

# WORDS TO KNOW

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**BOYCOTT**

**OPPOSED**

**PARLIAMENT**

**OUTRAGED**

**TAUNTING**

**INCIDENT**

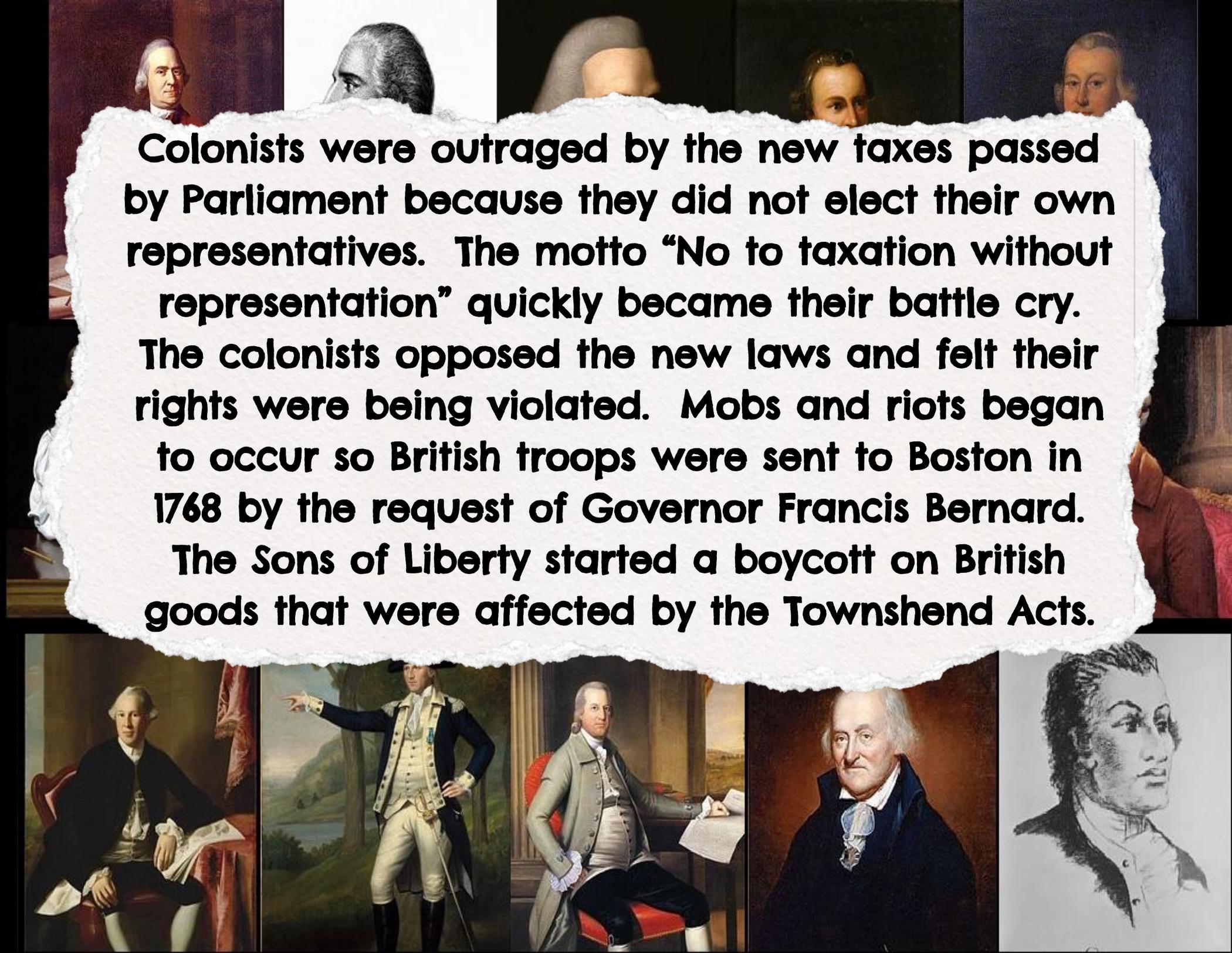
**The Stamp Act was passed by British Parliament 1765.**

**This Act required colonists to pay tax on printed materials. In 1765, a secret society called the Sons of Liberty was formed to protest the Stamp Act with Paul Revere as one the founding members. Prior to the Boston Massacre, new British laws also required colonists to pay taxes on tea, paint, glass, lead and paper. These taxes were known as the Townshend Acts.**

**The Stamp Act was passed by French Parliament 1765.**

**TRUE**

**FALSE**



**Colonists were outraged by the new taxes passed by Parliament because they did not elect their own representatives. The motto “No taxation without representation” quickly became their battle cry. The colonists opposed the new laws and felt their rights were being violated. Mobs and riots began to occur so British troops were sent to Boston in 1768 by the request of Governor Francis Bernard. The Sons of Liberty started a boycott on British goods that were affected by the Townshend Acts.**



**Who started a boycott on British goods that were affected by the Townshend Acts?**

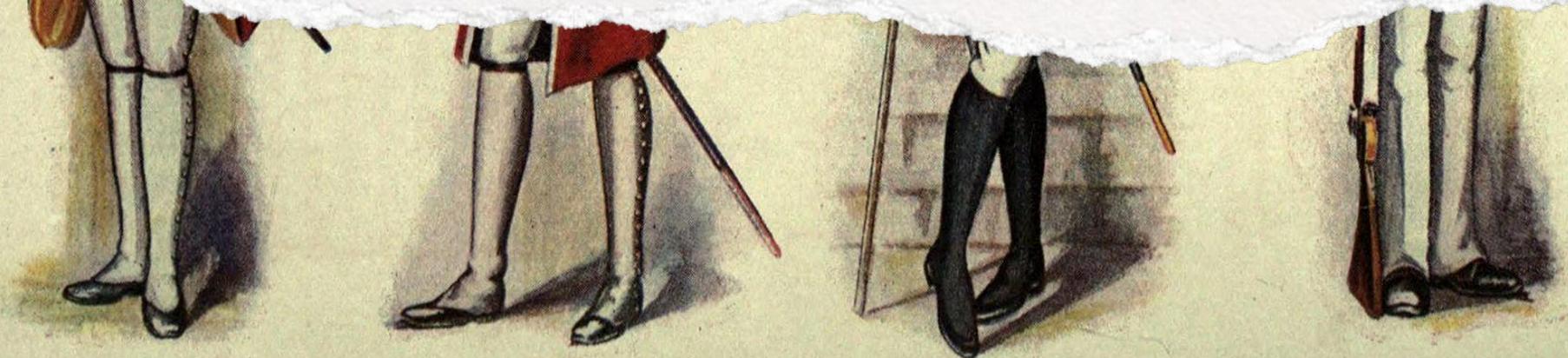
**A. Sons of Justice**

**B. Sons of Liberty**

**C. Sons of Freedom**

Days before the massacre, British officers ordered the removal of all colonists staying at the Boston Manufactory House. This was a place for colonists who were poor, ill or homeless to stay safe. The British ordered the safe house to be evacuated so that British soldiers could stay there.

The day before the Boston Massacre, a few Boston residents had an encounter with British soldiers in the Fort Hill district. Matthew Kilroy argued with Samuel Gray.



Private, 1750.

Officer, 1780.

Sergeant, 1807.

Private, 1835.

**The British ordered the safe house to be evacuated so that British soldiers could stay there.**

**TRUE**

**FALSE**