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Homeroom:

Course: US History/Ms. Brown

### <u>7<sup>th</sup> Grade US History</u> Standard # – Do Now – Day #53

Aims: SWBAT identify and explain the causes of the Boston Tea Party

### **DO NOW**

- 1. Which taxes were levied, or raised by the British? List two
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ b. \_\_\_\_\_



- 2. What event is taking place in the image above?
- 3. How is this picture an example of **propaganda**? (Give 1 2 details)

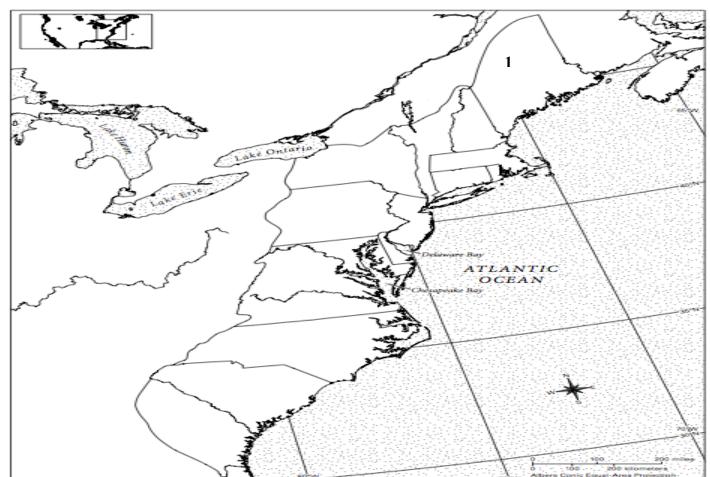
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### **MAP MINUTE!**

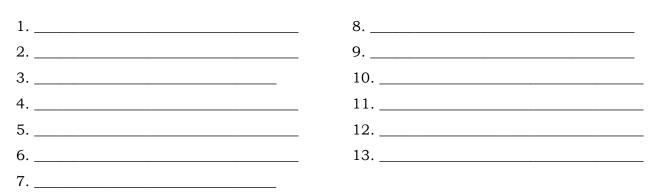
Locate and label the 13 colonies

Locate and label the cities: Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Charleston Locate and label the Appalachian Mountains

### Score: \_\_\_\_/18 Mastered/Passing/Not Mastered







US History, Ms. Brown Cell: 646.477.2663 Email: <u>abrown@democracyprep.org</u> Website: dph7history.weebly.com Task

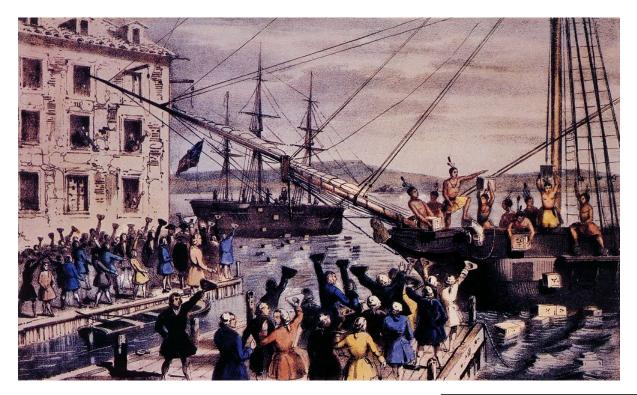


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## **The Boston Tea Party**



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What observations can you make about these two paintings? Be as detailed as possible.





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## Daily Debri

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**Daily Debrief The Boston Tea Party** Despite the hopes of Patriots like Sam Adams, the Boston Massacre did not spark new protests against British rule. Instead, the repeal of the Townshend taxes led to a period of calm. True, there was still a small tax on tea. But the tax didn't seem to bother Loyalists very

much. And Patriots could always drink Dutch tea that had been smuggled into the colonies without paying taxes. Things did not stay peaceful, however. In 1773, a new law called the Tea Act prompted more

protests. One of them was the incident that became known as the Boston Tea Party. **The Tea Act** The Tea Act was Lord North's attempt to rescue the British East India Company. This large trading company controlled all the trade between Britain and Asia. For years it had been a money maker for Britain. But the American boycott of British tea hurt the company badly. By 1773, it was in danger of going broke unless it could sell off the 7 million pounds of tea that was sitting in its London warehouses.

The Tea Act lowered the cost of tea that was sold by the British East Indian Company in the colonies. As a result, even taxed British tea became cheaper than smuggled Dutch tea. The Tea Act also gave the British East India Company a monopoly, or complete control, over tea sales in the colonies. From now on, the only merchants who could sell the bargain priced tea were those chosen by the company.

