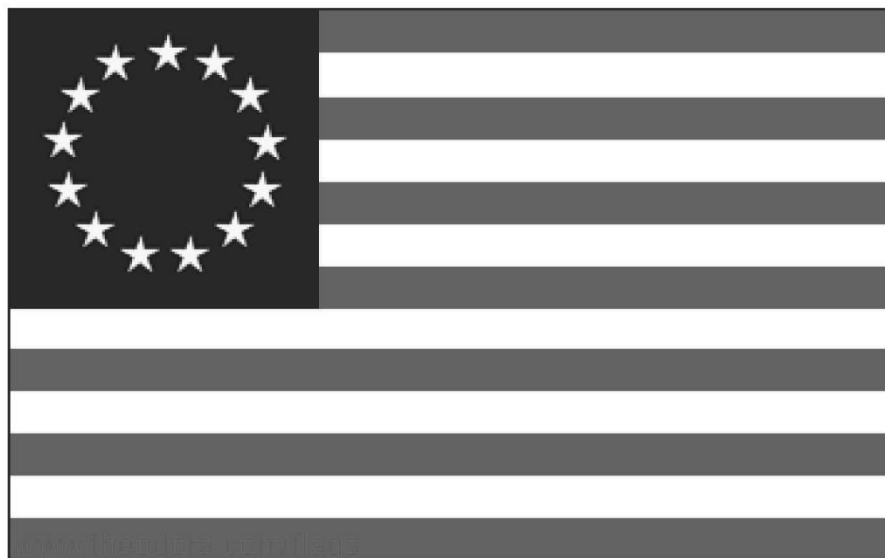




American Revolution Lapbook



King George

Cut out the rectangles and fold on the dotted line. Inside, write or paste your information.

(glue here)	King George III 
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(glue here)	The Colonists 
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(glue here)	Royal Proclamation of 1763
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King George III was the king of Great Britain during the American Revolution. He was well-liked in Britain, and much-hated in the colonies.

The colonists were children of England who found themselves in a new, unknown land. They were ordinary people – farmers, tailors, candle makers. Each colony was a separate entity, so there wasn't unity among the colonists.

The decree required the colonists to stay east of an imaginary line through the Appalachians. They were prohibited from settling beyond the boundary. The policy was intended to tighten British control of the colonies.



Thirteen Colonies

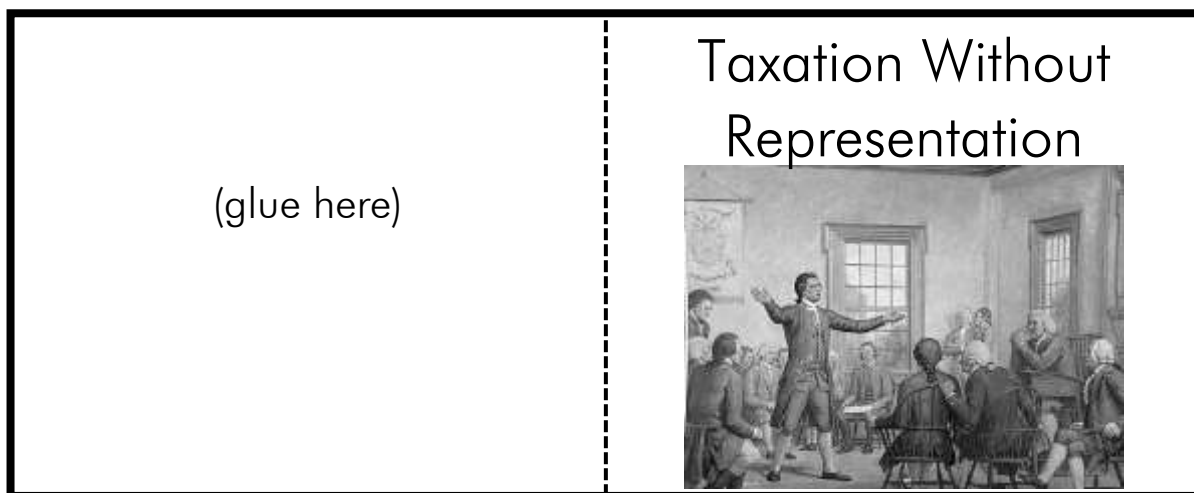
Label the map with the name of each colony.





Taxation Without Representation

Cut out the rectangle as one piece and fold on the dotted line. Inside (opposite the “glue here” side), write or glue your information.



