

Name _____ Date _____

Lesson Review

Use with Pages 268–273.

Lesson 1: Trouble over Taxes

Directions: Match each cause to its effect to complete each sentence. Then circle the clue words that signal cause and effect.

CAUSE	EFFECT
1. Britain needed money to help cover the cost of defending the colonies,	6a. so they sent warships to the colonies.
2. Since they had not voted for Parliament,	3 b. Britain repealed the Stamp Act.
3. Because the colonies were beginning to rebel against British taxes,	2 c. the colonists didn't think it was fair for Britain to tax them.
4. Britain still needed money,	1 d. so it decided to tax the colonists.
5. Because they didn't want to pay the tax,	4 e. so King George III decided to find another tax for the colonists.
6. The British wanted to convince the colonists to stop protesting the tax,	5f. the colonists decided to boycott imported goods from Britain.

Directions: Read the actions of the British. Write the effect of each in the space provided.

7. Britain passed the Stamp Act.	→	COLONISTS REFUSED TO PAY IT & THREATENED TAX COLLECTORS, <i>Sons of Liberty</i>
8. Britain passed the Townshend Acts.	→	COLONISTS BOYCOTTED TAXED GOODS IN PROTEST & DAUGHTERS OF LIBERTY PRODUCED SUBSTITUTE GOODS
9. Britain sent a warship to New England to get the colonists to stop protesting the Townshend Acts.	→	MORE TENSIONS BUILT BETWEEN BRITAIN & COLONIES; ULTIMATELY RESULTING IN AM. REVOLUTION



Notes for Home: Your child learned about the colonists' refusal to pay British taxes.

Home Activity: With your child, make your own cause-and-effect chart reflecting real or possible events in your personal lives.

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Name _____ Date _____

Lesson Review

Use with Pages 276-282.

Lesson 2: The Colonists Rebel

Directions: Answer the questions below on the lines provided. You may use your textbook.

1. What was the Boston Massacre?

BRITISH SOLDIERS FIRED INTO A CROWD IN BOSTON.
FIVE COLONISTS WERE KILLED.

2. Why did Parliament repeal the Townshend Acts?

BOYCOTT BY COLONISTS HURT BRITISH
BUSINESSES

3. Why did Parliament decide to keep the tax on tea?

BRITISH WANTED TO SHOW COLONISTS
WHO WAS IN CHARGE.

4. Who was Paul Revere?

PATRIOT WHO MADE MIDNIGHT RIDE TO
WARN OF BRITISH MOVEMENTS OUT OF BOSTON

5. What two goals did the British hope to accomplish by passing the Tea Act?

① GAIN MONEY FROM TAXES &
② HELP EAST INDIA COMPANY

6. How did the colonists respond to the Tea Act?

WITH DUMPING BRITAIN'S TEA IN THE
BOSTON HARBOR AKA: BOSTON TEA PARTY

7. Why did Britain pass new laws that the colonists referred to as the Intolerable Acts?

THESE LAWS WERE REACTION TO BOSTON
TEA PARTY.

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Notes for Home: Your child learned why the colonists protested British taxation.

Home Activity: With your child, discuss this lesson. Then have your child write the main idea of the lesson on a large self-stick note. Have him or her write supporting details on smaller self-stick notes and place them around the perimeter of the main-idea note.

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Lesson Review

Use with Pages 286-291.

Lesson 3: The Revolution Begins

Directions: Complete the sequence chart by writing the sentences in the box in the order in which they took place. You may use your textbook.

- ① • British soldiers secretly begin marching from Boston to Concord.
- ⑤ • British soldiers suffer heavy losses from Patriots firing at them as they walk the 20 miles from Concord to safety in Boston.
- ⑥ • Colonel Prescott's men work all night building a fort to defend Breed's Hill.
- ② • Paul Revere knows of the British soldiers' plan and sets out to warn the militias in Lexington and Concord.
- ④ • The British win the Battle of Lexington.
- ⑦ • The British suffer heavy losses but win the Battle of Bunker Hill.
- ③ • The shot known as "the shot heard round the world" is fired.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

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Notes for Home: Your child learned the events that led to the American Revolution.

Home Activity: Discuss with your child ways countries can try to resolve conflicts without going to war.

Name _____ Date _____

Vocabulary Review

Use with Chapter 8.

Vocabulary Review

Directions: Choose the vocabulary term from the box that best completes each sentence. Not all words will be used. Write the term on the line provided.

Parliament	Daughters of Liberty	Loyalist
Stamp Act	Boston Massacre	First Continental Congress
repeal	Committee of Correspondence	militia
Sons of Liberty	Tea Act	minutemen
Townshend Acts	Boston Tea Party	American Revolution
tariff	Intolerable Acts	Battle of Bunker Hill
boycott	Patriot	

- The government decided to REPEAL, or cancel, the law.
- Local merchants held a BOYCOTT against imported goods.
- The INTOLERABLE ACTS were laws punishing the colonists for dumping tea into Boston Harbor.
- Even today, PARLIAMENT continues to be the law-making assembly for Great Britain.
- The STAMP ACT required all colonists to pay a tax on printed materials.
- The FIRST CONTINENTAL CONGRESS was formed by representatives of all but one of the 13 colonies. Representatives voted on what action to take against the British and their taxes.
- The TOWNSHEND ACTS were laws requiring a tax be paid on imported goods.
- The killing of five men in Boston by panicked British soldiers is known as the BOSTON MASSACRE.
- The British lost many soldiers in the BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL, which actually took place on Breed's Hill.
- The DAUGHTERS OF LIBERTY supported the boycott of imported goods by making tea from herbs and berries and by weaving cloth.



Notes for Home: Your child learned about how the American Revolution began.

Home Activity: Have your child draw a picture representing the American Revolution period and have him or her explain the picture using as many vocabulary words as possible.