

3 From the Seven Years' War to independence – Part 1

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Recall

- You know a war costs money that has to come from somewhere.
- You know a threat removed makes protection less valuable.
- You have seen a demand refused and then made larger.

New ideas

Read these first. Each idea has a short worked example. Then do the Practice below.

■ 1 Victory into crisis

Britain expanded its territory by defeating the French, **but at tremendous expense**, setting the stage for efforts to raise revenue and consolidate control. The victory removed the threat that made protection valuable and left the debt that made taxation necessary.

Worked example. Both halves of the crisis come from the same victory.

■ 2 Grounds of resistance

Colonial leaders based their calls for resistance on **the rights of British subjects**, the rights of the individual, local traditions of self-rule, and Enlightenment ideas. The first is a claim under British law.

Worked example. Asking Britain to keep its own rules is a different claim from appealing to a universal principle.

■ 3 Why the Patriots won

Despite loyalist opposition and Britain's apparently overwhelming advantages, the Patriot cause succeeded through militias and the Continental Army, Washington's leadership, ideological commitment and **assistance from European allies**.

Worked example. Five reasons are given because the outcome was not the expected one.

Watch out: "Despite" marks the outcome as requiring explanation. That is why the CED gives five reasons rather than one, and why a single-cause answer is thin.

Practice

2.1 State the double outcome of the Seven Years' War for Britain. [2]

2.2 Explain how the victory produced a crisis. [2]

2.3 Name the four grounds of colonial resistance. [2]

2.4 Name three of the reasons the Patriots succeeded. [3]

2.5 Explain what 'despite' signals. [1]
