

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Founding the United States



Colonial America was crucial in the American _____. Thirteen colonies joined forces to fight for independence from Britain. They were tired of British _____ and laws without any say in the government. This situation was known as "taxation without _____". The colonists wanted to govern themselves. In 1773, the Boston Tea Party took place. Colonists, angry about the Tea Act, threw _____ into Boston Harbor. This act of defiance was a key moment leading to the Revolution. The British _____ responded with the Intolerable Acts, which further angered the colonists.

In 1775, the first battles of the Revolution occurred in _____ and Concord. The conflict quickly spread. George Washington became the commander of the Continental _____. Despite many hardships, the colonists were determined to win their freedom.

The Declaration of _____ was signed on July 4, 1776. This document declared that the colonies were now a free and independent _____. Thomas Jefferson, one of the Founding Fathers, wrote most of the document. It outlined the colonists' _____ and grievances against the British crown.

Throughout the war, the colonists received help from _____, which provided troops and ships. The French alliance was crucial for the ultimate _____. In 1781, the British surrendered at Yorktown, leading to the end of the _____.

The Treaty of Paris was signed in 1783, officially recognizing American independence.

The American Revolution had a lasting _____ on the world. It inspired other countries to fight for their own freedom and set the stage for the _____ of the United States Constitution. The principles of liberty and democracy began to spread globally.

Army nation impact Independence victory creation war Lexington
representation tea rights Revolution taxes government France