Lord North may have thought he could trick Americans into buying taxed tea by making it so cheap, but colonists weren't fooled. They saw the Tea Act as still another attempt to tax them without their consent.

In addition, many merchants were alarmed by the East India Company's monopoly over the tea trade. They wondered what the British government might try to control next. Would there be a monopoly on cloth? On sugar? Nervous merchants wondered what would happen to their businesses if other goods were also restricted. The thought of more monopolies made them shudder.

**Tea Ships Arrive** When the British East India Company's tea ships sailed into American ports, angry protesters kept them from unloading their cargoes. More than one ship turned back to England, still filled with tea. In Boston, however, the governor ordered the British navy to block the exit from Boston Harbor. He insisted that the three tea ships would not leave until all their tea was unloaded.

On December 16, 1773, the Sons of Liberty decided to unload the tea, but not in the way the governor had in mind. That night, about 50 men dressed as Mohawk Native Americans boarded the three ships. One of them, George Hewes, described what happened.

Date:

"We then were ordered by our commander to open the hatches and take out all the chests of tea and throw them overboard...and we immediately proceeded to execute his orders, first cutting and splitting the chests with our tomahawks...In about three hours from the time we went on board, we had thus broken and thrown overboard every tea chest to be found on the ship...We were surrounded by British armed ships, but no attempt was made to resist us."

About 90,000 pounds of tea was dumped into the sea that night. Nothing else on the ships was touched.

News of the Boston Tea Party excited Patriots throughout the colonies. "This is the most magnificent moment of all," wrote John Adams in his journal the next day. "This Destruction of the Tea is so bold, so daring, so firm...it must have...important consequences." He was right.

## The Boston Tea Party Video Analysis (4:44 -

Directions: Use your class notes, information from the clip and knowledge of history to answer the questions below in complete and historically accurate sentences.

1. Why did Lord North impose the Tea Act?

2. What were some of the causes of the Boston Tea Party?



Task 5.3 SID#

3. I	How did	the colonists	protest	against the	British	government?
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4. Who led the Sons of Liberty during the Boston Tea Party?

5. What was the English **perspective** of the Boston Tea Party?

6. What was the colonists' **perspective** of the Boston Tea Party?

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#### HOMEWORK

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Directions: Use your notes and history expertise to answer the questions below in complete and historically accurate sentences.

1. What method of disguise did the protesters use?

Name

2. What goods were the protesters seeking, and how were they destroyed?

3. Was there any violence against the ships' officers or damage to the ship during the "tea party?"

4. Why did the event [the Boston Tea Party] happen?

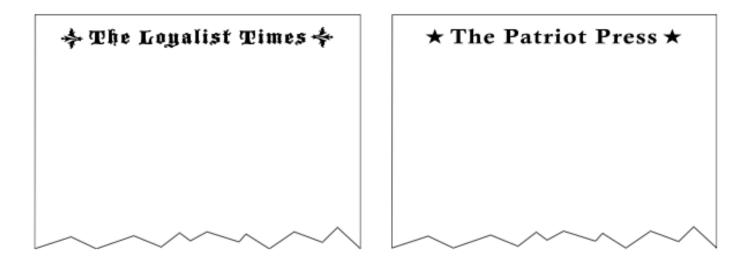
5. What was the significance of the Tea Party?



6. Give one argument in favor of the Tea Act

7. Give one argument against the Tea Act

8. Write a newspaper headline about the Boston Tea Party from the points of view of a Loyalist and a Patriot. Explain your headlines.



The Loyalist Times Explanation:

The Patriot Press Explanation:

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Task 5.3

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- 1. Which event involved colonists raiding a British ship and throwing goods overboard?
  - a. American Revolution
  - b. Boston Massacre

Name \_\_

- c. French and Indian War
- d. Boston Tea Party
- 2. What was one effect of the Boston Tea Party?
  - a. The Stamp Act was passed
  - b. The Boston Massacre occurred
  - c. Britain gained more control over the colonies
  - d. England passed the intolerable acts
- 3. What did the Boston Tea Party symbolize [represent] during that time period?
  - a. The growing tensions between colonists and Britain
  - b. The improvement in the relationship between England and the colonies
  - c. The importance of unity
  - d. Great Britain's need to raise tax revenue for the country
- 4. The Boston Tea Party, Boston Massacre, and the boycotting of British goods were all events that
  - a. Gave Britain more control
  - b. Led to the American Revolution
  - c. Developed the first legislature in the colonies
  - d. Emphasized the colonists' dependency on England