

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Hour: \_\_\_\_\_

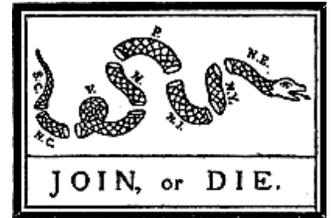
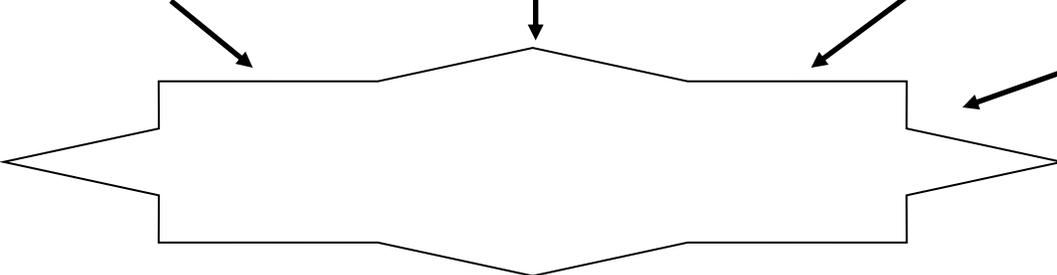
**Causes**  
(ongoing, often interact w/ one another)

**Trigger(s)**  
(specific occurrence which initiates the EVENT)

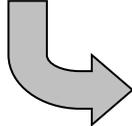
**The Event**  
(Historically significant, can last days or decades, has long-term impact.)

**Results**  
(ongoing, often interact w/ one another)

Four empty boxes for notes, one under each of the four categories above.



Albany Congress:

