I. America Before the Revolution (1607-1775)

A. The Settlement of America
1. During the Age of Exploration, Europeans began ________________ in North America.
2. England granted ___________ charters to colonists who were searching for freedom or religious freedom.
3. From 1607 to 1733, ________________ established 13 colonies in America; The colonies were very different & lacked

B. Economics & Government in America
1. England used ____________ to control colonial trade & increase their ____________
2. Despite these trade restrictions, the colonists made ____________ trading with England.
3. England used a policy called ____________ which allowed colonists freedom to make their own laws & taxes.
4. Americans created their own ____________ & enjoyed ____________

C. The French & Indian War (1754-1763)
1. For 150 years, colonists were ____________ with this relationship with England.
2. But, everything changed after the French & Indian War:
   a. In 1754, ____________ & ____________ went to war for seven years over territory in America.
   c. But the war left England with ____________

II. The American Revolution

A. Reasons for the American Revolution (1763-1775)
1. To pay off ____________, Britain created a series of new ______ on the American colonists.
   a. The colonists were ____________ that Parliament in England would pass laws without the colonists ____________
   b. Their slogan became: “No ______ without ______”
2. Colonists responded to new taxes with ____________ (refusing to _______) British goods that were ________
3. Boycotts were effective, but the king & ________ believed the Americans should ________ British laws & took power away from the colonial ________
4. From 1763 to 1776, ____________ between the English government & the American colonists increased.
5. Americans were ____________ & read books by leading Enlightenment thinkers, especially ________, & used these ideas to justify their protest.

B. The Declaration of Independence (1776)
1. British abuses & ____________ inspired Americans to declare independence.
2. Ben Franklin, John Adams, & ____________ served on the committee to draft the Declaration of Independence.
3. On July 4, 1776 Americans sent King George III the ________

Excerpt from the Declaration of Independence

1. “When in the course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another...a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.”
2. “We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.”
3. “To secure these [basic] rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.”
4. “That whenever any form of government becomes destructive [in protecting rights and responding to the people], it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new government.”
5. “The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having, in direct object, the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States.”
6. “To prove that England has interfered with colonial rights, let the facts be submitted to a candid world: He has refused to assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.”
7. “In every state of these oppressions, we have petitioned for redress in the most humble terms; our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.”
8. “We, therefore...solemnly publish and declare, that these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states...”

What the Excerpt Means

A. England has repeatedly interfered with colonists’ rights. In doing so, it has unfairly ruled over the American colonies.
B. Individuals have some basic rights that are obvious and that should not be taken away. Freedom, for example, is one of those rights.
C. We now consider ourselves to be an independent nation.
D. Here is proof that England has interfered with colonial rights: the King has not allowed laws that help colonists the most.
E. When one group of people is going to break away from a country to form its own nation, they should explain why they are doing it.
F. When a government is taking away the rights of citizens and is not doing what the people want, then the citizens have the right to overthrow the government.
G. Every time we colonists felt that we were being treated unfairly, we wrote to the King. He answered by treating us more unfairly. A ruler who abuses his power should not be able to rule us.
H. Governments are formed to make sure peoples’ rights are protected. Government power should come from the people.
**III. Independence and a New Government under the Constitution**

**A. With independence, the United States needed a ____________________ to unite the new nation**
1. The founding fathers created a “____________________” system that created a ________________ gov’t but allowed the 13 states to keep _________________ & make their own laws
2. Many of the ideas of the Enlightenment served as ________________ for the new national government of the United States

**B. Constitutional Concepts Inspired by the Enlightenment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Guess</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>What does it mean?</strong></td>
<td>Idea: ____________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Who's idea?** | 1. The framers of the Constitution created a ________________, a form of government where the people ________________ their leaders  
   a. The U.S. Constitution was inspired by ________________ idea that gov’t power comes from the “____________________________” 
   b. The Constitution also used ________________ idea of a ________________ because Congressmen & the president are elected directly by the people (majority rule) |
| | 2. The founding fathers were afraid of giving the national gov’t ________________ power so they stated exactly which powers the gov’t had & all other powers were left to the ________________ gov’ts or to the ________________ shared the idea of limiting gov’t power  
   a. Both ________________ & ________________ shared the idea of limiting gov’t power  
   b. Locke believed that a limited gov’t was the only way to protect individual ________________ |
| | 3. The Constitution uses __________________________ to divide the powers among ________________  
   a. The ________________ branch consists of a Congress that ________________ & taxes  
   b. The executive branch consists of the ________________, vice president, & bureaucracy that ________________ laws passed by Congress  
   c. The judicial branch is the ________________ & other federal courts that ________________ laws, settle disputes, & decide guilt  
   d. This idea was inspired by ________________ |
| | 4. To keep one branch from ________________ all power, the framers of the Constitution used a system of ________________ all power  
   a. Each branch of gov’t holds ________________ over the other two branches as a means to ________________ their power  
   b. This idea was inspired by ________________ |
| | 5. The founding fathers added a __________________________ to the Constitution in order to guarantee that the gov’t could not violate ________________  
   a. Among these liberties are the freedoms of ________________, press, & ________________  
   b. The framers of the Constitution were inspired by the ideas of ________________ |
| | 6. The Bill of Rights includes a number of protections of the rights of ________________ people  
   a. The Bill of Rights guarantees Americans freedom from ________________, right to a ________________, & protection from ________________ and unusual ________________  
   b. These protections of accused people were supported by ________________ |

**IV. The Impact of the American Revolution**

**A. The American Revolution was an important event in world history**
1. It was the first time a colony ________________ its mother country  
2. It was the first time a gov’t was created using Enlightenment ideas of ________________ & individual ________________  
3. The success in America inspired ________________ in Europe & Latin America