Period 3: 1754-1800 (12% of test)

Key Dates:
- 1754, 1763, 1775, 1776, 1783, 1787, 1789, 1793, 1800

Key Concepts:
- Seven Years War (French & Indian War)
- Causes of American Revolution
- American Revolution
- Experiments in Government (Articles of Confederation and Constitution)
- Early Republic: politics, foreign affairs

Terms from Course Outline:
- French Indian Trade Networks
- Seven Years’ War (French & Indian War)
- Enlightenment
- American Independence / Revolution
- Benjamin Franklin
- Patriot Movement
- Great Britain
- Continental Army
- George Washington
- Thomas Paine’s Common Sense
- Declaration of Independence
- Republican Motherhood
- Independent Movements (France, Haiti, Latin America)
- Articles of Confederation
- Constitutional Convention
- Federalists / Anti-Federalists
- Federalist Papers (Hamilton & Madison)
- Bill of Rights
- John Adams
- Federalist Party
- Alexander Hamilton
- Democratic-Republican Party
- Thomas Jefferson
- Northwest Ordinance / Territory
- French Revolution
- George Washington’s Farewell Address

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. (MIG, WOR, NAT, POL)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Context</th>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seven Years War (1754-63)</td>
<td>Territorial Conflict</td>
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</table>
### Causes of American Revolution

- Stamp Act/Reaction (1765)
- Declaratory Act (1766)
- Townshend Act (1767)
- Boston Massacre (1770)
- Committees of Correspondence
- Tea Monopoly (1773)
- Tea Party (1773)
- Intolerable Acts (1774)
- First Continental Congress (1774)
- Lexington and Concord (1775)

### Revolutionary War

- +/- Each Side
- Loyalists
- George Washington
- Diplomacy/B. Franklin
- French Alliance (1778)
- Treaty of Paris (1783)

### Key Concept 3.2: The American Revolution’s democratic and republican ideas inspired new experiments with different forms of government (NAT, CUL, POL, WXT)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Context</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enlightenment</td>
<td>J. Locke</td>
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<tr>
<td>Common Sense (1776)</td>
<td>T. Paine, Republicanism</td>
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<td>Declaration of Independence (1776)</td>
<td>T. Jefferson, Political Theory, Influence</td>
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<td>Equality?</td>
<td>State Constitutions</td>
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<td>Slavery</td>
<td>Voters</td>
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<td>Women</td>
<td>Branches</td>
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<td>Republican Motherhood</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Articles of Confederation (1781)</th>
<th>Constitution (1787)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>3 Branches</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trade</td>
<td>Federalism</td>
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<td>Debt</td>
<td>Great Comp.</td>
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<td>W. Lands</td>
<td>3/5 Comp.</td>
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<td>Shay's Rebellion (1786)</td>
<td>Slave Trade</td>
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<tr>
<th>Ratification Fight (1787-88)</th>
<th>George Washington (1789-97)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federalists</td>
<td>Cabinet</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anti-Federalists</td>
<td>Neutrality Proclamation (1793)</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Federalist Papers</em></td>
<td>Whiskey Rebellion (1794)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bill of Rights (1791)</td>
<td>2 Terms</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Farewell Address (1796)</td>
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</tbody>
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**Key Concept 3.3:** Migration within North America and competition over resources, boundaries, and trade intensified conflicts among peoples and nations (MIG, CUL, GEO, WOR, NAT, POL)

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Westward Migration (late 1700s)</td>
<td>Land Laws</td>
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<td>• Land Ordinance of 1785</td>
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<td>• Northwest Ordinance (1787)</td>
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<td>NW Indian Wars</td>
<td>Treaty of Greenville (1795)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pinckney’s Treaty (1795)</td>
<td>Spanish Mission System in California</td>
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1754 – Seven Years War Starts, Albany Plan of Union
1763 – Seven Years War Ends, Pontiac's Rebellion, Proclamation of 1763
1765 – Stamp Act, Stamp Act Congress
1766 – Declaratory Act
1767 – Townshend Acts
1770 – Boston Massacre
1772 – Committees of Correspondence
1773 – British East India Tea Monopoly, Tea Party
1775 – Lexington and Concord, Second Continental Congress
1776 – *Common Sense, Declaration of Independence*
1777 – Battle of Saratoga
1778 – French Alliance
1781 – Articles of Confederation Go Into Effect
1783 – Treaty of Paris
1785 – Land Ordinance of 1785
1786 – Shay’s Rebellion
1787 – Northwest Ordinance, Constitutional Convention
1788 – Ratification of the Constitution,
1789 – George Washington Becomes President French Revolution Starts
1791 – Bill of Rights Adopted, Hamilton’s Plan
1793 – Neutrality Proclamation
1794 – Whiskey Rebellion, Jay’s Treaty, NW Indian Wars
1795 – Treaty of Greenville, Pinckney’s Treaty
1796 – Washington’s Farewell Address
1797 – John Adams Becomes President
1798 – XYZ Affair, Alien & Sedition Acts, Kentucky & Virginia Resolutions
1800 – Election of Thomas Jefferson