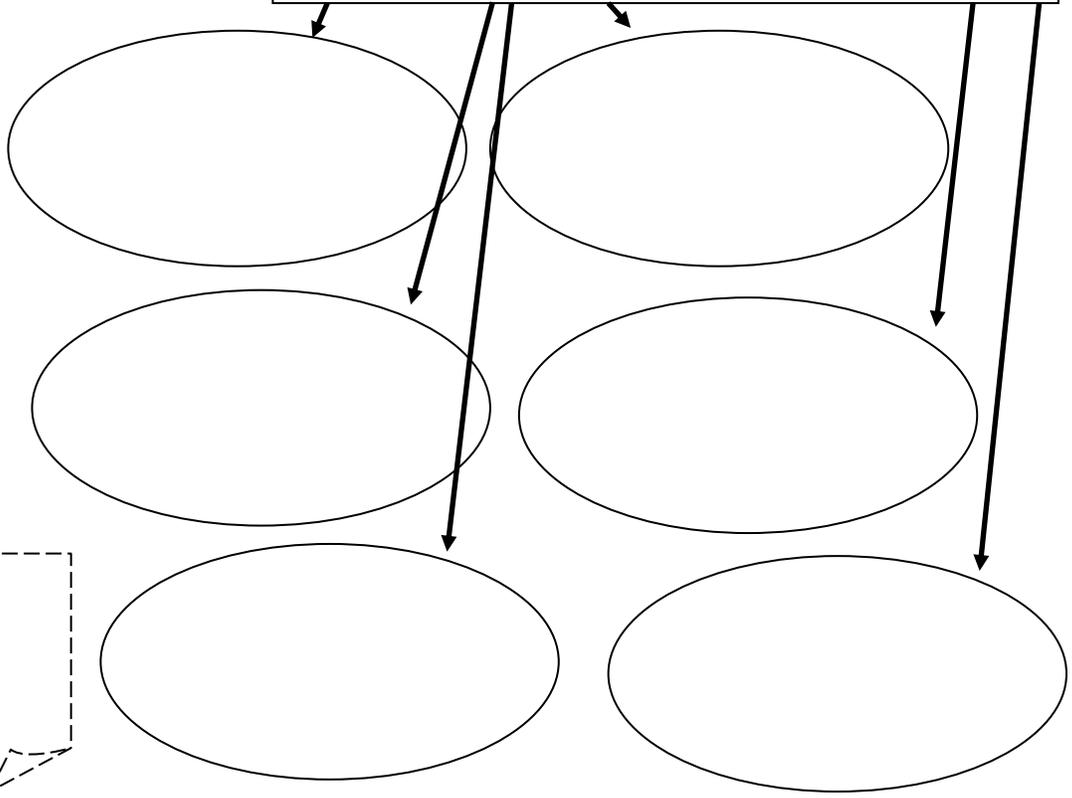


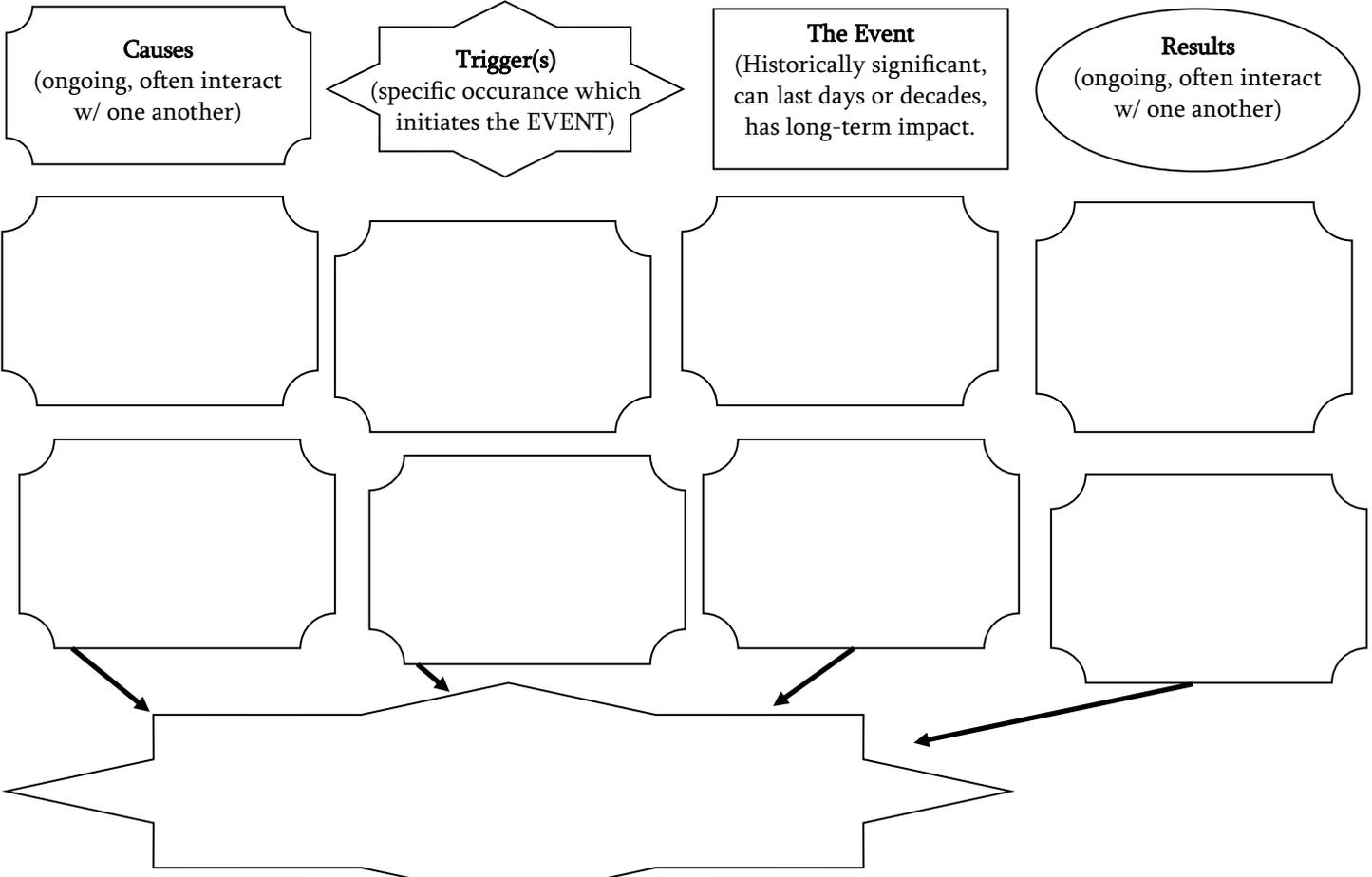
**The French & Indian War (1754—1763)**

William Pitt:

