown**, ending the war

Treaty of Paris- Britain recognizes United States independence

The background of the slide features a close-up, textured view of the stripes of the United States flag. The stripes are in shades of yellow, white, and red, with a blue field visible on the left side. The texture is that of a woven fabric.

United States Constitution

Founding Fathers, realizing the Articles of Confederation were too weak, meet to draft a Constitution

Framers look at Enlightened ideas from Locke & Rousseau & agree to separation of powers

Federal Republic- Power divided between federal government & the states

Checks & Balances- Each of the 3 branches of government can limit powers of other