

**FIRST BELL -2**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE -I**

# **CHAPTER -1 CLASS-1**

Chapter

**01**



**REVOLUTIONS THAT INFLUENCED THE WORLD**



**Freedom alone is nectar divine;  
Freedom is life itself;  
To a Self – Respecting people  
Slavery is more terrible than death.**

**What are the major factor that stimulated earlier revolutions in the world?**

**-Renaissance.**

**Features of Renaissance?**

**-Humanism,**

**-Scientific temper,**

**-Rational thinking,**

**-Critical thinking.**

**These novel ideas of Renaissance motivated people to question irrational beliefs and traditions.**

# Factors that causes the birth of 'Enlightenment'?

**-The progress in the field of science gave birth to  
'Enlightenment' in the eighteenth century.**

**What are the ideas propagated by the  
thinkers of Enlightenment?**

- Freedom,**
- Democracy,**
- Equality,**
- Nationalism**





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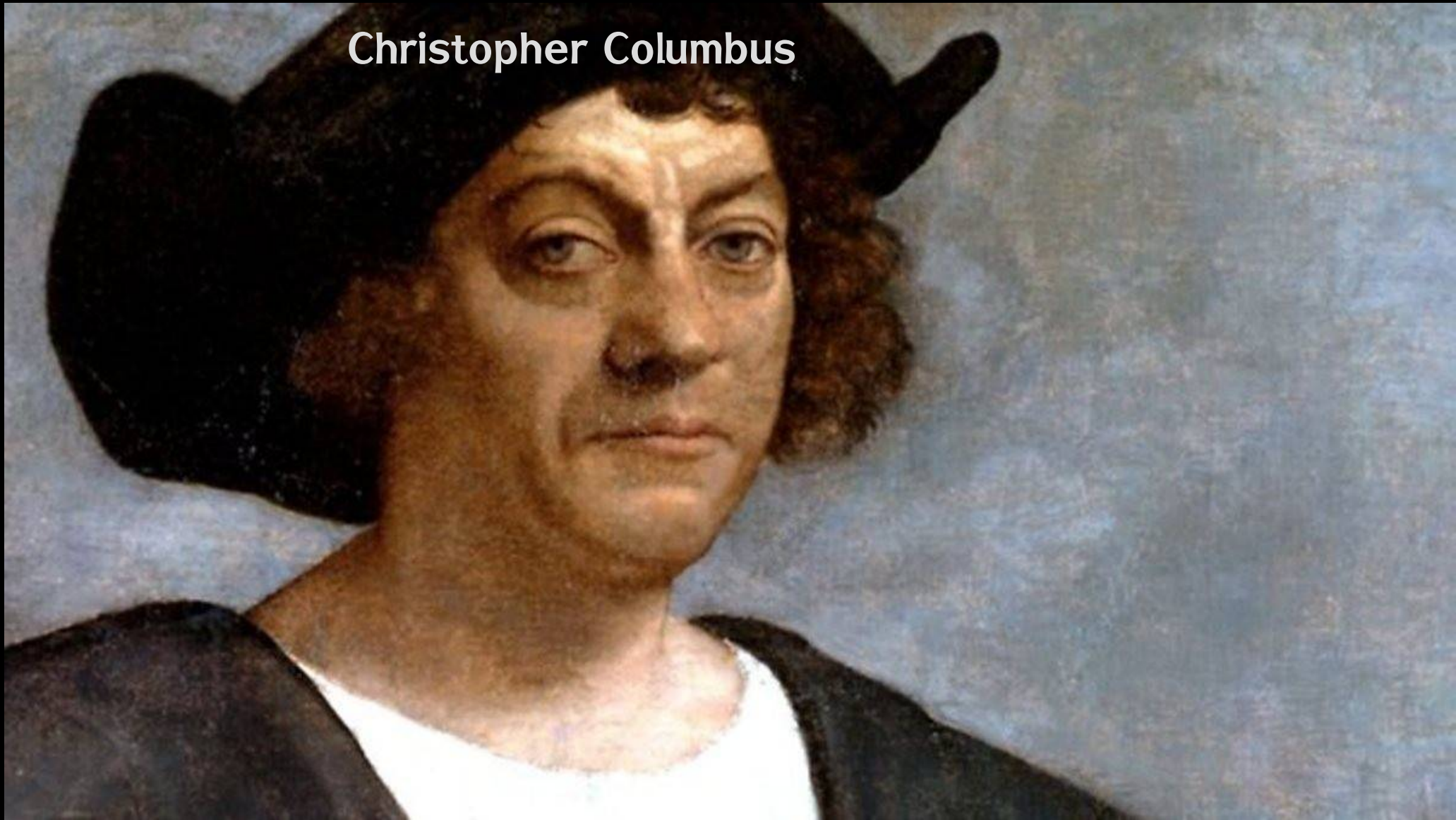
# The American War of Independence

