

The Road to the Revolution

Document-Based
Questions



Document-Based Questions (DBQs) are a great way to expose students to primary sources as well as to make them think about an event in history and respond to it. This unit can be used in a few ways. I project the full-page images on my board so that we can discuss them, and then the students answer the DBQ in their notebooks. I have also included the DBQs in printable format so that your students can answer on paper. I like to use DBQs to introduce an event or topic, but you can also use it as review. These spark great class discussion, but can easily be used for a grade, too! It is up to you how to make these fit your needs.

~Jivey

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Digital ID: (b&w film copy neg.) cph 3a12149 <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/cph.3a12149>

Benjamin Franklin published this political cartoon in the *Pennsylvania Gazette* in 1754 to persuade colonists to join Great Britain in the fight against the French and Native Americans in the French and Indian War. What do you think the segmented snake symbolizes?

The TIMES are
Dreadful
Distral
Doleful
Dolorous, and
DOLLAR LESS.



Thursday, October 31, 1765.

THE

NUMB.

PENNSYLVANIA JOURNAL AND WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

EXPIRING: In Hopes of a Resurrection to LIVE again.



I AM sorry to be obliged to acquaint my Readers, that as The STAMP Act, is fear'd to be obligatory upon us after the First of November ensuing, (the fatal to men now) the Publisher of this Paper unable to

bear the Burthen, has thought it expedient to stop awhile, in order to deliberate, whether any Methods can be found to elude the Chains forged for us, and escape the insupportable Slavery, which it is hoped, from the last Representations now made against that Act, may be effected. Mean while, I must earnestly Request every Individual

of my Subscribers many of who have been long behind Hand, that they immediately Discharge their respective arrears that I may be able, not only to support myself during the Interval, but be better prepared to proceed again with this Paper, whenever an opening for that Purpose appears, which I hope will be soon. WILLIAM BRADFORD

After the French and Indian War, Great Britain imposed a tax on the British colonies to pay off debt from the war. This tax, called the Stamp Act, required colonists to pay for every printed paper they used. The stamp seen on this newspaper was not the official stamp. What do you think is the meaning of the skull and crossbones stamp on this newspaper?

The BLOODY MASSACRE perpetrated in King-Street, on the 5th of March, 1770, by the Soldiers of the 29th Regt.



Engraved, Printed & Sold by Paul Revere, 1770

Unhappy Boston! see the Seas deplore, Thy howling Walks beset with quibbling Gore, While faithless P—n and his savage bands, With nervous Rancour stretch their bloody hands, Like fire-barbarians grinning o'er their Prey, Approve the Carnage, and enjoy the Day.	If Padduc drops from Rage from Anger's wing, If speechless Sorrows rob his Tongue, Or if a warring World can't ought appeal, The plaintive Ghosts of Victims sit at thele- The Patriot's copious Tears for endless shed, A glorious Tribute which embalms the Dead	But know, less summons to that awful Goul, When Justice steps the Mind her of his Soul, Should vocal C— to the standard of the Land, Search the relenting Victim from her Hand, Even Execution on this Plate infer'd, I shall reach a JUDGER who never can be brib'd.
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*The unhappy sufferers were M^r. SAM^l. GRAY SAM^l. MAVERICK, J^o. M^r. MALDWIN, CRIPUS ATTUCKS & EST^o. CARE
Killed. Six wounded some of them (CHRISTOPHER & JOHN CLARK) Mortally.
Published in 1770 by Paul Revere*

British troops arrived in Boston after the Townshend Acts were passed to help keep order. This enraged Bostonians. On March 5, 1770, colonists taunted the troops, throwing snow and rocks at them, spitting at them, and yelling at them. The soldiers responded by shooting into the crowd. Three men instantly died and two died later. Paul Revere created an engraving of the event, calling it The Bloody Massacre in King Street.

The definition of massacre is: a brutal killing of a large number of helpless, unresisting people.

