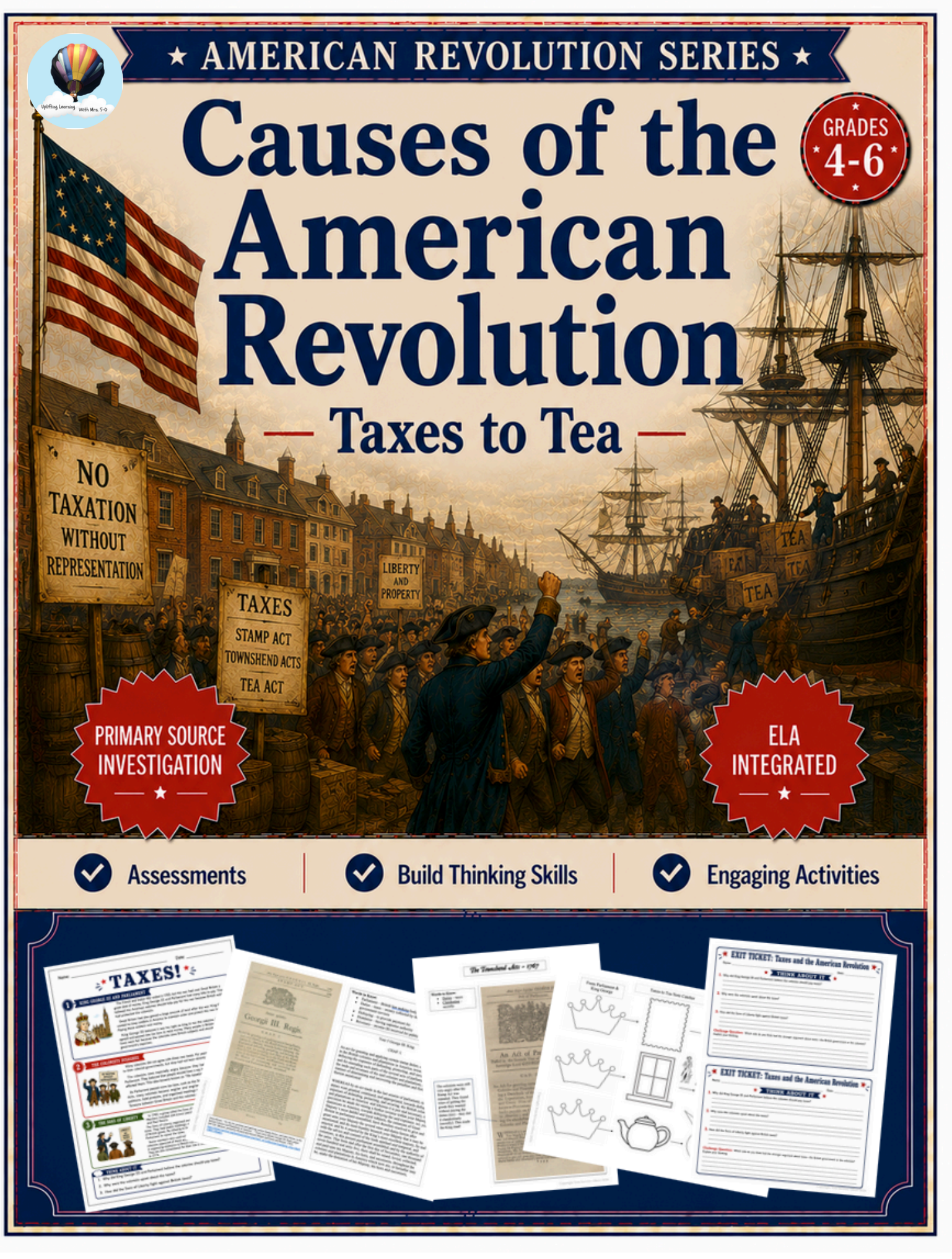




This is a multi-day lesson, and pacing will vary with how much time you have for social studies.

