

Social Studies  
Chapter 6  
Review

One major cause of the French and Indian War was **France and Britain both claimed the same lands in North America.**

To help pay for the French and Indian War, the British government **passed new tax laws for the colonies.**

Representation- **a voice in one's government**

The colonists **refused to buy British goods** to protest the taxes placed on British goods.

The Committees of Correspondence helped the colonists fight British rules by **spreading information quickly.**

**After the Battle of Bunker Hill,** the British realized fighting the colonists would not be easy.

The battles of Lexington and Concord were important because, **they marked the beginning of the American Revolution.**

On July 4, 1776, **Congress voted to accept the Declaration of Independence.**

The first plan of government for the United States was called **the Articles of Confederation**.

One effect that the Articles of Confederation had on the new nation was, **the states were held together as a nation during the Revolutionary War**.

**George Washington**- was the commander in chief of the Continental Army.

**John Dickinson**- was the head of the committee for the Articles of Confederation.

**Samuel Adams**- organized the first Committee of Correspondence in Boston and was thought by many people to have planned the Boston Tea Party.

**Thomas Jefferson**- was the main author of the Declaration of Independence.

**Richard Henry Lee**- called for a resolution in the Second Continental Congress for independence from Britain.