

## Chapter 8 Section 4 Notes The American Revolution

### I. Britain and the American Revolution

- A. The United Kingdom of \_\_\_\_\_ came into existence in 1707, when the governments of England and \_\_\_\_\_ were united.
- B. In \_\_\_\_\_ revolution resulted in a Bill of Rights that and Parliament's right to make laws.
1. The \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ shared power.
- C. In 1714 the last Stuart ruler, Queen \_\_\_\_\_, died without an heir.
1. The crown was offered to her nearest relatives, Protestant rulers of the German state of \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. The first Hanoverian king, \_\_\_\_\_ I, did not speak \_\_\_\_\_.
      - i. Robert \_\_\_\_\_ - 1<sup>st</sup> Prime Minister.
- D. Growing trade and industry led to the expansion of trade and of Britain's \_\_\_\_\_.
1. William \_\_\_\_\_ the Elder (who became head of cabinet) expanded the British Empire by acquiring \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in the Seven Years' War.
- E. Britain controlled \_\_\_\_\_ as well as the \_\_\_\_\_ colonies.
1. The British colonies were well populated, containing more than \_\_\_\_\_ people by 1750.
  2. Parliament controlled the \_\_\_\_\_ but, the colonies had \_\_\_\_\_ that often acted independently.
    - a. Merchants in port cities did not want the \_\_\_\_\_ government to run their affairs.
- F. After the Seven Years' War, British leaders wanted to get new colonial \_\_\_\_\_ from the colonies.
1. These revenues would then be used to cover \_\_\_\_\_.
- G. In 1765 Parliament imposed the \_\_\_\_\_ on the colonies.
1. The act required \_\_\_\_\_ materials to carry a stamp showing that a tax had been paid to \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. Opposition was widespread and often \_\_\_\_\_.
    - b. The act was repealed in \_\_\_\_\_.
- H. To counteract British actions, the colonies organized the First \_\_\_\_\_, which met in Philadelphia in September 1774.
1. Members urged colonists to take up \_\_\_\_\_ and organize \_\_\_\_\_.

- I. Fighting finally erupted between colonists and the British army in April 1775 in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, Massachusetts.
1. The Second Continental Congress sets up an army, called the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. George \_\_\_\_\_ served as its \_\_\_\_\_ in chief.
- J. July 4, 1776, the Second Continental Congress approved the \_\_\_\_\_ of Independence written by Thomas \_\_\_\_\_.
- K. Support from \_\_\_\_\_ countries was important to the colonies' cause.
1. The \_\_\_\_\_ supplied arms and \_\_\_\_\_ to the rebels.
  2. The French granted diplomatic recognition to the new \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ Republic will also assist the United States.
- L. When General \_\_\_\_\_ surrendered to Washington at Yorktown in \_\_\_\_\_.
1. In 1783 the Treaty of \_\_\_\_\_ recognized the independence of the American colonies.
  - a. Americans control of the western territory from the \_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_ River.

## II. The Birth of a New Nation

- A. The colonies feared the power of a \_\_\_\_\_.
1. The states' first constitution, the \_\_\_\_\_ (1781), created a \_\_\_\_\_ central government that lacked the power to deal with the nation's problems.
  2. In 1787 delegates met in Philadelphia at the \_\_\_\_\_ to revise the Articles of Confederation.
- B. The proposed Constitution created a \_\_\_\_\_ system in which the \_\_\_\_\_ government and the \_\_\_\_\_ governments shared power.
1. Based on \_\_\_\_\_'s ideas, the national, or federal, government was separated into three branches: executive, legislative, and judicial.
- C. The new Congress proposed \_\_\_\_\_ amendments to the \_\_\_\_\_.
1. The states approved \_\_\_\_\_ of the amendments.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_.
- D. Many of the rights in the Bill of Rights were derived from the \_\_\_\_\_ proposed by the eighteenth-century \_\_\_\_\_.
1. European intellectuals saw the \_\_\_\_\_ Revolution as the confirmation of the premises of the \_\_\_\_\_.