- Taxes to Tea Note Catcher and Key
- Townshend and Tea Act secondary source text for students
- The Townshend Acts of 1767 student page

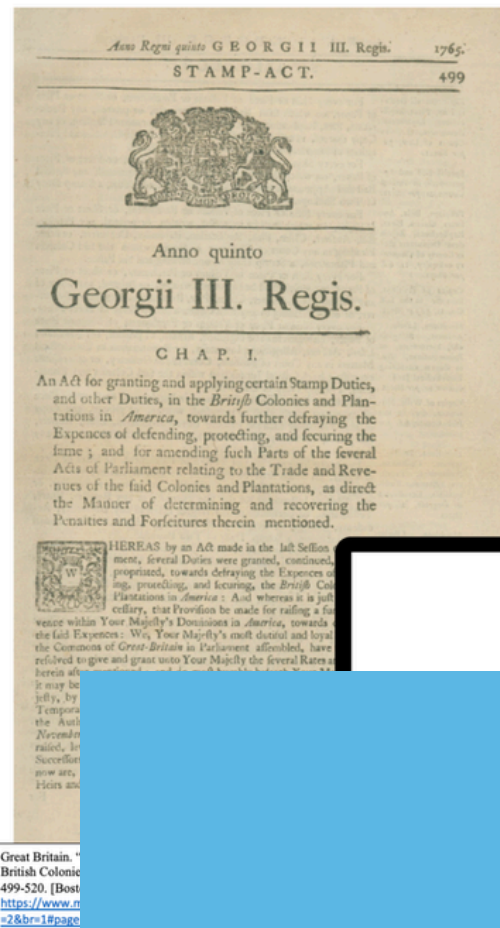
shares your thoughts and wants

How the class felt about being (1), but work to steer the to pay tax on things needed to son later in the day. My class is

This looks like an 'f,' but it is an 's'

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**Words to Know:**

- Parliament – British law making body
- Duties – taxes – money collected by the government to be used for government services
- Defraying – to provide payment for
- Dominion – having supreme authority
- Revenues – income (\$) received for public use

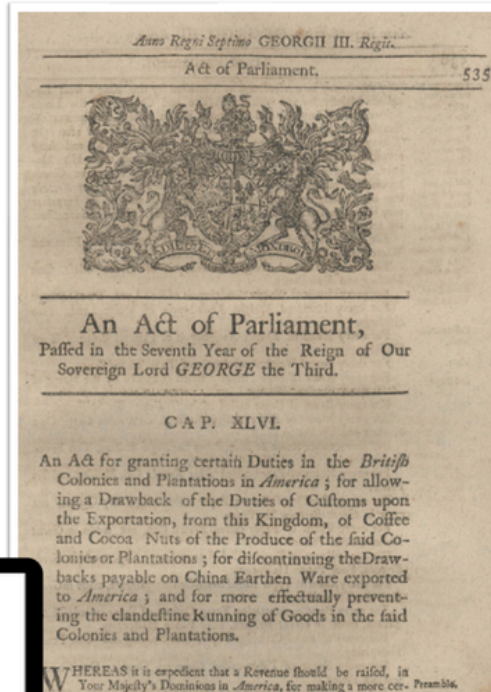
Year 5 George III. King.

CHAP. I.

An act for granting and applying certain stamp duties, and other duties, in the British colonies and plantations in America, towards further defraying the expenses of defending, protecting, and securing the same; and for amending such parts of the several acts of parliament relating to the trade and revenues of the said colonies and plantations, as direct the manner of determining and recovering the penalties and forfeitures therein mentioned.

WHEREAS by an act made in the last session of parliament, several duties were granted continued and appropriated towards defraying the

The Townshend Acts - 1767



Words to Know:

- Duties – taxes
- Clandestine – secretly

The colonists were still very angry after the Stamp Act was repealed. They found ways of getting the goods they wanted without paying the

The Townshend Acts - 1767



“For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or
Parchment or Piece of paper on which will be ...
written, or printed any Declaration, Plea,
Replication...”