Battle of Quebec:

Pontiac's Rebellion:





“republicanism” (not to be confused w/ “Republican”, “republican”, or “republic”)

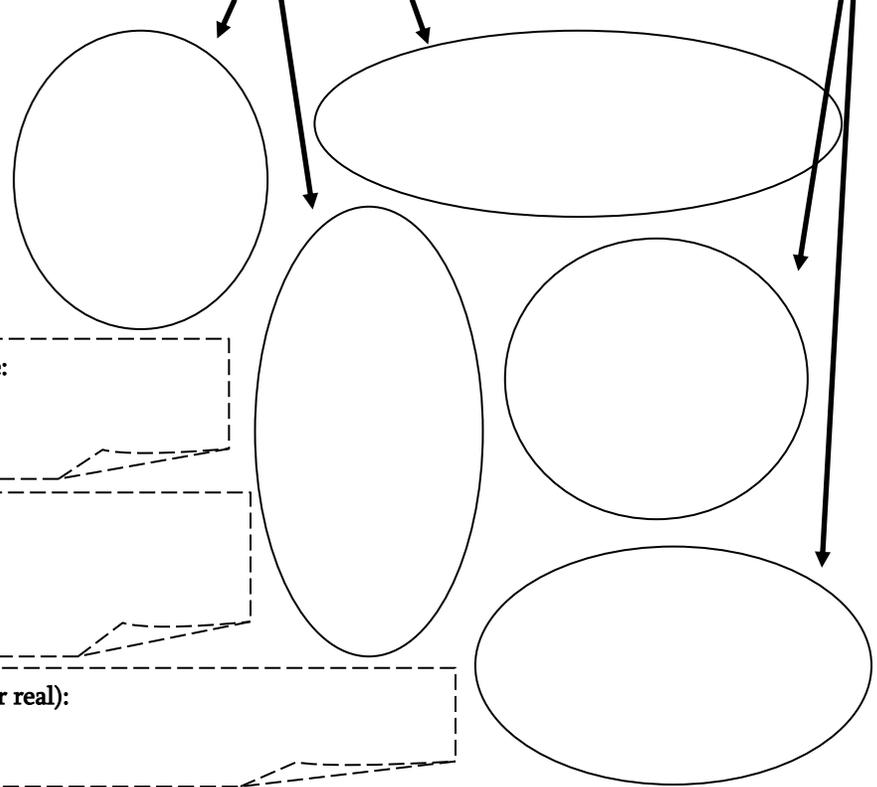
**The Colonies Declare Independence from England (1776)**

