



# Winning Freedom

Textbook Chapter 6 pages 124-145

## The Chapter in Brief

Fill in the blanks to form a summary of Chapter 6 in AMERICA IS.

The end of the \_\_\_\_\_ War in 1763 marked a turning point in relations between Great Britain and its American colonies. Great Britain tightened its controls over the colonies by strictly enforcing the \_\_\_\_\_ Acts, which limited colonial trade only to Great Britain. To solve the problem of Indian resistance to westward expansion, Great Britain prohibited settlement of the \_\_\_\_\_ Mountains. A series of laws called the \_\_\_\_\_ Acts taxed \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. The colonists felt these laws were not legal because the colonists did not have a representative in the British \_\_\_\_\_. The tax on \_\_\_\_\_ especially angered the colonists, and they used the \_\_\_\_\_ as a means of economic protest.

Great Britain repealed the Stamp Act but again tried to pass new taxes on the colonists in the form of the \_\_\_\_\_ Acts. A new round of protests began. Those colonists who supported a possible break with Great Britain were called \_\_\_\_\_. Those who wanted to remain under British rule were called \_\_\_\_\_. In 1773, a group of colonists destroyed British goods rather than pay the tax on them. This action by the colonists became known as the \_\_\_\_\_. The British Parliament took steps to punish the colonists. A series of laws, including the Quebec Act, was passed. The colonists called these laws the \_\_\_\_\_ Acts.

Such measures led to the meeting of the First \_\_\_\_\_ in Philadelphia in September 1774. A letter of \_\_\_\_\_ was sent to King George to ask that the laws be repealed. A \_\_\_\_\_ was started to prevent colonists from buying British goods. Attempts to settle the differences between Great Britain and the colonies failed. Fighting broke out at \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in

1775. In 1776, the Second \_\_\_\_\_ voted to break away from Great Britain. It adopted the \_\_\_\_\_ on July 4, 1776.

Early in the War for \_\_\_\_\_, the Americans suffered a number of defeats. The Continental Army's first major victory came at \_\_\_\_\_ when the British army under General Burgoyne was captured. This victory was considered the turning point of the war. Because of this victory, \_\_\_\_\_ began to help the Americans with guns, ships, and money. Through the leadership of people like \_\_\_\_\_ in the East and \_\_\_\_\_ in the West, Americans continued the fight toward independence.

In the latter part of the war, most fighting took place in the \_\_\_\_\_. In 1780 and 1781, the Continental Army won several major battles in North Carolina and South Carolina. When British General \_\_\_\_\_ retreated to Virginia, Washington saw his chance to defeat the British. The final battle took place at \_\_\_\_\_ in 1781. The official end of the Revolutionary War came with the signing of the Treaty of \_\_\_\_\_ in 1783.