The colonists had come from Britain and were still under British rule, so all of the British taxes applied to them. However, they weren't involved in the taxation discussions, nor did they have people representing them in the decisions. The colonists faced different concerns and issues than the people across the sea making all of the laws and felt that their voice wasn't being heard. This ultimately led to a full blown revolution – colonists against British empire – for the right to govern their own affairs.



Patriots

Cut out each patriot’s three sections as one piece. Fill in the information. Accordion fold the piece with the portrait on top.

Date of birth: _____	Role in the war: _____	
Date of death: _____	_____ _____	
Colony: _____	_____ _____	
_____	_____	
		George Washington

Date of birth: _____	Role in the war: _____	
Date of death: _____	_____ _____	
Colony: _____	_____ _____	
_____	_____	
		Benjamin Franklin



Taxation Without Representation

Cut out the rectangles each as one piece and fold on the dotted line. Inside (opposite the “glue here” side), write or glue your information.

(glue here)	Stamp Act 
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In March of 1765, British parliament required that many paper materials had to be printed using special stamped paper produced in London. Newspapers, magazines, and even playing cards were included in the act. The British claimed to use the money to defend and protect the colonists after the French and Indian War, but the colonists felt they had paid enough and were angry that they didn't have any say in the government: it was taxation without representation.

(glue here)	Paul Revere was a Patriot silversmith who famously warned the Colonist army at Lexington that the British troops were coming. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow wrote the poem about Revere that began: <i>“Listen, my children, and you shall hear of the midnight ride of Paul Revere”</i> and included the line, <i>“One if by land, and two if by sea.”</i>
Paul Revere 	



Patriots

Cut out each patriot's three sections as one piece. Fill in the information. Accordion fold the piece with the portrait on top.

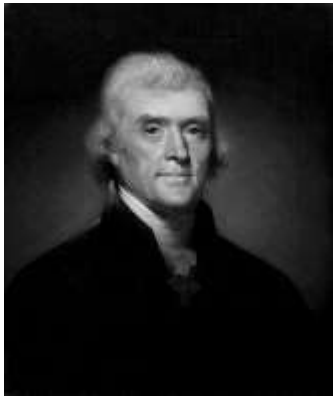
Date of birth: _____	Role in the war: _____	 Samuel Adams
Date of death: _____	_____ _____	
Colony: _____	_____ _____	
_____	_____ _____	

Date of birth: _____	Role in the war: _____	 John Adams
Date of death: _____	_____ _____	
Colony: _____	_____ _____	
_____	_____ _____	



Patriots

Cut out each patriot's three sections as one piece. Fill in the information. Accordion fold the piece with the portrait on top.

Date of birth: _____	Role in the war: _____	
Date of death: _____	_____ _____	
Colony: _____	_____ _____	
_____	_____	
		Thomas Jefferson

Date of birth: _____	Role in the war: _____	
Date of death: _____	_____ _____	
Colony: _____	_____ _____	
_____	_____	
		John Hancock



Patriots

Cut out each patriot’s three sections as one piece. Fill in the information. Accordion fold the piece with the portrait on top.

Date of birth: _____	Role in the war: _____	
Date of death: _____	_____	
Colony: _____	_____	
_____	_____	

Thomas
Paine

Date of birth: _____	Role in the war: _____	
Date of death: _____	_____	
Colony: _____	_____	
_____	_____	

Marquis de
Lafayette



American Revolution Lapbook

Cut out the rectangles each as one piece and fold on the dotted line. Inside (opposite the “glue here” side), write or glue your information.

(glue here)

Join or Die



(glue here)