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Christopher Columbus



**PLAY**

## Migration to America



Christopher Columbus, a sailor of the Spanish Government, reached North America in 1492. He called the indigenous people as 'Indians'. He thought that the place he reached was India. Later, they were known as the 'Red Indians'. The earlier colonies in America were established by a group of people, who exiled to America from the religious persecution of the King of England in the seventeenth century on a ship called 'Mayflower'. They were known as the 'Pilgrim Fathers'. With the increase in European migration, the Red Indians were displaced to the interiors. The Europeans seized their land and flock of sheep.





*The thirteen colonies in North America*

# British colonies in the eastern coast of North America.

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE

2. NEW YORK

3. MASSACHUSETTS

4. RODE ISLAND

5. CONNECTICUT

6. PENNSYLVANIA

7. NEW JERSEY

8. DELAWARE

9. MARYLAND

10. VIRGINIA

11. NORTH CAROLINA

12. SOUTH CAROLINA

13. GEORGIA

# The American War of Independence

-The British treated the American colonies as centers for collecting raw materials for their industry and as market for selling their products.

## Causes of the American War of Independence

- Tax policies of England

- Mercantilist Laws

- Thinkers and their ideologies.



# Tax policies of England

- The British collect tax from 13 American colonies according to their needs.
- But the colonies had no Representation in government.
- "No taxation without representation" this slogan was raised by the people of America as part of a powerful agitation.

## Mercantilist Laws

- Policy implemented by the British merchants with the help of their motherland in the American colonies, is known as Mercantilism

# Main policies in Mercantilist Laws

- The goods to and from the colonies must be carried only in British ships or ships built in the British colonies.
- Products of the colonies like sugar, wool, cotton, tobacco, etc. could only be exported to England.
- British stamp must be affixed on all the legal documents, newspapers, pamphlets, license, etc.
- Colonies must provide food and quarters for the British troops .
- Import tax must be paid for the import of tea, glass, paper, etc.

# Thinkers and their ideologies.

**-James Ottis:- No taxation without Representation.**

**-John Locke:- Everyone has some fundamental rights. No government has the right to suspend them.**

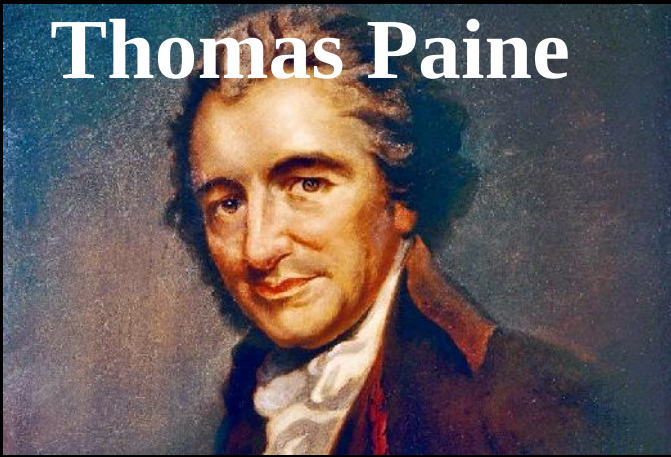
**-Thomas Paine:- There is something absurd, in supposing a continent (North America) be perpetually governed by a foreign power (England).**



