Name _____

# THE BRITISH ACTS THAT LED TO REVOLUTION

After the French and Indian War, Britain made a string of new rules for the 13 colonies. The first, the Proclamation of 1763, was an order from King George III. The rest were laws, called acts, passed by Parliament. Some raised money to pay Britain's war debt and the cost of its soldiers in America. Others punished colonists who protested. Each one made more colonists angry. Use the readings The French and Indian War, Taxes and Protests, and From Protest to War to fill in the chart.

| | What it did | Why Britain made it | How colonists pushed back |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Proclamation of 1763** | | | |
| **Sugar Act, 1764** | | | |
| **Quartering Act, 1765** | | | |
| **Stamp Act, 1765** | | | |
| **Townshend Acts, 1767** | | | |
| **Tea Act, 1773** | | | |
| **Intolerable Acts (Coercive Acts), 1774** | | | |

1. **Which act do you think did the most to turn colonists against Britain? Use facts from at least two rows.**