

Name: _____

Period: ____

Notes: From Protest to Revolution

(Chapter 5 / Section 3)

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- ☆ In 1773, Britain passed the **Tea Act**, a law that taxed all tea shipped to the American colonies—less for British tea.
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- ☆ Colonists respond with a **boycott** on British tea.
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- ☆ In December 1773, a group of colonists (members of the **Sons of Liberty** dressed as Mohawk Indians) boarded British ships in Boston Harbor and dumped all of the tea overboard—this act is known as the **Boston Tea Party**.
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- ☆ In response to this protest, Parliament passed four laws known as the **Intolerable Acts** to punish the colonists—(1) Boston Harbor is shut down, (2) town meetings are forbidden without the military governor’s approval, (3) British officials charged with crimes are tried in Britain or British Canada, and (4) a new Quartering Act is imposed.
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- ☆ Colonists respond with the **First Continental Congress** (in Philadelphia, September 1774) to (1) support Boston, (2) boycott all British goods, and (3) set up a **militia**. (*Britain interprets this as an act of war.*)
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- ☆ April 1775—British troops march to Concord, MA, to capture militia weapons and colonial leaders, but the **minutemen** are alerted by the midnight ride of **Paul Revere**. Seventy colonists face 700 British soldiers at Lexington. Later, 300 colonists show up at Concord.

The Battles of Lexington and Concord mark the beginning of the American Revolution.