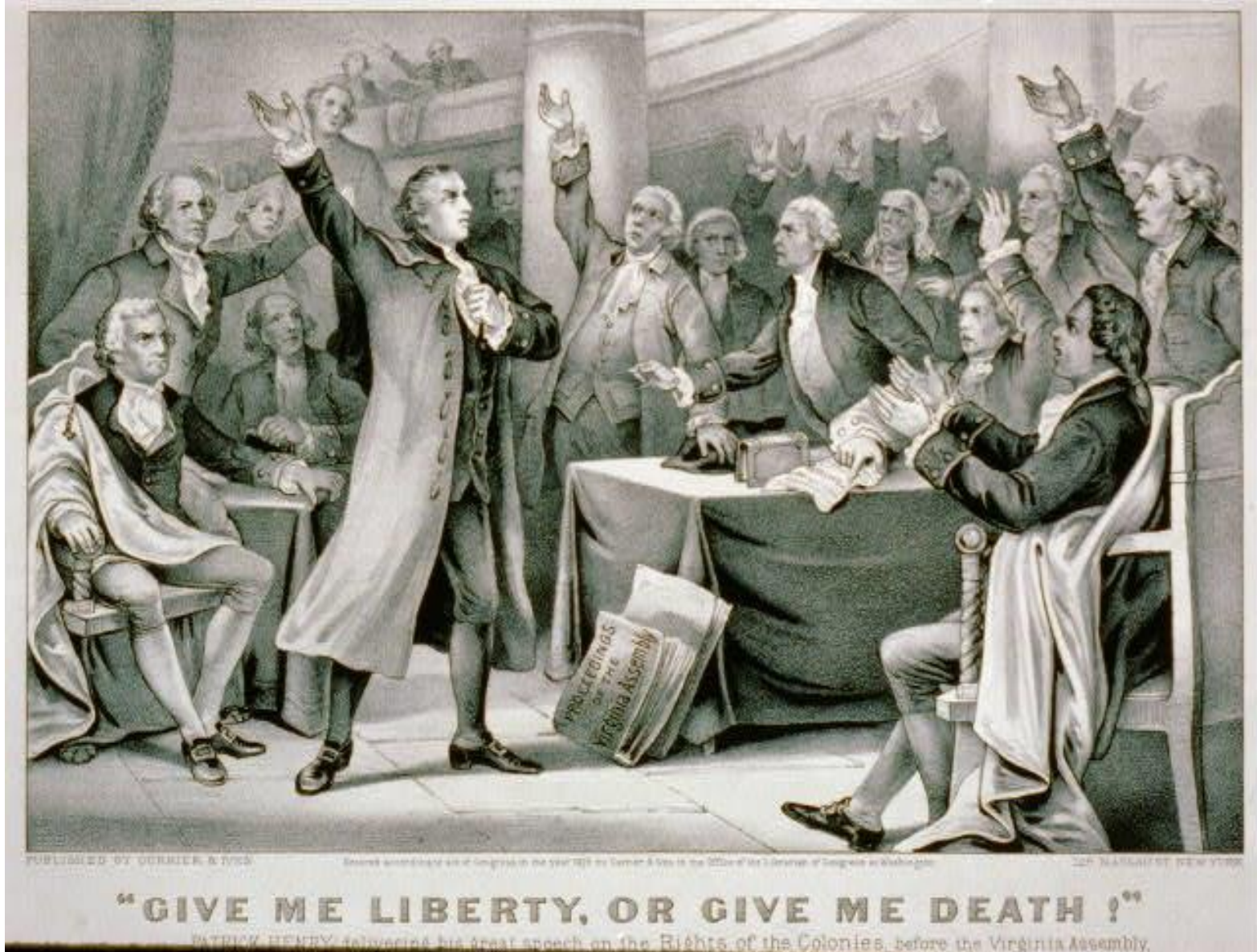
Was this truly a massacre? If not, why do you think Revere titled the engraving using the word, massacre?



THE DESTRUCTION OF TEA AT BOSTON HARBOR.

Digital ID: (digital file from original item) ds 03379 <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/ds.03379>

The Boston Tea Party was a nonviolent protest in response to the Tea Act. The Sons of Liberty disguised themselves as Indians and threw chests of tea into the Boston Harbor, ruining the tea. How do you think the British government reacted to this?