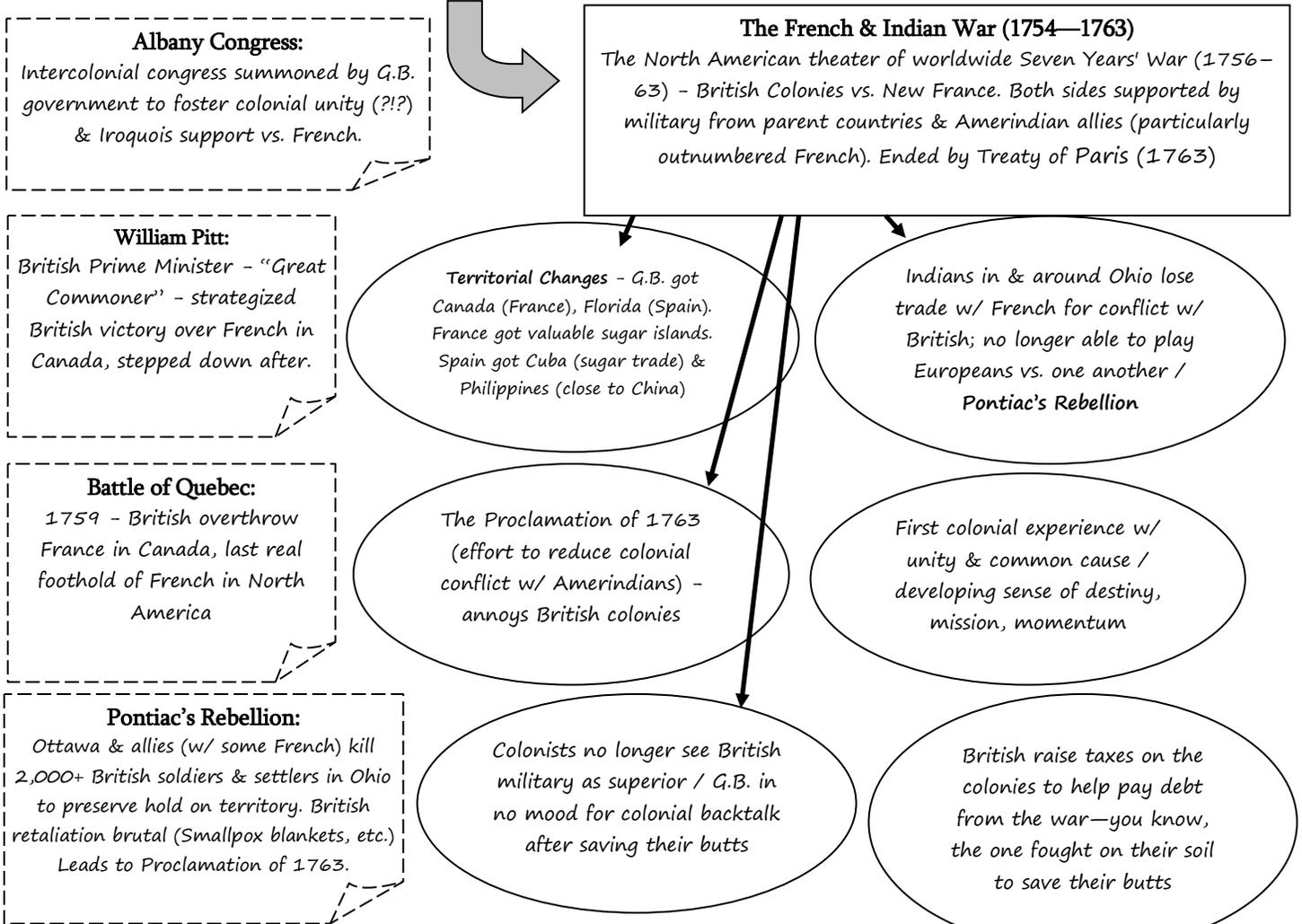
