ne _____ **Mrs. Robb (class key)**

Revolutionary War: Interactive Timeline

Date	Event	Summary of the Event (What happened?)	A Record of What I Learned
1754 to 1763	French and Indian War/Proclamation of 1763	War → France and Britain fought for control of the Ohio River Valley because it had valuable fur trading. French built forts on British land— Britain declared war. Britain won and acquired Canada and land _east_ of the Mississippi River. (see below)	(Indians fought with French)
1765	Stamp Act	Parliament taxed anything printed on paper by requiring colonists to buy a stamp; colonists formed groups to protest and boycott the tax; Stamp Act was repealed, but more acts and taxes were passed by Parliament	
1765 ⊛	Quartering Act	Parliament required colonists to house and feed (or _quarter_) British soldiers. Soldiers also had the authority to search colonists' homes at any time, without a warrant.	
early 1770's (as early as 1765)	Sons of Liberty	• a group of colonists that protested British taxes • Samuel Adams was a leader • organized and led Boston Tea Party & Boston Massacre • a secret society that coordinated protest + boycotts of British	Participated in Boston Massacre
March 5, 1770 in Boston, MA	Boston Massacre	Amid protests and boycotts of the British, a riot broke out, and British Soldiers were hit with sticks and snowballs. Although soldiers were not given an order to fire, a weapon accidentally went off. 5 colonists died.	
1773	Tea Act/Boston Tea Party	Tea Act — law that gave a British company the right to control all the trade in tea. (1773) Boston Tea Party — December 16, 1773 → Sons of Liberty organized a group of colonists to dress up as Indians and dump 342 chests of tea from 3 British ships into Boston Harbor	

Proclamation of 1763 — agreement between Britain and American Indians — it stated that colonists would not cross Appalachian Mountains into Indian Territory. Colonists disregarded the King's order.