



Name _____

Date: _____

Course: US History/Ms. Brown

Homeroom:



7th Grade US History
Standard # – Do Now – Day #56

Aims: SWBAT identify and explain the ways in which colonists' protested the increased taxes
SWBAT explain and evaluate boycott and smuggling as ways of protesting
SWBAT identify and explain the difference between the Loyalist and Patriot perspective

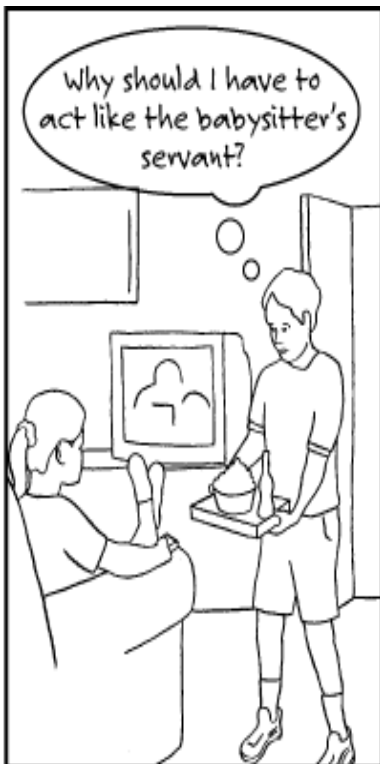
DO NOW

The cartoons below are a metaphor for one of the historical events listed. Read the cartoon and write the historical event that best matches the cartoon.

- a. The Proclamation of 1763
- d. The Boston Massacre

- b. The Quartering Act
- e. The Boston Tea Party

- c. The Stamp Act
- f. The Intolerable Acts



continue

- a. The Proclamation of 1763
- d. The Boston Massacre



- b. The Quartering Act
- e. The Boston Tea Party



- c. The Stamp Act
- f. The Intolerable Acts





Name _____ Date: _____ Homeroom: _____

DAILY DEBRIEF

Many colonists were angered by what they felt was unfair taxation. There was a group of colonists who spoke passionately against the British, and tried to organizer the other colonists against them. All of those colonists that argued against the British called themselves **Patriots**. Several colonists, such as Samuel Adams and Patrick Henry began to kindle ideas of unrest and revolt. These men became known as firebrands. As time went on, the idea of independence began to emerge. Patriots included a wide range of people in the colonies.

However, not all colonists felt this way. Historians estimate that 15-25% of colonists was loyal to the crown. Some colonists believed that Great Britain was justified in taxing them. Some colonists felt that while they might disagree with a tax, they believed that Great Britain helped the colonies a great deal, and they did not want to threaten that relationship. These people who supported the British were called **Loyalists**. Loyalists were also referred to as **Tories**. Most Loyalists were older, and had both religious and economic ties with England. Many loyalists were merchants, or had similar jobs in which they relied on England.

Why were some people Loyalist? What aspects of their life influence their perspective?

Vocabulary

Patriot:

Definition: _____

Synonym: _____

Loyalist

Definition: _____

Synonym: _____



Name _____

Date: _____

Homeroom: _____

Part I: Patriot or Loyalist?

1. "I know that with the war, there are a lot of things that still have to be paid for. I understand that sugar, paper, and tea are easy items to tax. Almost everybody uses those items. My only problem is that we weren't even asked if this was something we would be willing to pay for!"

Patriot or Loyalist? _____

2. "I just fought in a long war so that I could live on this land. Now the King is telling me I can't have it? That doesn't make sense! It's mine, fair and square, and I'll take it!"

Patriot or Loyalist? _____

3. "It is easy to understand why so many people are upset about the new laws. However, if everyone just sat and thought about it for a little bit, they would see that these laws are being used for our own protection. Even the soldiers are here to make sure we're safe in our new land!"

Patriot or Loyalist? _____

4. " My business relies on English merchants. Even if I don't like the taxes, I will not fight against England and ruin my business, and my ability to feed my family.

Patriot or Loyalist? _____

Part II: Colonial Protests

- **Tar and feather**- Colonists would tar and feather tax collectors who tried to do their job.
- **Rioting**- Sometimes the colonists used violence to make a point. This was not often successful.

*What might be effective about these strategies? Why might these strategies not work?



Name _____ Date: _____ Homeroom: _____

As the colonists became more organized, they began to protest more effectively. They decided to “hit it where it hurts”— economically!

- **Boycott**- A boycott is when a group of people refuse to buy a product or service as a form of protest. American colonists joined together to boycott British goods. The colonists were well organized, and many colonists joined the boycott. This caused British merchants to lose a lot of money. These merchants then pressured Parliament to do something. Boycotts led to the repeal of the Stamp Act. (What do you think **repeal** means?_____)
- **Smuggling**- Instead of buying British products and paying the tax, some colonists smuggled goods, or snuck them into the country.

It is important to note that not all colonists agreed. There were some colonists who either agreed with the British, or did not think that the colonists should resist the British. These colonists would become the Loyalists.

For both Document 1 and Document 2, identify

(1) how did the person boycott British goods?

(2) What did he or she do to express their frustration with the Stamp Act?

Document 1:

My name is Esther, and I am a Daughter of Liberty. When the British decided to tax all of our paper with the Stamp Act, I thought of a way that I could help my friends and neighbors boycott other British goods. I thought, "Maybe we have to buy their paper, but we don't have to buy their cloth!" I worked day and night, in a small room at the back of my house so British soldiers wouldn't see me. In there, I spun homemade cloth so that other women could use it to make clothes for their families. Thanks to me and other women, less British cloth was bought and sold.

