

NAMES: _____ | _____ | _____ | _____

STAAR Timeline Scavenger Hunt

Year(s)	Significant Event in U.S. History (Hint)
1607	<p style="text-align: center;">Jamestown, VA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(First successful English colony Saved by tobacco)</p>
1619	<p style="text-align: center;">(First representative government in the English colonies)</p>
1620	<p style="text-align: center;">(Pilgrims wrote this document for the good of the colony)</p>
1754 to 1763	<p style="text-align: center;">(Treaty of Paris [1763] ended this conflict Debts led to taxation w/o representation)</p>
1770	<p style="text-align: center;">(Clash between colonists and British soldiers made famous by a Paul Revere engraving)</p>
1773	<p style="text-align: center;">(Cause: Tea Act Resulted in the Intolerable Acts of 1774)</p>
1775	<p style="text-align: center;">(Two skirmishes that marked the beginning of the American Revolution)</p>
1776	<p style="text-align: center;">Declaration of Independence</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Thomas Jefferson wrote about our unalienable rights Passed on our nation's birthday)</p>
1775 to 1783	<p style="text-align: center;">(Turning Point: Battle of Saratoga Surrender at Yorktown Treaty of Paris [1783])</p>
1777	<p style="text-align: center;">(First constitution of the United States Central government weak by design)</p>
1787	<p style="text-align: center;">(One success from the first constitution Banned slavery in territories)</p>
1787	<p style="text-align: center;">Constitutional Convention</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Cause: Shays Rebellion and a weak constitution Met in Philadelphia, PA)</p>
1789	<p style="text-align: center;">(Originally 12 items written by James Madison, but ten items ratified in 1791)</p>
1796	<p style="text-align: center;">(Statement tells young republic to keep out of foreign affairs and avoid party politics)</p>

1803	(Supreme Court case set the precedent of judicial review)
1803	Louisiana Purchase (This land deal with France by President Jefferson doubled the size of the U.S.)
1804 to 1806	(Group also known as the “Corps of Discovery” and sent by President Jefferson)
1812 to 1814	(War Hawks) (Treaty of Ghent [1814] ended “Second War of Independence”)
1820	(Henry Clay’s plan to maintain a balance of free/slave states Two states added: Maine + ???)
1823	(Important foreign policy statement from our fifth President directed at Europe)
1830	(This controversial law from Jackson led to the Trail of Tears [Cherokees])
1844	(Concept played key role in the Election of 1844 U.S. has right to extend from coast to coast)
1845	(This addition of a republic to the U.S. outraged Mexico and led to war)
1846 to 1848	(Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo [1848] ended this conflict)
1848	(Lands given to the U.S. by Mexico as a result of the previous conflict)
1850	(Another Henry Clay plan allowed California to join U.S. Included Fugitive Slave Act)
1852	(Written by Harriet Beecher Stowe describing the evils of slavery and Fugitive Slave Act)
1857	(Supreme Court decision states that Congress cannot ban slavery Slaves are property)
1861 to 1865	Civil War (Turning Point: Battle of Gettysburg Siege at Vicksburg cut South in half) (Lee surrenders to Grant at Appomattox Court House, VA)
1865-1877	(Amend. 13—Abolished Slavery Amend. 14—Citizenship Amend. 15—Voting Rights)