"For every skin..." from page 500-504 all the uses of skin, paper, vellum, etc. that are being taxed are listed and the amount of the tax is given. Also listed are newspapers and MANY types of legal documents.

“For every Pack of such cards, the sum
of One Shilling.
And for every Pair of such Dice, the
Sum of Ten Shillings.”

KEY

P H I L A D E L P H I A, D E C E M B E R 19.
From St. Christophers we have received the News-
papers without Stamps, as usual; and we have the
Pleasure of informing our Readers, that the patriotic
Spirit increases among these free People; that there is
hardly a Man among them, from the highest to the
lowest, who does not openly show his hearty Abhorrence
of the Stamp Law; and that, on the Fifth of Novem-

What was the “Grand Entertainment” about?

A "Grand Entertainment" means something happened that the people thought was fun to watch. Effigies made to represent the tax collectors were made, hung up and burnt.

Primary Source Analysis - Keys Included

Highlight the name of the person being shamed.
What is this man doing that has upset the author?

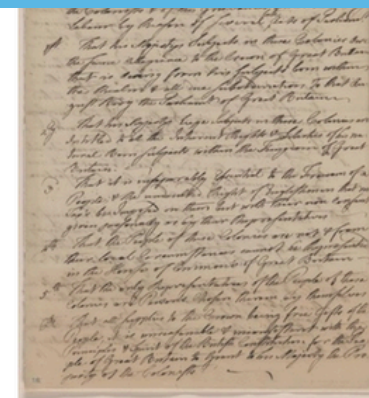


tain inviolate the Resolutions they have entered
into,---beseeking the Public in general to believe
me, Their ready devoted, and most
Obedient Humble Servant,
ALEXANDER ROBERTSON.

I Also declare, That the Goods were returned back to Philadelphia by the Stage last Monday, and that a Certificate of the same shall be produced to the Publick.

The last four Lines } *Elias Desbrosses.*
sworn to before me,

What is Alexander Roberston doing in this ad?
Why?



The Stamp Act Congress met to plan a protest and response to the Stamp Act. They wrote this, "The Declaration of Rights and Grievances" to send to King George. In it they let the King know that they are still loyal to him, but they do not believe that he has the right to tax them without representation.

NO TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION!
This became a common phrase used in the colonies to express how people felt. They believed the king had no right to tax them if they did not have representatives in the British Parliament.

Due to all the protests, King George did repeal (take back) the Stamp Act, but on the same day the British Parliament passed an Act (law) stating that they did have

They wanted to scare the

In your own words, explain why the colonists were upset about the Stamp Act.

Name: _____ Date: _____

TAXES!

1 KING GEORGE III AND PARLIAMENT



The French and Indian War was a great deal of money. King George III believed the Americans had protected the colonies.

Great Britain had wanted to keep soldiers in the colonies. Paying these soldiers was expensive.

King George III believed the taxes were fair because they covered the government's expenses.

2 THE COLONISTS DISAGREE



Many colonists did not agree with the taxes to their colonial government.

The colonists were angry about the taxes. They believed that they should have a say in the decisions that affected them. This is called representation.

As Parliament passed the Townshend Acts, many colonists became even more angry.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: Read about the acts, or laws, below. Underline information about what was taxed in red. Underline information about the colonists' reactions in blue.



The Townshend Act

The Townshend Acts were a group of laws passed in 1767. These laws said that the colonies had to pay taxes on things like glass, paper, paint, and tea. These were items people used every day—glass for windows, paper for writing, paint for homes, and tea for drinking.

Because these were everyday items, the colonists would almost always need to buy them. That meant they would have to pay the tax often, and it made everyday goods more expensive.

The Tea Act



The Tea Act was passed in 1773. Britain wanted to help the British East India Company, which had too much tea and was losing money. The law said this company could sell tea directly to the colonies without going through merchants. This made the tea cheaper than before, but the tax on tea stayed in place.