# Important incidence of The American War of Independence

- **Boston Tea Party On 16 December 1773. Beginning of the war**
- **The delegates of all the colonies except Georgia met at Philadelphia in 1774 to protest against the policies and rules imposed by England.**
- **It is known as the First Continental Congress.**
- **The colonies submitted a petition to the King of England**
- **They demanded the revocation of the regulations enforced on industry and commerce and not to impose tax without the approval of the people**
- **The Second Continental Congress held at Philadelphia in 1775 elected George Washington as the commander-in-chief of the Continental Army.**

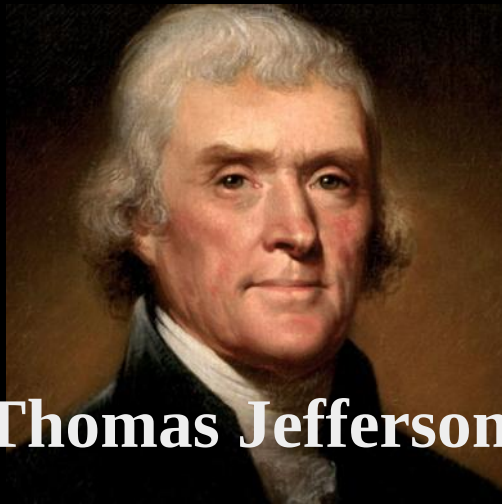
**Thomas Paine**



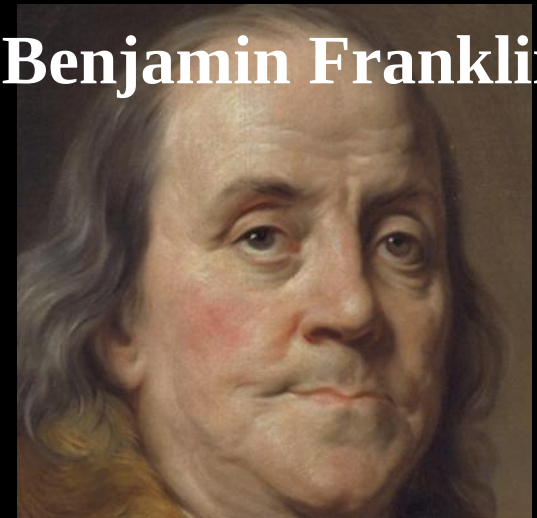
**-Through the pamphlet titled 'Common Sense', Thomas Paine declared that it was wise for the Americans to break the ties with Britain.**

