

Pre AP Study Guide: * PRIME TIME * Chapter 7

Chapter 7 brings you the beginnings of a new nation to be known as the United States of America.

It is a fascinating story. The colonies joined with Mother England to defeat the French in the French and Indian War. The war ended in 1763 with England and the colonies victorious, yet in twelve short years fighting would begin at Lexington and Concord between England and those same American colonies. For your Chapter 7 * PRIME TIME *, you will tell the story of how the colonists changed from rejecting the Albany Plan of Union to forming on the greens of Lexington.

As you write your story, develop how the American identity begins to form. At what point do the colonists stop being English and begin to become American?

Begin your story with a brief description of the French and Indian War. Present why the colonists did not approve of the Albany Plan of Union.

Follow this with a discussion of the Stamp Act. Cover all sides of this issue. Why did the British pass this act? What was the colonial reaction? What role did the English Bill of Rights play in the colonial reaction? How did the British react to the colonial protests? What did the colonists learn from this experience?

Next stop would be the Townshend Acts. Give this the same treatment as the Stamp Act. Describe British and colonial thinking and actions. What role do the Townshend Acts play in the developing American identity? Remember, writs of assistance and nonimportation agreements appear on the scene at this point of the story.

Certainly as part of your discussion of the Townshend Acts you will include the Boston Massacre. How much of a massacre was this? What were the causes and results? Again, in discussing the results, how did the Boston Massacre affect the movement away from the English colonial blanket and toward the birth of this new nation called America?

It is time to party at the Boston Tea Party. What happened there? We know the British reaction was the passage of the Intolerable Acts. Detail those.

September, 1774, brings the First Continental Congress. Is this the beginning of America? Is the revolution inevitable at this point?

Finally, your story ends on an April morning in 1775 on the greens of Lexington and the roads to and from Concord. Was the war inevitable now, or was there still hope for peace? Was this destined to be a permanent break between a mother and her rebellious child, or was a reconciliation possible?

This is a closed book, no notes test - just your well-prepared mind at work.

Below is the time line we will learn. Certainly this time line could become a possible outline for your answer. You need to provide the relevant details and explain the significant role each of the events played in this drama about the beginning of the United States of America.

Remember, as you tell the story, **make it clear how the American identity begins to develop**. Who were those 70 minutemen who stood on the green at Lexington? Were they upset British colonists . . . or were they inspired future Americans?

French and Indian War

Albany Plan of Union

Treaty of Paris ends war

Stamp Act

Stamp Act Congress

Parliament repeals Stamp Act

Declaratory Act

Townshend Acts

Boston Massacre

Tea Act

Boston Tea Party

Intolerable Acts

First Continental Congress

Lexington and Concord