

AP United States History
Unit 3– The American Revolution
Topic: Contextualization

The common term thirteen original colonies is misleading. Britain ruled thirty-two colonies in North America by 1775, including Canada, the Floridas, and various Caribbean islands. But only thirteen of them unfurled the standard of rebellion. A few of the non-rebels, such as Canada and Jamaica, were larger, wealthier, or more populous than some of the revolting thirteen. Why, then, did some British colonies eventually strike for their independence, while others did not? Part of the answer is to be found in the distinctive social, economic, and political structures of the thirteen Atlantic seaboard colonies– and in the halting, gradual appearance of a recognizable *American* way of life. Dr. David M. Kennedy– *The American Pageant*, 2019.

Analyze to the extent that there were distinctive social, economic, and political structures that created the conditions that would lead to the American Revolution. (Causation)

Context:

Thesis:

What is your argument?
(What were the conditions?)

Causation:

What were the causes?

Social Conditions–

Economic Conditions–

Political Conditions–

Social Conditions (Evidence)

Economic Conditions (Evidence)

Political Conditions (Evidence)

Predict: How will the French and Indian War which begins our next unit of study bring each of these conditions to the surface and become the spark which leads to the American Revolution?