1. _____

2. _____



Name _____ Date: _____ Homeroom: _____

Document 2:

My name is Richard, and I am a tea merchant. I was so upset when the British parliament told us that we must pay a tax on all paper! When did anyone tell the British parliament what we thought or wanted? Well, if we have to pay Britain extra money for paper, I know how to at least give them less money for tea. There are many Dutch ships that come by, and they are loaded with tea. Even better, their tea is less expensive than the British tea. I have to meet the ship captain in the middle of the night, but it's worth it when I think of all the money Britain is NOT getting, thanks to our smuggled tea from the Dutch!

1. _____

2. _____



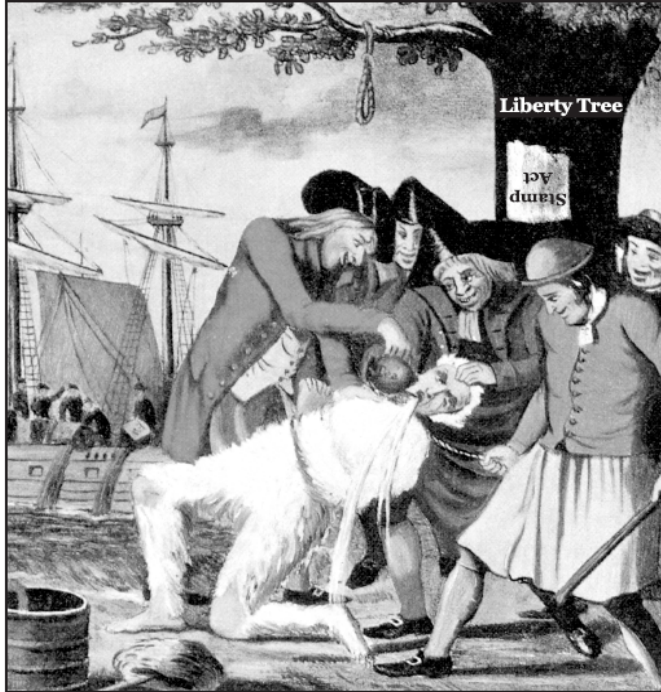
Name _____

Date: _____

Homeroom: _____

HOMework

_____/10 Mastered/Passing/Not Mastered



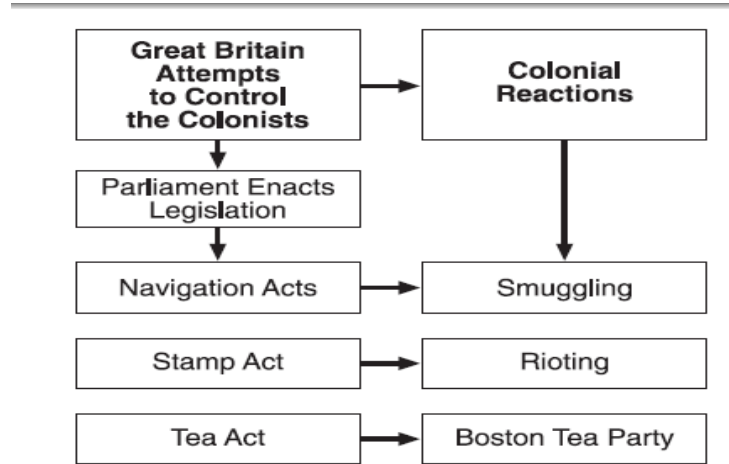
The Sons of Liberty, a group of patriots, protesting what they believed to be unfair taxation, tar and feather a British tax collector.

Source: Library of Congress (adapted)

1. What country does the tax collector represent?

2. Why did the Sons of Liberty tar and feather the tax collector?

3. Which law are the Sons of Liberty protesting?



Which conclusion is best supported by the chart?

1. The Stamp Act led to widespread smuggling.
2. Colonists raised revenue by imposing new taxes.
3. British policies were opposed by many colonists.
4. The colonists reacted to British laws in a nonviolent way.

Below, explain why you chose your answer.

1. "...give me liberty or give me death!"
- "A government of our own is our natural right..."
- "We must indeed all hang together or, most assuredly, we shall all hang separately."

During the period of the American Revolution, these statements were made by members of which group?

- a. Redcoats
 - b. Patriots
 - c. Tories
 - d. Native American Indians
2. The British system of mercantilism was opposed by many American colonists because it
 - a. Placed quotas on immigration
 - b. Discouraged the export of raw materials to England
 - c. Placed restrictions on trading
 - d. Encouraged colonial manufacturing



Name _____

Date: _____

Homeroom: _____

EXIT TICKET

_____/5 Mastered/Passing/Not Mastered

- 1) Which of the following became a taxable item as a result of the Stamp Act?
 - a) Food
 - b) Newspapers
 - c) Sugar
 - d) Automobiles

- 2) Which of the following was **not** a method used by colonists to oppose the taxes?
 - a) Marching
 - b) Tar and feathering
 - c) Smuggling
 - d) Boycotting

- 3) What slogan did the colonists use to express their frustration?
 - a) "Oh no, we won't go!"
 - b) "United we stand, divided we fall."
 - c) "Treat others how you want to be treated."
 - d) "No taxation without representation!"

How were the Stamp Act, Sugar Act, and others **undemocratic**?
