TEACHER KEY · LESSON WORKSHEET · GRADE 5 · 5.H.7-5.H.13

The American Revolution

Fill in each part when its number appears on the slide.

PART 1 · TARGET

I can explain the causes, key events, and results of the American Revolution in the order they happened.

PART 2 · WARM-UP

1. What does it mean to be treated fairly? Give an example of a rule that felt unfair to you.
   Key: Answers vary. Look for a clear example and a reason it felt unfair.
2. What is a tax?
   Key: Money people must pay to the government.
3. Why might people protest a rule if they had no say in making it?
   Key: Because they had no voice or vote, so the rule might not be fair to them.

PART 3 · PREDICTION

Imagine a new 10-cent tax on every pencil, and you get no vote about it. Is that fair?

Circle one: [ ] Fair [ ] Unfair [ ] It depends

PART 4 · VOCABULARY

Word	Meaning
Tax	Money people must pay to a government.
Boycott	Refusing to buy goods as a protest.
Patriot / Loyalist	A colonist who supported independence / a colonist loyal to the king.
Declaration of Independence	The 1776 document explaining why the colonies were breaking from Britain.

PART 5 · TAXES AFTER THE WAR

After the FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR, Britain taxed the colonies to pay its DEBT.

Check: Why did Britain tax the colonies?

Circle one: (A) To build schools (B) To punish France (C) To free the colonies (D) To pay debts from the French and Indian War

Key: (D) To pay debts from the French and Indian War. The war was expensive.

PART 6 · NO TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION

Colonists protested "no taxation without REPRESENTATION." A BOYCOTT means refusing to buy goods.

Check: What does "no taxation without representation" mean?

Circle one: (A) Only lawmakers you vote for should tax you (B) No one should ever pay taxes (C) Only kings can tax (D) Taxes should be doubled

Key: (A) Only lawmakers you vote for should tax you. Colonists had no representatives in Parliament.

PART 7 · FROM PROTEST TO WAR

The first battles of the war were at LEXINGTON and Concord in 1775.

Check: Put these events in order.

Number these in order: ___ Stamp Act (1765) ___ Boston Massacre (1770) ___ Boston Tea Party (1773) ___ Lexington and Concord (1775)

Key: Stamp Act (1765) -> Boston Massacre (1770) -> Boston Tea Party (1773) -> Lexington and Concord (1775). Each event made tensions worse.

PART 8 · INDEPENDENCE AND VICTORY

The DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE was adopted on July 4, 1776. The Treaty of PARIS ended the war in 1783.

Check: Which battle convinced France to help the Americans?

Circle one: (A) Saratoga (B) Lexington (C) Bunker Hill (D) Trenton

Key: (A) Saratoga. Saratoga (1777) was the turning point.

PART 9 · WORKED EXAMPLE

1. Cause-and-effect chain:
2. Debt: Britain owed money after the French and Indian War.
3. -> Taxes: the Stamp Act, Townshend Acts, and Tea Act.
4. -> Protests: boycotts and the Boston Tea Party.
5. -> Punishment: the Intolerable Acts.
6. -> Battles: Lexington and Concord, then the Declaration of Independence (1776).

PART 10 · WE DO

Put these in cause-and-effect order and explain the link: Tea Act, Intolerable Acts, Boston Tea Party.

Answer: Tea Act -> Boston Tea Party -> Intolerable Acts

PART 11 · YOU DO

Why did colonists say "No taxation without representation"?

Circle one: (A) They wanted no taxes ever (B) The king was not British (C) France was taxing them (D) They had no vote in Parliament, which made the tax laws

Key: (D) They had no vote in Parliament, which made the tax laws. They wanted a voice in the lawmaking body that taxed them.

PART 12 · WORK TIME: THE MIDNIGHT MESSENGER MYSTERY

Write each code piece as you earn it: File 1: S File 2: P File 3: I File 4: E File 5: S

Final code: SPIES

PART 13 · WRAP-UP

Was your prediction in Part 3 right? One thing I learned today:

Key: Because they had no voice or vote, so the rule might not be fair to them.