Sequencing the U.S. Revolution

Determine the sequence of events important to the U.S. Revolution by numbering the following from 1 to 12, with 1 being the first to happen and 12 being the last.

_____ The Declaration of Independence created

_____ The Sugar Act
leads to a period of increased British taxation and control over the Colonies

_____ The Revolutionary War begins with the Battles of Lexington and Concord

_____ The “Intolerable Acts”
a series of harsh laws passed by British Parliament as punishment for the Colonies’ behavior which only escalated tensions

_____ The French and Indian War ends

_____ The Boston Massacre
a mob of Patriots threw stones, sticks, and snowballs at British soldiers who then opened fire on Colonists, killing three

_____ The French and Indian War begins
a brutal war fought in Europe which raised tensions between Britain and France; the Colonies generally did not support the war which affected England’s economy, causing Britain to rely on the Colonies for increased means of revenue

_____ Paul Revere’s famous ride
along with William Dawes, Samuel Prescott, and more, Revere rode horseback from Boston to Lexington, warning of British troops assembling to attack; in all there were about 40 riders warning Patriots and, contrary to legend, Revere shouted “The Regulars are coming,” a name used to describe British soldiers

_____ The Revolutionary War ends

_____ The Tea Act
an effort by the British government to save the struggling British East India Company by granting the company a monopoly on the importation and sale of tea in the colonies; the colonists never officially accepted the tax on tea, and this act further fueled opposition

_____ U.S. Constitution ratified (made official)

_____ The Boston Tea Party
a political and economic protest where, after British East India Company ships loaded with tea did not leave port as demanded, Patriots boarded the ships and threw the tea overboard citing “no taxation without representation”
Sequencing the U.S. Revolution [KEY]

Determine the sequence of events important to the U.S. Revolution by numbering the following from 1 to 12, with 1 being the first to happen and 12 being the last.

**10.** The Declaration of Independence created (1776)

**3.** The Sugar Act (1764) leads to a period of increased British taxation and control over the Colonies

**9.** The Revolutionary War begins with the Battles of Lexington and Concord (1775)

**7.** The “Intolerable Acts” (1774) a series of harsh laws passed by British Parliament as punishment for the Colonies’ behavior which only escalated tensions

**2.** The French and Indian War ends (1763)

**4.** The Boston Massacre (1770) a mob of Patriots threw stones, sticks, and snowballs at British soldiers who then opened fire on Colonists, killing three

**1.** The French and Indian War begins (1754) a brutal war fought in Europe which raised tensions between Britain and France; the Colonies generally did not support the war which affected England’s economy, causing Britain to rely on the Colonies for increased means of revenue

**8.** Paul Revere’s famous ride (1775) along with William Dawes, Samuel Prescott, and more, Revere rode horseback from Boston to Lexington, warning of British troops assembling to attack; in all there were about 40 riders warning Patriots and, contrary to legend, Revere shouted “The Regulars are coming,” a name used to describe British soldiers

**11.** The Revolutionary War ends (1783)

**5.** The Tea Act (May 1773) an effort by the British government to save the struggling British East India Company by granting the company a monopoly on the importation and sale of tea in the colonies; the colonists never officially accepted the tax on tea, and this act further fueled opposition

**12.** U.S. Constitution ratified (made official) (1788)

**6.** The Boston Tea Party (December 1773) a political and economic protest where, after British East India Company ships loaded with tea did not leave port as demanded, Patriots boarded the ships and threw the tea overboard citing “no taxation without representation”
Founding Fathers

Match the Founding Fathers’ images to their names using lines.