**-The American Continental Congress issued the famous Declaration of Independence on 4 July 1776.**

**Thomas Jefferson**



**Benjamin Franklin**

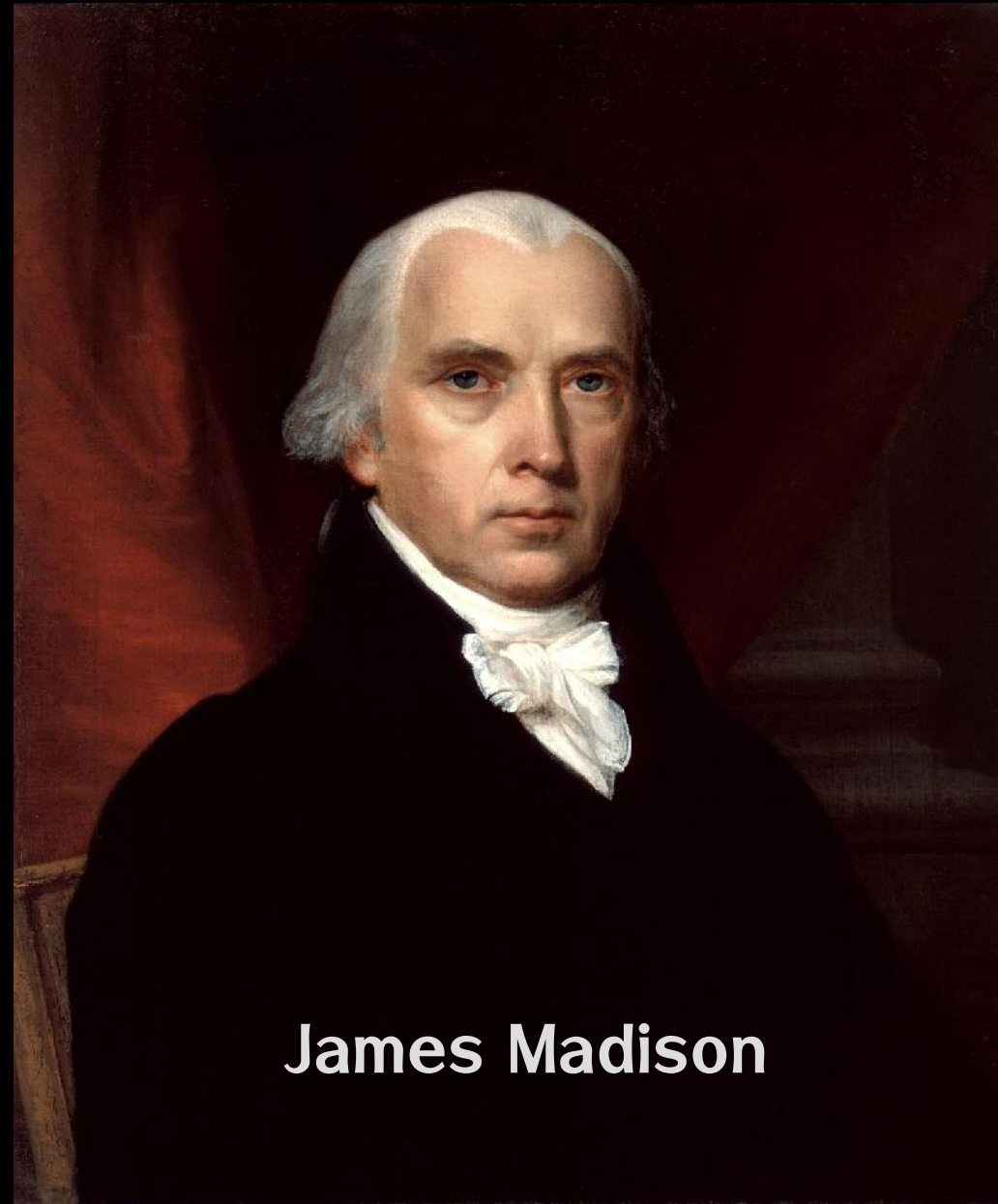


**-The declaration was prepared By Thomas Jefferson, and Benjamin Franklin.**

**-The war between England and the colonies in North America that began with the Declaration of Freedom, ended in 1781.**

**-According to the Treaty of Paris in 1783, England ratified the freedom of thirteen Colonies.**

**-The Constitution Convention held at Philadelphia under the leadership of James Madison, framed the American Constitution.**



**James Madison**



**-George Washington became the first president of the United States of America, formed in accordance with the new constitution.**