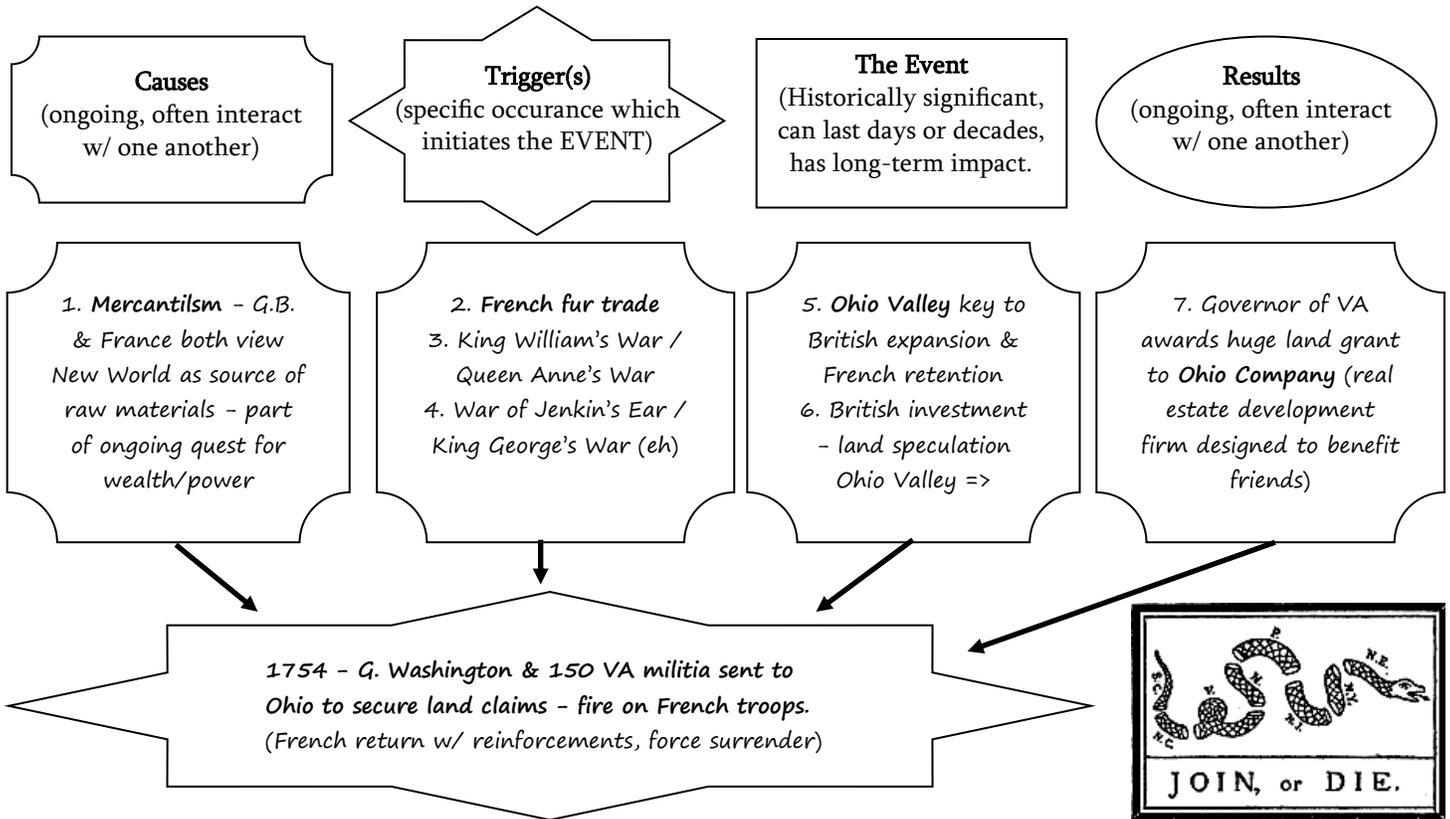
**Mercantilism:**

