

10. What were the four part of the Royal Government?

- A) Royal Governor B) Royal Council
C) Commons House of Assembly D) King of England

11. What did the Royal Council do?

Helped Royal Governor make decisions and enforce laws from King of England.

What did the Commons House of Assembly do?

Chosen by colonists, represented the colonists' wants and needs, made decisions for colonists.

12. What are taxes?

The money that a government collects from citizens to pay expenses.

13. Why did Great Britain tax the colonist?

To pay for expenses from the protection of colonists during the French and Indian War.

14. What was the name of the first tax placed on the colonists?

The Stamp Act

15. Only paper, printed items

Fighting for Freedom

What do you think freedom means? Does it mean you can do what you want and make choices? We have many freedoms, but people in our country did not always have the freedoms we have now. A long time ago, people fought for freedom during the American Revolution. A revolution is when people fight to replace one government with a different government.

A government makes decisions for a group of people. Governments decide what people should not do, like steal from each other, and will make a law, or a rule for the whole group. The government will make sure people obey the laws or those people will be taken to court. If a person breaks a law, he or she can be put in jail. Courts can also help people settle problems.

Governments also provide things the whole group needs, like new roads. These services and things cost money, though, and people have to pay taxes. A tax is money the government collects from people.

At first, most people in South Carolina were happy to be an English colony. Charles Town was one of the richest cities in all of the 13 colonies. Then things began to change. The British needed money to pay for wars they had fought and for soldiers sent to America to protect the colonists. England decided to tax the colonists to raise the money. ^{cause} Effect

The Stamp Act

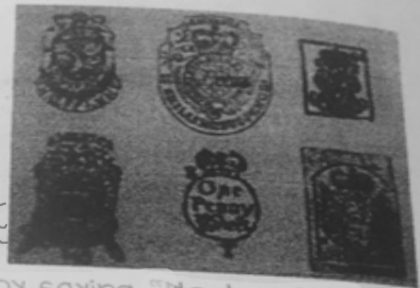
The Stamp Act said colonists had to pay to have a stamp put on all papers.

and for soldiers' service to tax the colonists to raise the money.

The Stamp Act

The Stamp Act said colonists had to pay to have a stamp put on all paper items like playing cards, legal papers, books, and newspapers. Christopher Gadsden, a man from Charles Town, was a leader of the Sons of Liberty. He led the fight against the Stamp Act with a boycott, which is when people stop buying a product. People in Charles Town would not even sell the stamps. People in the 13 colonies stopped buying the stamped

Cause



The Stamp Act

1765
STAMP ACT
passed in 1765,
the British
government
passed the
Stamp Act,
requiring
printed or
paper made a
stamp that was
bought from the
British. The
stamp was money and the England who got the money. A mob (crowd) started
because the colonists didn't like that had put stamps on everything. Samuel
Jay was one who opposed the printer that became the mob. In Connecticut
they had a mob called a "mob" or "mob". The mob of colonists
were against the Stamp Act being a duty of taxation in order to raise money
for the colonies. They might not have wanted to buy him but just make a strong point.
The colonists quit buying stamps so they had much money they received
from stamps. When King George saw the people weren't buying stamps and
not paying money, he stopped or repealed the Stamp Act. It ended as
fast as it was imposed on the Stamp Act.

Sam Inglis 12/1/04

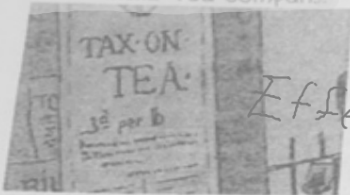
paper. Colonists rebelled by saying "No taxation without representation." This was in response to the colonists having no voice in British Parliament (England's government). Then, the British closed the government in the colonies. All the courts were closed. The port of Charles Town was closed, too, and no ships could enter or leave without stamped papers. This caused trade to stop. The Commons House and the Stamp Act Congress wrote protests to the king. The British finally listened and ended the Stamp Act when they saw that it wasn't going to work.