England's Reasons
for Taxing the
Colonies

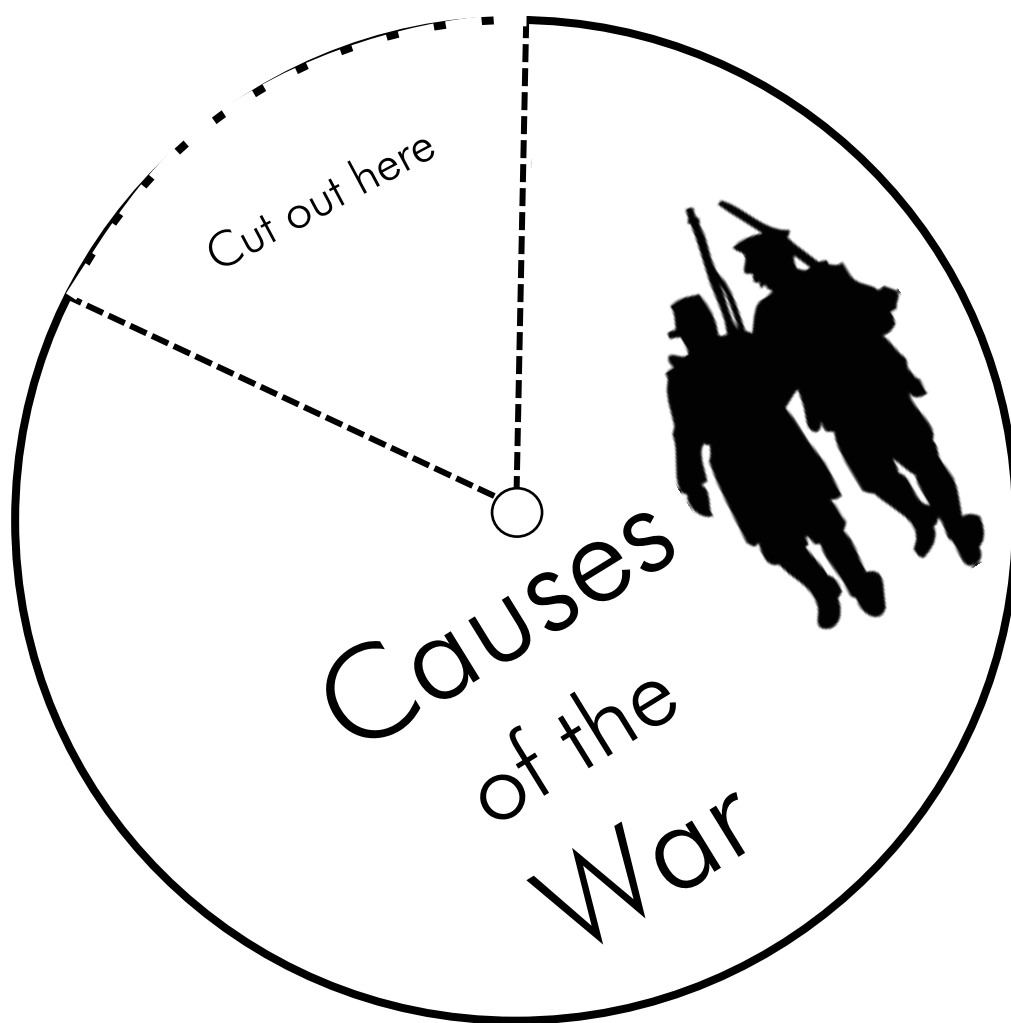
“Join, or Die” was a political cartoon, created by Benjamin Franklin. It shows a snake cut into pieces representing the disunity among the colonies. People used to think that if a severed snake was put back together before sunset, the snake would come back to life. Franklin wanted the colonies to unite and flourish.

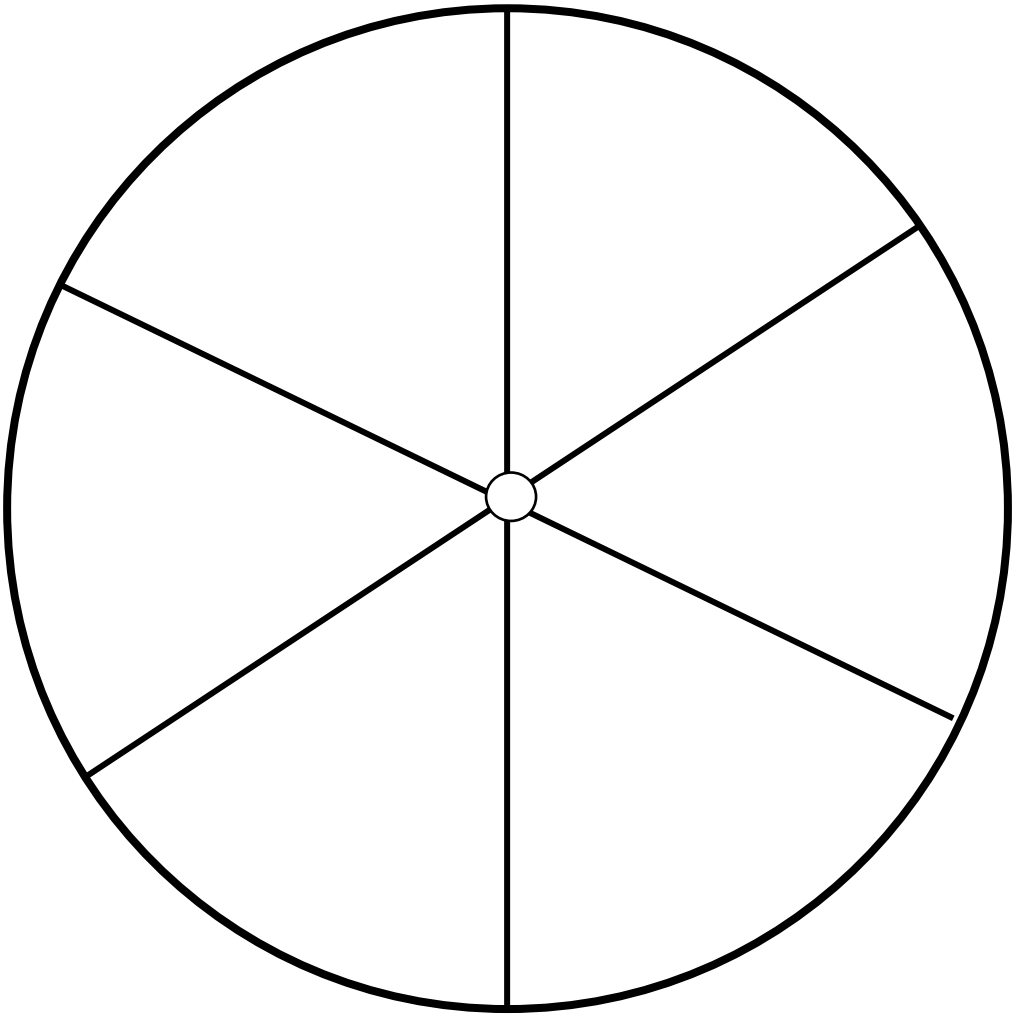
The taxes were said to help offset British costs in the French and Indian War and to pay for continued protection of the colonists by British troops stationed in America.