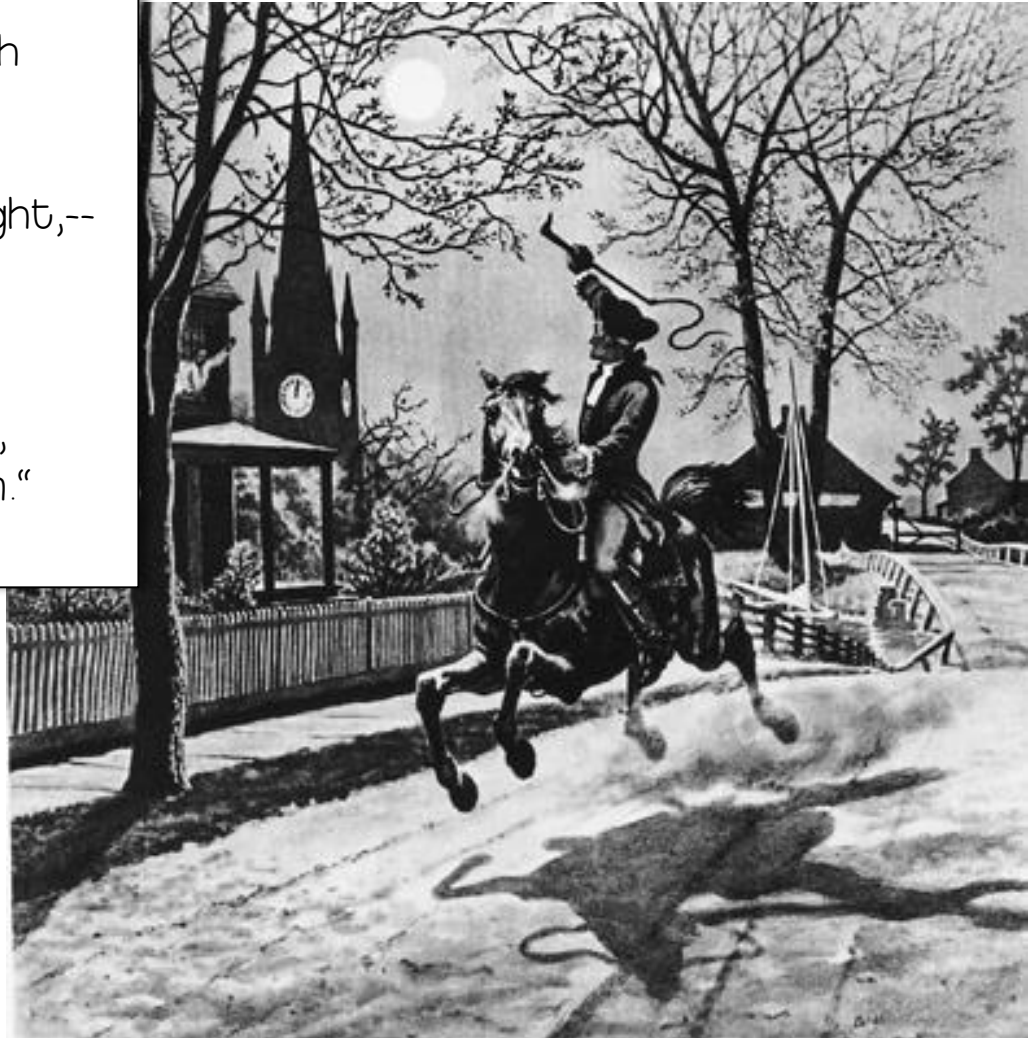
Digital ID: (color film copy slide) cph 3b50326 <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.png/cph.3b50326>

Patrick Henry helped to convince the Virginia House of Burgesses to stand up to the British government with his famous words, "give me liberty, or give me death!" What do you think he meant by this? Explain in your own words.

Listen my children and you shall hear
Of the midnight ride of Paul Revere,
On the eighteenth of April, in Seventy-five;
Hardly a man is now alive
Who remembers that famous day and year.

He said to his friend, "If the British march
By land or sea from the town to-night,
Hang a lantern aloft in the belfry arch
Of the North Church tower as a signal light,--
One if by land, and two if by sea;
And I on the opposite shore will be,
Ready to ride and spread the alarm
Through every Middlesex village and farm,
For the country folk to be up and to arm."
~Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

Explain Paul Revere's Midnight
Ride in your own words.