~ G 4 ~ Effect

The Tea Act

Many colonists were upset when the British decided to tax tea because tea was a favorite drink. The Tea Act made the colonists buy tea from the East India Tea Company. This tea had a small tax on it. Since colonists could only purchase from this company, it was considered a monopoly. Cause A monopoly is exclusive control by a single group. Effect of this tea was very low and colonial leaders feared that colonists would purchase tea and break the boycott. This led colonial leaders such as the Sons of Liberty to take drastic measures. So, when the tea

arrived in Charles Town, people would not sell it. In Boston, Massachusetts, some men decided to show England how unhappy they were with the tea tax. They dressed as Native Americans so that people couldn't see who they were and went on a ship loaded with tea. Then they dumped all the tea into the harbor.



Cause This was called the Boston Tea Party. People in Charles Town heard about what happened in Boston, so they dumped a load of tea into the Cooper River. They stored the rest of the tea in the Exchange Building. They sold the tea after the Revolutionary War started to help pay for the war.

The Intolerable Acts (Coercive Act)

16. According to the paragraph above, why did the colonists not complain to the British government?

They have no representation in the British Parliament.

17. According to the paragraph above, who did protect the colonists interests?

Common House Assembly

18. What did colonists do that finally led the repeal of the Stamp Act?

They boycotted and refused to buy the stamp.

19. What was the Tea Act?

It made the colonists buy tea from the East India Tea Company and charged a tax.

20. Why were the colonists boycotting the tea? It was taxed.

21. According to the paragraph above, what made the colonial leaders afraid that the colonists would buy tea from England?

The Company made the price of the tea very low.

22. What happened at the Tea Party?

In Boston, they dumped the tea into the harbor.

In SC, they dumped the tea into the Cooper River and kept the rest.



People in Charles Town heard about what happened in Boston, so they dumped a load of tea into the Cooper River. They stored the rest of the tea in the Exchange Building. They sold the tea after the Revolutionary War started to help pay for the war.

The Intolerable Acts (Coercive Acts)

The British were very upset about the Boston Tea Party so they decided they would punish Boston. First, they closed Boston Harbor and stopped all ships from bringing in goods or taking them out. Then, they took power away from leaders in Massachusetts. They replaced the governor and the representatives. They also closed Boston's city council. South Carolinians sent rice and money to help Boston. The British thought all the colonists would learn from this and follow England's laws. Instead, the colonists became very upset and called these two actions the Intolerable Acts (Coercive Acts), which is when something is unfair and should not be allowed. South Carolinians were scared these things would happen to them, too. They thought the British might close the port of Charles Town again. They were also afraid the British would take over South Carolina's government.

The American Revolution

The colonists wrote letters to each other about what was happening in their own colonies. Then the colonies' leaders met in Philadelphia to talk about their problems with England. This meeting was called the First Continental Congress. A congress is a group of representatives who meet to work out a problem. The First Continental Congress advised the colonies to establish militias and arm themselves. They also started another boycott of trade with Great Britain. Even though the Continental Congress and the British government could not agree, there were several points-of-view within the Continental Congress as well.

Some colonists wanted the colonies to be free from British rule. They felt war was the answer. They were called Patriots. Other colonists wanted to stay under British rule. They were called Tories. Some people didn't care about this problem. They just wanted to go on with their lives.

The leaders wrote a letter to the king of England stating all their problems. In it they pledge their loyalty but stated that they were opposed to what the British had done. They said they would meet again and take stronger action if England didn't treat the colonies better.

Patriots

Tories

23. How did the English government punish the colonists of Boston for the Boston Tea Party?

The Intolerable Acts/ Coercive Acts

24. What were the Intolerable Acts?

AKA Coercive Acts. These were laws put in place by British to punish Boston for the Boston Tea Party.

25. How did the colonies like SC help the colonists of Boston during the Intolerable Acts?

They sent rice, money and gave their support.

26. What was formed as a direct result of the Intolerable Acts being passed?

First Continental Congress

27. What was the role of the First Continental Congress?

Told colonists to form militias, boycott and write letters.

28. It contained laws for SC citizens.

29. True

