

American Revolution: Build up, overview, results

Britain as a Super Power:

- * By the 1700s, Britain was a global superpower
 - o Strong trading nation due to its location
 - o Monopolized the _____ to Spanish America
 - o Won many European conflicts

King George III

- * Britain had an _____
- * Although enlightened, wanted to reassertion his royal power by:
 - o Choosing his own ministers
 - o _____ his cabinet
 - o Making parliament follow his will

Britain's American Colonies

- * String of prosperous colonies along North America's Eastern Coast
- * Colonies linked _____ to _____ and _____
- * Home to diverse religious and ethnic groups
 - o Social distinctions were less important and political discussions were more free in the colonies than in Europe

Taxes on Colonies

- * Wars in Europe and the Americas had drained the British Treasury
- * King George III expected the colonies to help pay for the wars
- * Passed taxes that directly impacted the colonies,
 - o _____ of 1764
 - o _____ of 1765
- * Colonists angered by these taxes. Argued they were subjected to " _____ " in Parliament

Clashes broke out in Colonies

- * _____
- * Boston Tea Party

Parliament Passes Punishments

- * Parliament passed harsh laws to _____ Massachusetts for the violence and destruction of the tea.
- * Other colonies rally to support Massachusetts
- * A representative from each of the _____ colonies met in Philadelphia at what became the first Continental Congress.
 - o Debated how to respond to British laws

Colonists decide to declare Independence!

- * War broke out in _____
- * George Washington was in charge of the army
- * July 1776, declared _____ from Britain

Declaration of Independence

- * Written primarily by _____
- * Inspired by Enlightenment ideas
 - o Primarily _____

Enlightenment Ideas in the D.O.I

- * Government had an obligation to protect people's _____
- * People had the right to overthrow unjust governments
- * Idea of popular sovereignty, or that government's power comes _____

American Disadvantages at the Start of the War

British	American
_____ military fleet	Few _____ resources
Large number of _____ soldiers	Little _____ to pay soldiers
_____ military resources	No strategic _____

George Washington

* Used the advantages they did have:

- _____
- Strong leadership
- Fierce determination to _____ for their ideals of _____

America Needed a Strong Alliance

- * Needed alliance for _____ and _____ support
- * France was persuaded to support the Americans after a strong victory at the Battle of Saratoga
- * Followed by Spain and the Netherlands

End of the War

- * War ended in 1783 with the signing of the _____
- * Britain recognized the Independence of the United States of America

Articles of Confederation

- * First draft of the _____
- * Proved too _____ to rule the diverse states effectively

Constitution of 1787

- * Created a federal republic with power _____ between the federal government and the state governments
- * Enlightenment ideas:
 - Government was a _____ with checks and balances
 - President and legislature were to be _____
 - _____ between legislative, executive, and judicial branches

Bill of Rights

- * First _____ amendments to the Constitution
- * Guaranteed basic rights to citizens that the government was required to _____:
 - Freedom of _____
 - Freedom of _____
 - Freedom of the press
 - Right to bear arms
 - Right to _____ of the law

Constitution Officially Adopted in 1789

- * Became a _____ to European and Latin American Reformers
- * Leaders of American Revolution were inspired by Enlightenment Ideas
- * _____ of the American Revolution influenced future revolutions in _____ and _____.
 - Became a symbol of freedom and success all over the world