**APUSH: Chapter 6-7 Identifications**

Identify the following. Be as specific as possible, and include names, dates, and relevant facts as appropriate. Be sure to explain the significance of the person or term. Make sure you know how these terms relate to the APUSH Framework.

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| **Key Concept 2.1: Europeans developed a variety of colonization and migration patterns, influenced by different imperial goals, cultures, and the varied North American environments where they settled, and they competed with each other and American Indians for resources. (See I, B, II, E, III, D)**  **Key Concept 2.2** / I / C: The British government increasingly attempted to incorporate its North American colonies into a coherent, hierarchical, and imperial structure in order to pursue mercantilist economic aims, but conflicts with colonists and American Indians led  to erratic enforcement of imperial policies.  D: Colonists’ resistance to imperial control drew on local experiences of self- government, evolving ideas of liberty, the political thought of the Enlightenment, greater religious independence and diversity, and an ideology critical of perceived corruption in the imperial system.  **Key Concept 3.1: British attempts to assert tighter control over its North American colonies and the colonial resolve to pursue self-government led to a colonial independence movement and the Revolutionary War.**  I. The competition among the British, French, and American Indians for economic and political advantage in North America culminated in the Seven years’ War (the French and Indian War), in which Britain defeated France and allied American Indians. (See I. A-C)  II: The desire of many colonists to assert ideals of self-government in the face of renewed British imperial efforts led to a colonial independence movement and war with Britain. (See II. A-C) |

***Know about similarities and differences between Spanish, French, and English colonization***

1.

French & Indian War (causes, nature of war, etc)

2. Albany Plan of Union (Colonial disunity and role of Native Americans)

3. Treaty of Paris of 1763 & End of Salutary Neglect

4. Pontiac's Rebellion & Proclamation of 1763

5. writs of assistance

6. Sugar Act

7. Stamp Act, Stamp Act Congress, Stamp Act Riots,

8. virtual representation

9. the Sons of Liberty & Samuel Adams

10. John Dickinson & Letters from a Farmer in Pennsylvania

11. nonimportation and nonconsumption agreements

12. Boston Massacre

13. Committees of Correspondence

14. Tea Act of 1773 & Boston Tea Party

15. Coercive Acts, Quebec Act, Intolerable Acts

16. Suffolk Resolves

17. Olive Branch Petition

18. Thomas Paine, Common Sense (Ch. 8)

19. Lexington and Concord