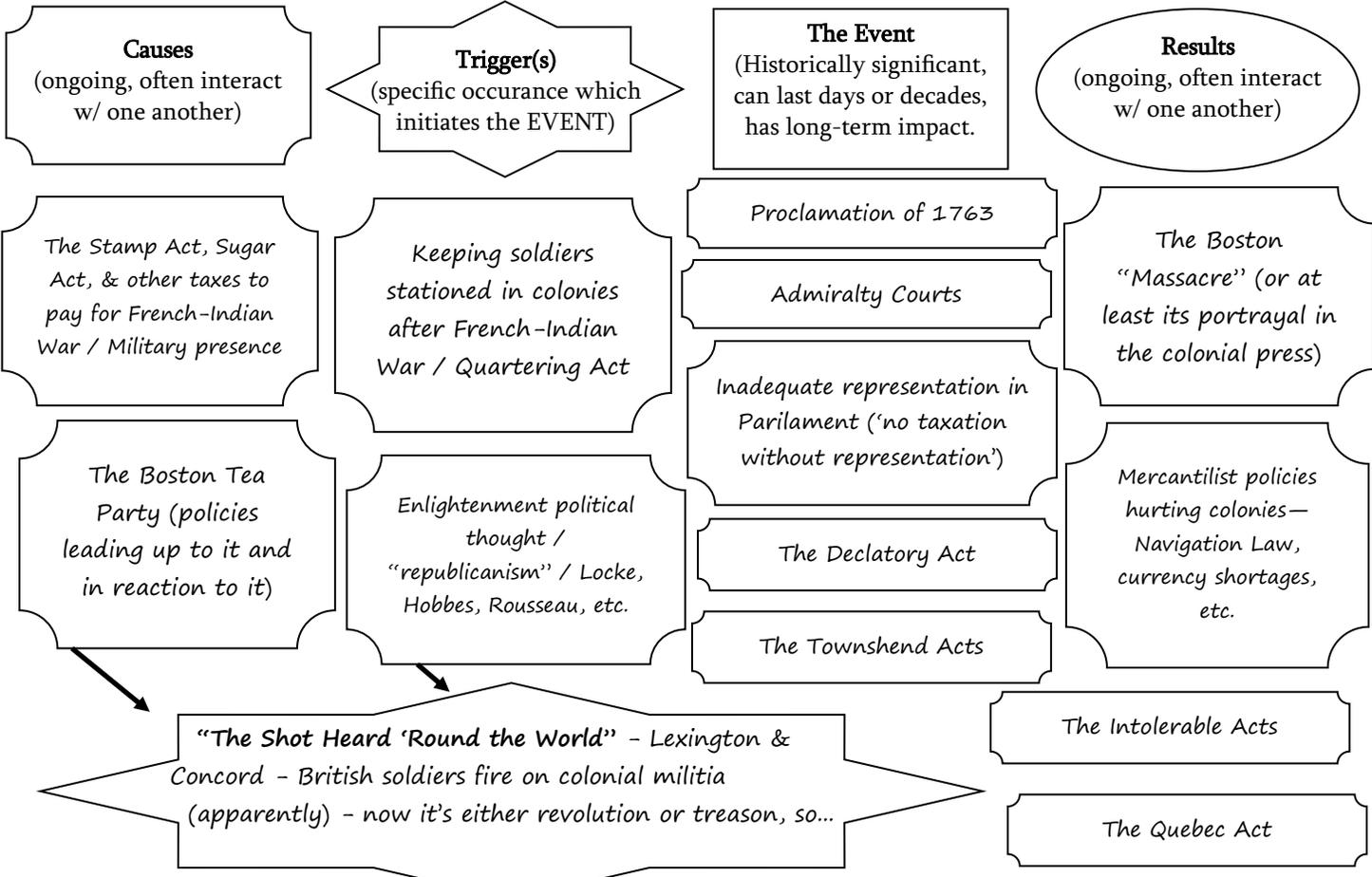
**Committees of Correspondance:**

**First Continental Congress:**

**Paul Revere (for real):**







**"republicanism"** (not to be confused w/ **"Republican"**, **"republican"**, or **"republic"**)  
 Political theory of representative government based on power of the people steeped in civic virtue and personal liberty.

**Mercantilism:**  
 Economic theory linking nation's success to its accumulation of monetary wealth (actual specie) - uses government policy & military in search of 'favorable balance of trade'

**Committees of Correspondance:**  
 Local groups maintaining contact w/ one another in other colonies to unify opposition to British policies, etc.

**First Continental Congress:**  
 12 of 13 colonies meet in Philadelphia to create response to Intolerable Acts—form "The Association" which calls for complete boycott

**The Colonies Declare Independence from England (1776)**  
 Adopted by Second Continental Congress @ Pennsylvania State House (Independence Hall) in Philadelphia (July 4, 1776) 13 Colonies regard themselves as independent sovereign states.