Causes of the War

Cut around the outside of the first circle, as well as along the dotted lines to cut out the “cut out here” section. Cut around the outside of the second circle. Fill each wedge of the circle with a cause of the war. Add artwork if you’d like. Stack the first circle on the second circle and secure with a brad.







Revolutionary War Lapbook

Cut out the rectangles each as one piece and fold on the dotted line. Inside (opposite the “glue here” side), write or glue your information.

(glue here)	Boston Tea Party 
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The Boston Tea Party took place on December 16, 1773. A large group of colonists dressed as Mohawk Indians and climbed aboard three British ships loaded with crates of tea in the Boston harbor. They began to throw the tea into the harbor as a protest of the tax on tea.

(glue here)	Sugar Act 
-------------	--

The Sugar Act was passed on April 5, 1764. It raised the duties on sugar imported by the colonies from foreign sources. It was an attempt to give British sugar growers in the West Indies sole control of the colonial market.



Revolutionary War Lapbook

Cut out the rectangles each as one piece and fold on the dotted line. Inside (opposite the “glue here” side), write or glue your information.

(glue here)	Boston Massacre 
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On March 5, 1770, a British soldier being harassed by a mob who were angry about his presence as a parliamentary enforcer, fired a shot, prompting other soldiers to do the same. Five Americans ended up being killed. The depiction by Paul Revere, though not entirely accurate, displayed the growing resentment of the colonists.



Battles of the War

Cut out each card and learn about the battles. Stack them shortest to longest and staple.



Revolutionary War Battles

Washington crosses the
Delaware.



December, 1776

Shots fired at Lexington and
Concord; Washington takes
command



April, 1775

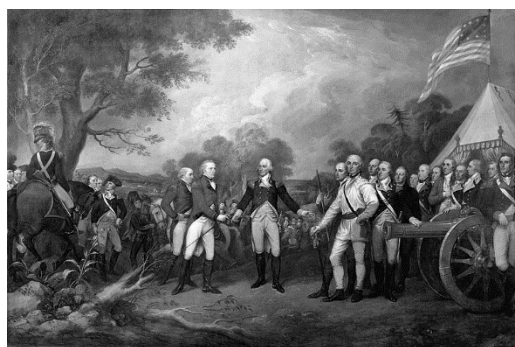


British General John
Burgoyne takes Fort
Ticonderoga.



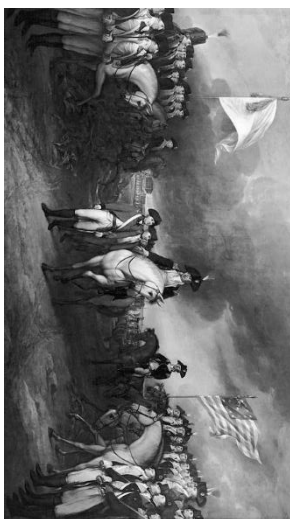
July, 1777

British General John
Burgoyne surrenders at
Saratoga.



October, 1777

British Lord Cornwallis
surrenders at Yorktown,
Virginia.



October, 1781