The colonists saw this as a trick. They thought Britain was trying to make them

Name: _____ Date: _____

Taxes to Tea

angry about all those taxes?



Name: _____ Date: _____

Taxes!

How did you feel about being taxed today? Circle an emoji below.



Explain your feelings.

★ EXIT TICKET: Taxes and the American Revolution ★

Name: _____ Date: _____

★ THINK ABOUT IT ★

1. Why did King George III and Parliament believe the colonies should pay taxes?

2. Why were the colonists upset about the taxes?

Informational Texts Exit Ticket Assessments

THINK ABOUT IT

1. Why did King George III and Parliament believe the colonies should pay taxes?
2. Why were the colonists upset about the taxes?
3. How did the Sons of Liberty fight against British control?

clothes instead of buying British cloth. People also wrote letters and gave speeches against the acts. Some groups, like the Sons of Liberty, organized protests.

The protests worked! In 1770, Britain decided to repeal most of the Townshend Acts. This means they took away the taxes on glass, paper, and paint. But they kept the tax on tea. Britain wanted to show that it still had the power to tax the colonies. This tea tax would lead to even bigger problems later.



Sandy Hook, New Jersey. In April 1774, a ship called the *Nancy* was trying to reach New York City, but protests there were so strong that it was not allowed to dock. Instead, the *Nancy* had to dock at Sandy Hook. Local patriots forced the captain to return the tea to England. Soon after, another ship, the *London*, was found to have 18 hidden chests of tea. These chests were dumped into the water, and the empty boxes were later burned in bonfires in New York City streets. These protests showed that colonists everywhere were united against British control.

The Tea Act was never repealed.

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Explain your feelings.