Digital ID: (b&w film copy neg.) oph 3a 12 149 <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc/pnp/oph.3a.12.149>

Benjamin Franklin published this political cartoon in the *Pennsylvania Gazette* in 1754 to persuade colonists to join Great Britain in the fight against the French and Native Americans in the French and Indian War. What do you think the segmented snake symbolizes?

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of my Subscribers many of who have been long behind Hand, that they immediately Discharge their arrears that I may be able, not only to support myself during the Interval, but be better prepared to proceed again with this Paper, whenever an opening for that Purpose appears, which I hope will be soon.
WILLIAM BRADFORD

Digital ID: (digital file from b&w film copy neg) oph 3a22737 <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc/pnp/oph.3a22737>

After the French and Indian War, Great Britain imposed a tax on the British colonies to pay off debt from the war. This tax, called the Stamp Act, required colonists to pay for every printed paper they used. The stamp seen on this newspaper was not the official stamp. What do you think is the meaning of the skull and crossbones stamp on this newspaper?

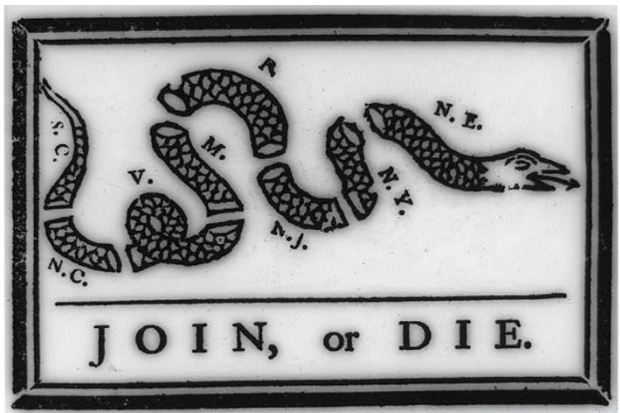


THE DESTRUCTION OF TEA AT BOSTON HARBOR.

Digital ID: (digital file from original item) ds 03379 <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc/pnp/ds.03379>

The Boston Tea Party was a nonviolent protest in response to the Tea Act. The Sons of Liberty disguised themselves as Indians and threw chests of tea into the Boston Harbor, ruining the tea. How do you think the British government reacted to this?

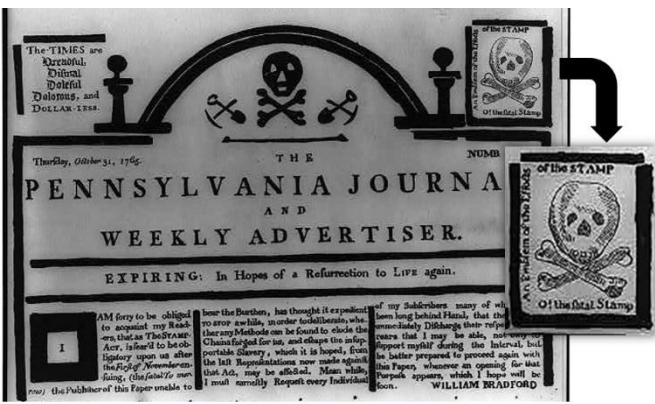
**Some answers will vary based on opinion.



Digital ID: (b&w film copy neg) oah 3a12149 <https://hdl.loc.gov/loc/ppp/oah.3a12149>

Benjamin Franklin published this political cartoon in the *Pennsylvania Gazette* in 1754 to persuade colonists to join Great Britain in the fight against the French and Native Americans in the French and Indian War. What do you think the segmented snake symbolizes?

The segments of the snake represent a colony. A snake separated into parts can't do any harm, and is dead. But a snake that is joined together can do harm. Franklin wanted the colonists to join together instead of being separated.



Digital ID: (digital file from b&w film copy neg) oah 3a12737 <https://hdl.loc.gov/loc/ppp/oah.3a12737>

After the French and Indian War, Great Britain imposed a tax on the British colonies to pay off debt from the war. This tax, called the Stamp Act, required colonists to pay for every printed paper they used. The stamp seen on this newspaper was not the official stamp. What do you think is the meaning of the skull and crossbones stamp on this newspaper?

A skull and crossbones generally indicates that something is harmful or dangerous. The publisher of the newspaper must have thought the Stamp Act was harmful to the colonists' well-being.

