

## American Revolution Concepts

**King George III** – Britain’s monarch during the American Revolution

**Proclamation of 1763** – order by the king that prohibited colonists from settling west of the Appalachian Mountains

**Taxation without representation** – the colonists had no representatives in Parliament and thought it was unfair for Parliament to tax them

**Stamp Act** – 1765 tax on printed materials in colonies

**Samuel Adams** – a founder of the Sons of Liberty, a group that led protests against taxes

**Congress** – a meeting of delegates to discuss matters of concern

**Townshend Acts** – a series of taxes on imports to the colonies passed by Parliament in 1767

**Crispus Attucks** – African American who was killed in the Boston Massacre, remembered as the first to die in the Revolution

**Boston Massacre** – 1770 event in which British troops fired into a crowd outside a Boston customs house; sparked outrage throughout the colonies

**Boston Tea Party** – 1773 raid, carried out by the Sons of Liberty, in which they dumped British tea into Boston Harbor

**Civil disobedience** – the refusal to obey a law considered unjust

**Intolerable Acts** – a series of laws intended primarily to punish Boston for the Boston Tea Party

**Patrick Henry** – Virginian remembered for declaring “Give me liberty or give me death!”

**Battles of Lexington and Concord** – when the British marched to Concord to seize weapons they fought with colonial militia at Lexington and Concord

**George Washington** – the top general of the Continental Army during the American Revolution

**Battle of Bunker Hill** – an early battle near Boston; a British victory, but gave colonial militia confidence

**Thomas Paine** – author of *Common Sense* who argued for declaring independence from Britain

**Thomas Jefferson** – the principle author of the Declaration of Independence

**Declaration of Independence** – 1776 document declaring the colonies’ independence from Britain

**Valley Forge** – camp where the Continental Army spent the winter of 1776-1777 suffering many hardships

**Marquis de Lafayette** – French aristocrat who joined the Patriot cause and helped train American troops

**Battle of Saratoga** – 1777 New York battle that was an American victory; convinced France and Spain to aid the Americans

**John Paul Jones** – American naval hero who won a victory at sea against the British

**Yorktown** – last major battle of the war; the 1781 American victory convinced the British to end the war

**Treaty of Paris 1783** – treaty that ended the American Revolution in which Britain recognized US independence