

America: Exploration To Revolution

Major Events From Exploration To The Revolutionary War Timeline

Major Events for the Timeline (16): Provide students with the following SOL events and other information. You can cut and paste them onto a document, enlarge them, print them, and then cut them up to distribute. You can also write them on note cards or other paper.

Founding of Jamestown	The first permanent English settlement in North America was Jamestown. It was an economic venture by the Virginia Company.
French & Indian War	In the American colonies, Great Britain's desire to remain a world power resulted in a conflict with the French known as the French and Indian War.
Proclamation of 1763	This Proclamation followed the French and Indian War and restricted the western movement of settlers.
Stamp Act	Great Britain imposed taxes, such as the Stamp Act, to raise necessary revenue to pay the cost of the French and Indian War. It was a tax on legal papers and newspapers.
Boston Massacre	Colonists in Boston were shot after taunting British soldiers.
Boston Tea Party	Samuel Adams and Paul Revere led patriots in throwing tea into Boston Harbor to protest tea taxes.
First Continental Congress	Delegates from all colonies except Georgia met to discuss problems with Great Britain and to promote independence.
Battles at Lexington and Concord	These were the first armed conflicts of the Revolutionary War.
Battle of Bunker Hill	This was the first major battle of the war.
Approval of the Declaration of Independence	The colonies declared independence from Great Britain (July 4, 1776).
Articles of Confederation	The Articles of Confederation was a constitution written during the American Revolution to establish the powers of the new national government.
Battle of Saratoga	This American victory was the turning point in the war.
Surrender at Yorktown	This was the colonial victory over forces of Lord Cornwallis that marked the end of the Revolutionary War.
Signing of the Treaty of Paris	Great Britain recognized American independence in this treaty.
John Marshall	John Marshall was born Sept. 24, 1755.
John Marshall	John Marshall joins the Culpeper Minutemen 1775.
John Marshall	Lieutenant John Marshall serves under George Washington at Valley Forge 1777-78.