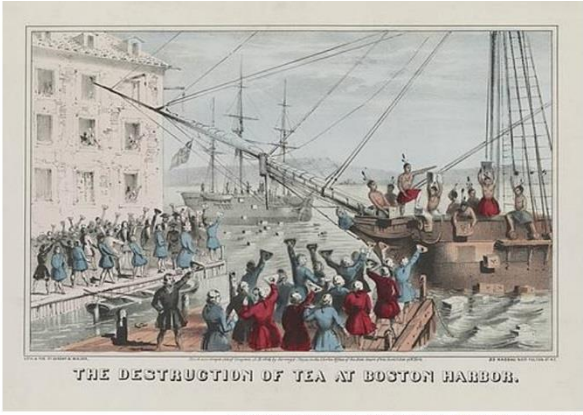


British troops arrived in Boston after the Townshend Acts were passed to help keep order. This enraged Bostonians. On March 5, 1770, colonists taunted the troops, throwing snow and rocks at them, spitting at them, and yelling at them. The soldiers responded by shooting into the crowd. Three men instantly died and two died later. Paul Revere created an engraving of the event, calling it The Bloody Massacre in King Street.
 The definition of massacre is a brutal killing of a large number of helpless, unresisting people.
 Was this truly a massacre? If not, why do you think Revere titled the engraving using the word, massacre?

This was not truly a massacre, but Revere called it this to make the colonists feel hatred toward the British and join in the fight against the taxes and British control.

Digital ID: (digital file from original) ppsccca 01857 <https://hdl.loc.gov/loc/ppp/ppsccca.01857>

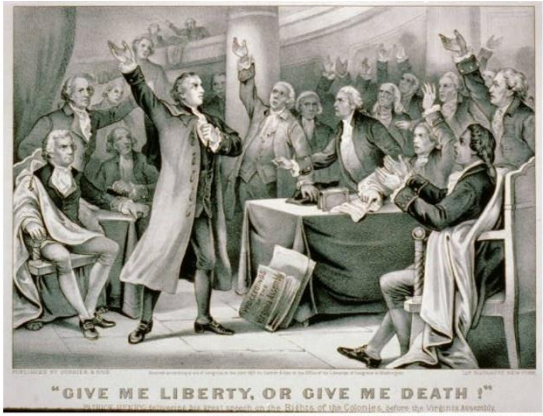
**Some answers will vary based on opinion.



Digital ID: (digital file from original item) ds 03378 <https://hdl.loc.gov/loc/pnp/06.03378>

The Boston Tea Party was a nonviolent protest in response to the Tea Act. The Sons of Liberty disguised themselves as Indians and threw chests of tea into the Boston Harbor, ruining the tea. How do you think the British government reacted to this?

The British government was very angry, and actually imposed the Coercive Acts, also known as the Intolerable Acts. If using this as a preview- accept answers about angry British government and possibly imposing more taxes.



Digital ID: (color film copy slide) aph 3650326 <https://hdl.loc.gov/loc/pnp/aph.3650326>

Patrick Henry helped to convince the Virginia House of Burgesses to stand up to the British government with his famous words, "give me liberty, or give me death!" What do you think he meant by this? Explain in your own words.

Patrick Henry would rather die than live under British rule. He wants freedom, and he is willing to die trying to get it.

Listen my children and you shall hear
 Of the midnight ride of Paul Revere,
 On the eighteenth of April, in Seventy-Five,
 Hardly a man is now alive
 Who remembers that famous day and year.

He said to his friend, "If the British march
 By land or sea from the town to-night,
 Hang a lantern aloft in the belfry arch
 Of the North Church tower as a signal light,—
 One if by land, and two if by sea,
 And I on the opposite shore will be,
 Ready to ride and spread the alarm
 Through every Middlesex village and farm,
 For the country folk to be up and to arm!"
 ~Henry Wadsworth Longfellow



(National Archives Identifier) 535721

Explain Paul Revere's Midnight Ride in your own words.

On April 18, 1775, Paul Revere wanted to warn the colonists of how the British would be arriving in a secret attack. His friend would hang one lantern in the North Church tower if they came by land, two if they came by sea, then Revere would ride through the towns and wake up the people so they'd be ready to fight.



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