**George Washington**

# Regarding human rights and freedom, what all can you find in declaration of American Independence?

**-All are equal.**

**-Everyone has certain rights.**

**-To achieve rights, establish governments with the approval of those who rule**

**-The people have the power to change or abolish the government**

# Flow chart illustrating the various events that led to the formation of the United States of America.

**-Mercantilist Laws.**

**-Ideologies of thinkers.**

**-No taxation without representation.**

**-Boston Tea Party-16 December 1773.**

**-First Continental Congress – 1774.**

**-Petition to the King of England.**

**-The Second Continental Congress 1775.**



**-George Washington - chief of the Continental Army.**

**-Thomas Paine declaration - Americans to break the ties with Britain.**

**-The Third Continental Congress 1776.**

**-Declaration of American Independence on 4 July 1776.**

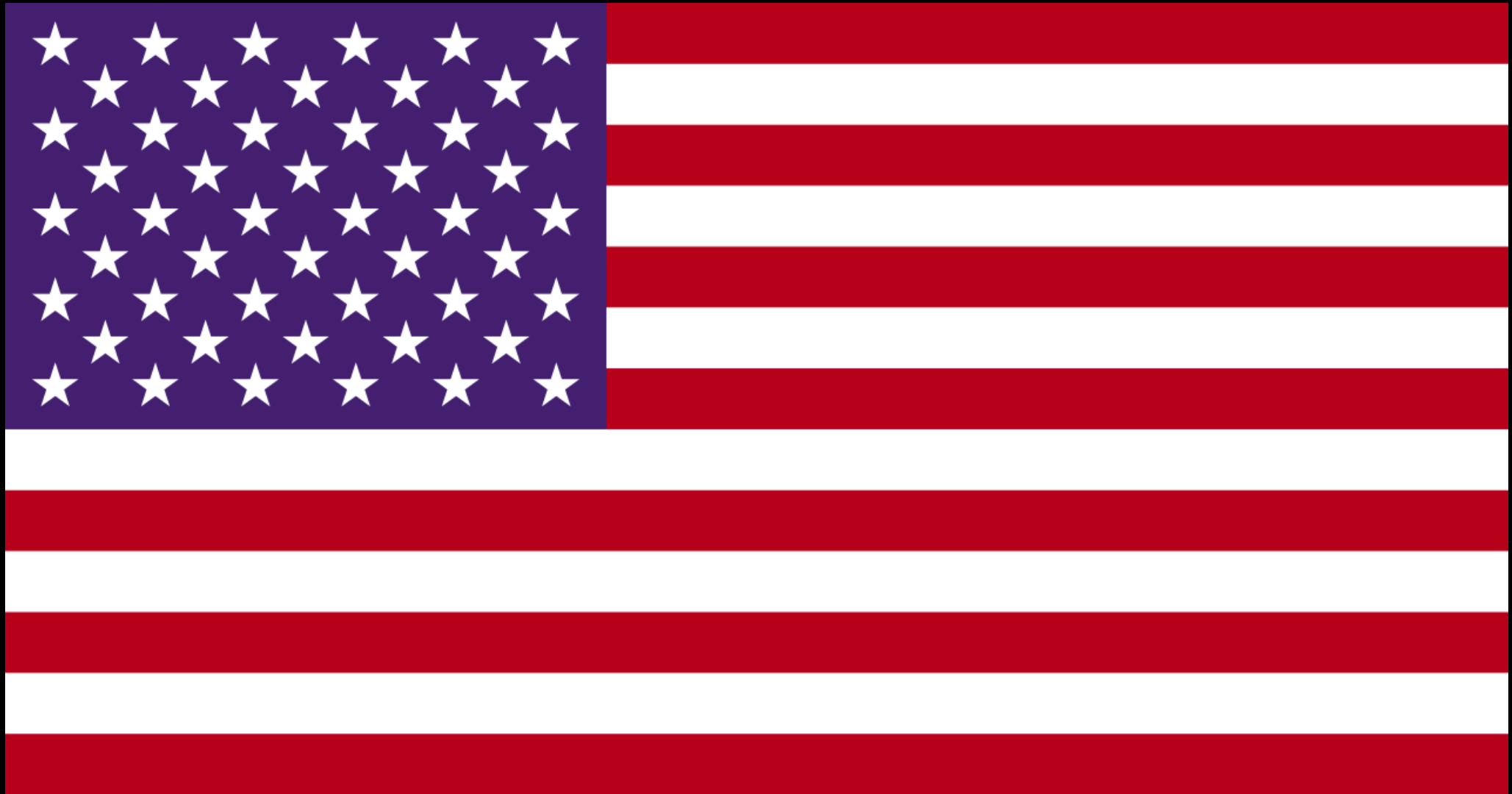
**-England ratified the freedom of thirteen colonies in 1783.**

**-Formation of the American Constitution.**

**-George Washington became the first president of the United States of America**

# The impact of American Independence movement on later world history?

- Gave direction and motivation to the later freedom struggles and revolutions all over the World.
- Put forward the concept of republican form of Government.
- Prepared the first written constitution.
- Contributed to the concept of federal system that ensured freedom and authority of states in the union.



ALL THE BEST

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