

**Add your group's substantial summary of your selected event, in correct chronological order, to create a written version of the "living timeline" create in class:**

1. **The French and Indian war** was sparked by the desire to extend North American colonies into Ohio territory. This war lasted from 1754-1763. Between the British, French and Indians of North America, this was an expensive war that caused all of the acts placed upon the colonies to come after the British. The British won the war and also won the right to keep Canada and several other possessions of the new world.

2. The **sugar act** happened April 5th 1764. The sugar act helped pay for the troops in Britain, to pay for the war debt off. The British parliament and the 13 colonies were the people who were involved. The British wanted to raise revenue and basically tax the molasses (sugar) and had to pay six pence per gallon.

3. The **Stamp Act** was a law passed by the British Parliament. It was a law that all American Colonists had to pay direct tax on all materials printed for commercial and legal use in the colonies. It was passed on March 22, 1765. This happened because Britain needed money. They thought they could get away with taxing colonies, so that they could have more money and power

4. In 1767 Charles Townshend a British chancellor proposed the idea of the **Townshend Act**. This act passed a series of laws that raised the price on the glass, lead, paint, paper, and tea as a way to tax the colonies.

5. During the early stages of America, British impressment took a sharp turn on American colonists. The colonists felt there was no taxation without representation, the taxes imposed by the British made the colonists feel voiceless due to the harsh economic burden it laid on them. The American colonists then revolted in front of a house called the customs house on King's Street and also collected taxes. The colonists threw snowballs and sticks at the British soldiers who protected the house. This then escalated to the murder of 5 male colonists on the day March 5, 1770 and became known as **The Boston Massacre**.

6. On December 16, 1773, Samuel Adams and the Sons of Liberty boarded three ships in the Boston Harbor, this was known as the **Boston Tea Party**. The Boston Tea Party took place because the colonists did not want to have to pay taxes on the British Tea.

7. The **First Continental Congress** was a group of people that formed in Philadelphia in September of 1774. It contains 2 groups of people from the 13 colonies containing 56 delegates. The 56 delegates came together to talk about liberty and rights for the people, also boycott of the British. They started this in response to the Intolerable Acts, which was a punishment on the colonists by the British because of the Boston Tea Party.

8. On May 10th 1775, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a convention was held by delegates from the 13 colonies. They called themselves the **2nd continental congress**. They met to discuss the liberties they were owed. Some people included in this meeting were John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, and George Washington. On July 4, 1776 the 2nd continental congress signed the Declaration of Independence.