★ EXIT TICKET: Taxes and the American Revolution ★

Name: _____ Date: _____

★ THINK ABOUT IT ★

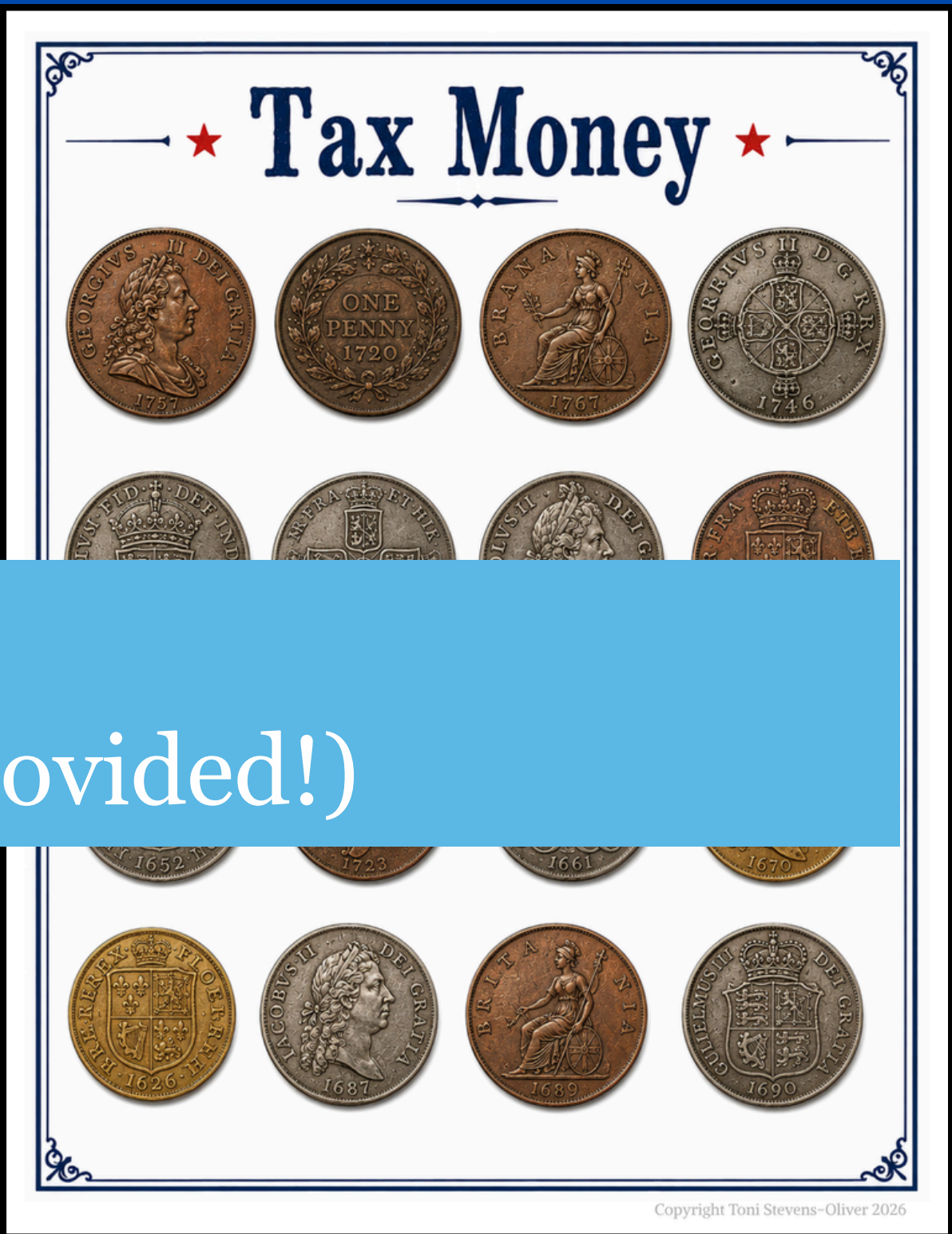
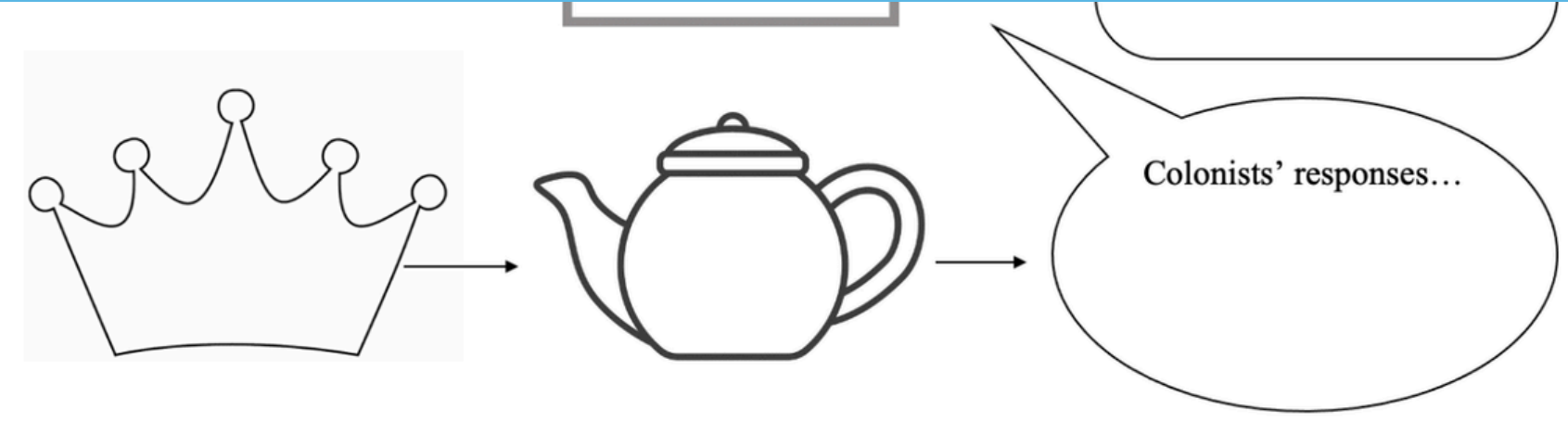
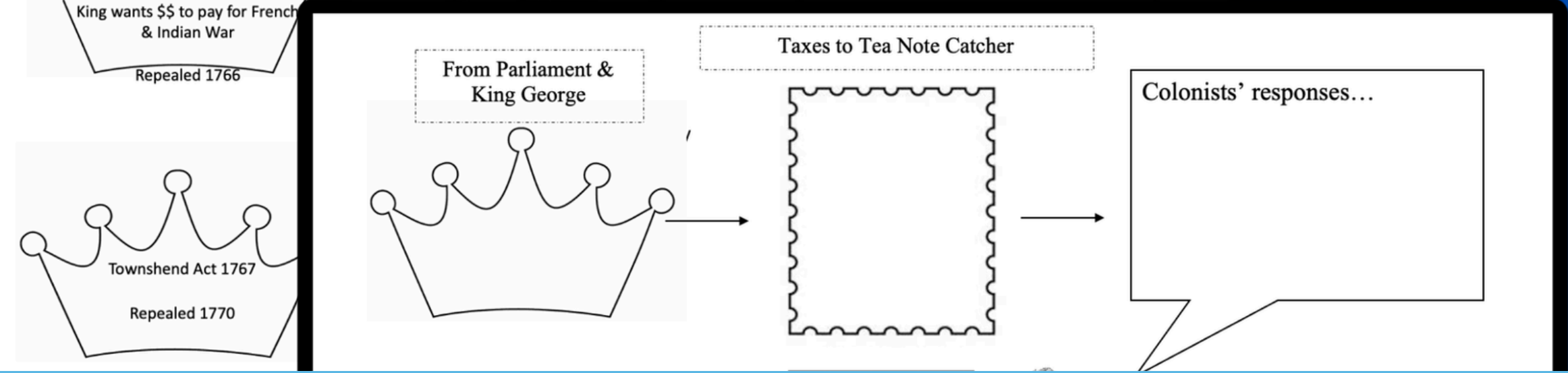
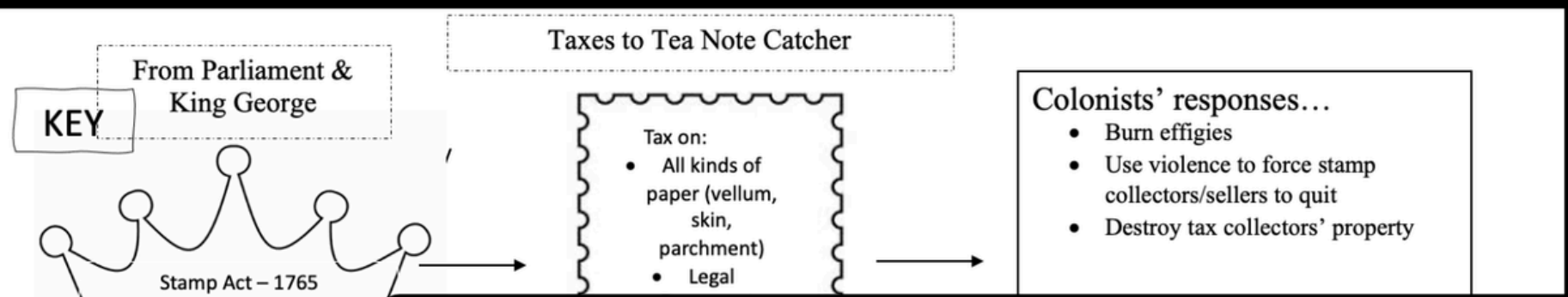
1. Why did King George III and Parliament believe the colonies should pay taxes?

2. Why were the colonists upset about the taxes?

3. How did the Sons of Liberty fight against British taxes?

Challenge Question: Which side do you think had the stronger argument about taxes—the British government or the colonists? Explain your thinking.

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Not Catchers
Tax Simulations (Tax money provided!)