

# The Founding of the United States of America

**Timeline Cards** 



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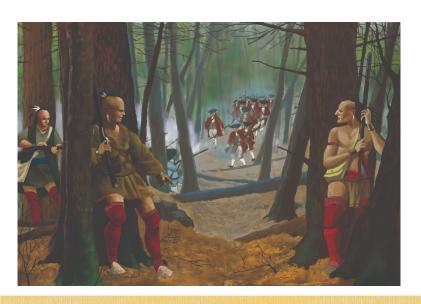
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The British won the French and Indian War in 1763.





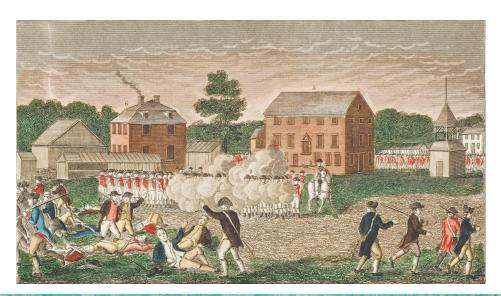
The 1765 Stamp Act made colonists pay a tax on almost every kind of printed paper.





In December 1773, colonists in Boston protested British taxes by dumping chests of tea into Boston Harbor.





Fighting at Lexington and Concord in Massachusetts in April 1775 started the war for independence.





The Second Continental Congress adopted the Declaration of Independence in July 1776.





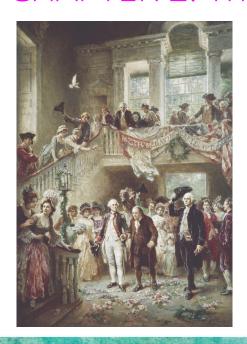
The American Revolution ended when the British surrendered at Yorktown, Virginia, in October 1781.





The Articles of Confederation, written in 1781, was the first plan of U.S. government.





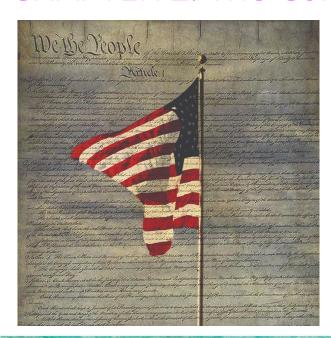
Delegates met in Philadelphia in May 1787 to create a new plan of government for the United States.





By September 1787, the U.S. Constitution was written and ready to be signed.





The U.S. Constitution was ratified, or approved, by the states in 1788.

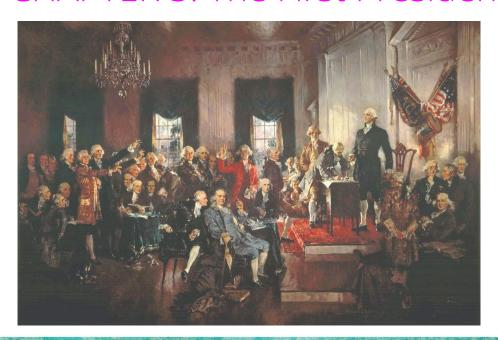


First Amendment: freedom of religion, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and freedom of assembly
Second Amendment: the right of the people to keep and bear arms
Third Amendment: restricts housing soldiers in private homes without the owner's consent.

- Fourth Amendment: protects against unreasonable search and seizure
- Fifth Amendment: protects against self-incrimination, being tried twice for the same crime, and the seizure of property under eminent domain
- Sixth Amendment: the rights to a speedy trial, trial by jury, and the services of a lawyer
- Seventh Amendment: guarantees trial by jury in cases involving a certain dollar amount
- Eighth Amendment: prohibits excessive bail or fines and cruel and unusual punishment for crimes
- Ninth Amendment: declares that the listing of certain rights (in the Bill of Rights) does not mean that other rights are not in effect
- Tenth Amendment: declares that powers not granted to the federal government are reserved for states or individual people

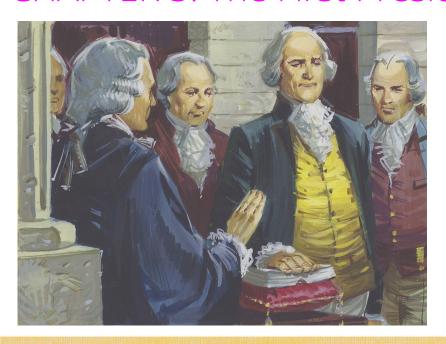
The Bill of Rights was added to the U.S. Constitution in 1791.





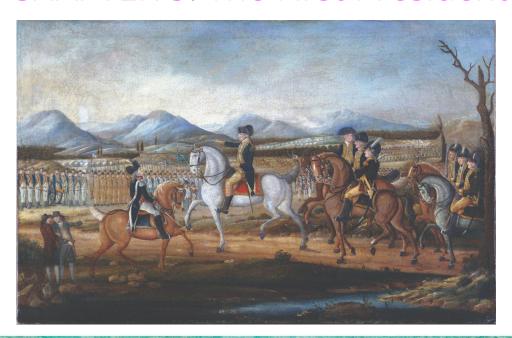
George Washington served as chairman of the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia in 1787.





George Washington became the first president of the United States in 1789.





President Washington helped put an end to the Whiskey Rebellion in 1794.





**George Washington left the presidency in 1797.** 





The Washington Monument was dedicated in 1885 to the first U.S. president.



#### Subject Matter Expert

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