***\*CHAPTER 4 VOCABULARY\****

**Stamp Act –** 1765 act by Parliament that placed a tax on all printed materials

**Sons of Liberty –** Patriot associations that protested against British taxes

**nonimportation agreements –** colonial boycotts of British goods following the Stamp Act

**Boston Massacre –** the 1770 shooting of five Boston citizens by British soldiers

**committee of correspondence –** provided leadership and cooperation between colonies

**Boston Tea Party –** 1773 Patriot protest against British tax on tea; Patriots dumped British tea into Boston Harbor

**Intolerable Acts –** colonial label for the Coercive Acts punishing Boston after the Boston Tea Party

**First Continental Congress –** 1774 meeting of colonial delegates to protest the Intolerable Acts

**George Washington-** General of the Continental Army during the American Revolution

**Thomas Jefferson-** Author of the Declaration of Independence

**militia –** a civilian group that trains as soldiers to serve in emergencies

**Loyalists –** colonists who remained loyal to Britain during the Revolution

**Second Continental Congress –** colonial delegates who met in Philadelphia in May 1775 to organize a bigger fight against the British

**Continental Army –** volunteers who supported the Patriot siege of Boston and were put under control of Congress

**Declaration of Independence –** 1776 document that explained the reasons for American independence from Great Britain

**natural rights –**  Enlightenment idea embodied by the Declaration of Independence that all men have rights which governments cannot take away

**mercenary –** soldier for hire

**Battle of Trenton –** surprise victory by General Washington in December 1776

**Battle of Princeton –** 1777 Patriot victory that came on the heels of Trenton

**Valley Forge –** Pennsylvania camp where Washington’s army spent the harsh winter of 1777-1778