Chapter 4: The Empire in Transition

Section 1

Sources:  
- Textbook

Questions:  
1. How did the relationship between king and Parliament change during the early 18c? What role did the prime minister play in this change?  
2. Why was the period of the late 17c and early 18c called the "Era of Salutary Neglect?"  
3. How did British officials in the colonies carry out [or fail to carry out] their duties? What was the effect of their activities?  
4. What was the Albany Plan of Union? Why did it fail? What did it reveal about colonial unity?  
5. How extensive was France's American Empire by the early 1700s?  
6. What did the French and the British have to offer Native Indians?  
7. What were the causes of the "Great War for Empire" [the Seven Years' War or French and Indian War]? Why was it given that name?  
8. How did William Pitt transform the war effort in America beginning in 1757?  
9. What changes did Pitt make in managing the war in 1758? What were the results of these changes?  
10. What role did Native Americans play in the French and Indian War?  
11. List the terms of the Treaty of Paris of 1763.  
12. What were the consequences of the Seven Year's War [French & Indian War] for the American colonists? For the British? For Native American Indians?  
13. What arguments were raised for and against the post-1763 "territorial imperialism?" How did this new policy alter British attitudes toward the colonies?  
14. What were some of George III's shortcomings? Why was he the wrong monarch at the wrong time for England in regard to its North American colonial empire?  
15. What advantages did the British government see in issuing the Proclamation of 1763? How effective was it?  
16. How did Prime Minister George Grenville change British policy toward her colonies in North America?  
### Terms:
- "Era of Salutary Neglect"
- Albany Plan of Union
- Iroquois Confederacy
- Treaty of Utrecht (1713)
- Fort Necessity
- Fort Duquesne
- General Edward Braddock
- William Pitt
- Seven Years' War [French and Indian War] --> The "Great War for Empire"
- Fort William Henry
- Treaty of Paris of 1763
- King George III
- George Grenville
- Sugar Act (1764)
- Currency Act (1764)
- Stamp Act (1765)
- Paxton Boys
- Regulator movement
- Pontiac's Rebellion
- Proclamation of 1763

### Sources:
- Textbook

### Questions:
1. Why did the Stamp Act so antagonize the American colonists?
2. How did actions by the Stamp Act crowd raise questions of whether protests in the colonies represented more than opposition to British policies?
3. What was England's response to the American protests over the Stamp Act?
4. Explain how the policies of Charles Townshend and of Lord North differed.
5. Why did the colonists resent the Mutiny [Quartering] Act? How did they respond to the legislation? What was Townsend's counter response?
6. How did the Boston Massacre add to the growing tensions between the colonists and the British presence in North America?
7. How did the colonial view of the nature of government differ from the view held by the British?
8. What was the difference between "virtual" and "actual" representation? How was this issue at the core of the difference of opinion between England and America over the nature of sovereignty?
9. Why was the Tea Act seen by many Americans as a threat to themselves and their institutions?
10. What roles did women play in the resistance movement?
11. How and why did taverns become a central institution in colonial American social life? What circumstances and events helped make taverns central to political life as well?
12. What were the Coercive Acts? How did the Quebec Act help to unite the colonies with Boston in opposition to these acts?
13. What role was played by Committees of Correspondence in the American protests?

14. What were the FIVE major decisions made at the First Continental Congress? What was their significance? What was Lord North's response?

15. What were the circumstances that led to the fighting at Lexington and Concord?

Terms:
- Patrick Henry
- Virginia Resolves
- James Otis
- Stamp Act Congress (1765)
- Sons of Liberty
- Samuel Adams
- Declaratory Act (1766)
- Mutiny [Quartering] Act (1765)
- Townsend Acts (1767)
- Boston Massacre
- Crispus Attucks
- Massachusetts Circular Letter (1768)
- John Adams
- actual representation
- virtual representation
- John Dickinson
- Letters from a Farmer in Pennsylvania
- writs of assistance
- Gaspé Incident
- Tea Act (1773)
- Mercy Otis Warren
- Daughters of Liberty
- non-importation
- Boston Tea Party (1770)
- Coercive [Intolerable] Acts (1774)
- Quebec Act (1774)
- First Continental Congress (1774)
- Committees of Correspondence
- Conciliatory Propositions (1775)
- Minutemen
- Lexington and Concord
- General Thomas Gage

Outlines / Lecture Notes / Review Sheets:
1. APUSH Review Timeline (interactive)
2. Giant AHAP Review Sheet by a student from the class of '04, Horace Greeley HS
3. Lecture outline --> "War Over an Empire" (Prof. David McGee, Central Virginia Community College)
4. Note Cards --> 101-150 151-200
5. French & Indian War - chartCram Sheet --> 1700-1789