

## **Annotated Scripts**

### **Level 2 History 2006**

#### **AS 90470 Examine individual or group identity in an historical setting, in an essay**

##### **Excellence (GP.I, E2)**

The script comprehensively explains a range of factors that contributed to the formation of the individual identity of 'Sam Adams' in the historical setting of the 'American Revolution'. These include 'high education', 'strong beliefs', along with 'British legislation' and 'shared suffering with other colonists'. The difference between these factors, i.e. personal and contextual factors, constitutes a range. The factors have been explained in several paragraphs that make links between the factors and the identity.

The script comprehensively explains a range of ways that the individual identity was expressed the 'Circular letter 1765', 'Sons of Liberty', the 'Boston Tea Party 1773' and the 'Intercolonial Congress 1774'. Differences between these ways, i.e. texts, organisations and actions, constitute a range in the ways the identity was expressed.

The quality of 'comprehensively' is satisfied by the fulsome, substantiated explanation of the factors and ways and that both constitute a package that broadly scope the identity.

The script comprehensively explains characteristics of 'Sam Adams'. These characteristics include 'nationalism', dynamic political leadership, and advocacy for greater liberty. The characteristics are specifically referred to in a separate paragraph and clearly manifest in the body of the text.

The script satisfies the structural and organisational criterion to excellence standard. Indicators include the provision of an introduction and conclusion that clearly address the components of the question. Furthermore, these are linked to the creation of an 'independent, free nation'. In this way the script is provided with an overall objective and as such a clear sense of argument. The organisation of the information and ideas is such that it proves the argument identified in the introduction. Paragraphs present evidence chronologically and have an internal structure that clearly demonstrates cause and effect. The sum of these factors constitutes an appropriate and effective essay format.

**ESSAY TOPIC:**

What factors contributed to the formation of a distinctive sense of identity that was expressed by a significant individual or group in one of the topics you have studied this year?

What were the characteristics of this identity, and what actions did this significant individual or group take to express their identity?

Plan your essay here:

Selected topic or setting American Revolution	Selected individual <del>or group</del> Sam Adams.
Characteristics of the individual's <del>or group's</del> identity Strong advocate for nationalism. Encouraged boycotts. Wanted more rights within America. (unfair taxes) Dismay.	
Factors that enabled an individual <del>or group</del> to develop a sense of identity High education (Harvard uni) Strong beliefs. Shared suffering with other colonists.	
Actions the individual <del>or group</del> took to show their distinctive sense of identity Circular letter <del>to</del> 1765 'denounced no tax...' 'Sons of Liberty' Stamp Act Congress Oct 1765 Boston Tea Party 1773 Meeting 17 <sup>th</sup> Dec 1773 7000 people showed Intercolonial Congress Sep 1774	

I

Begin your essay here:

Assessor's  
use only

There are many factors that contributed to a distinctive sense of identity expressed by Sam Adams in the American Revolution. These consist of his high education, his strong beliefs and his shared suffering among colonists of the British rule over them. His ~~strong~~ characteristics of being a strong advocate for independence and a free nation for America, and standing up for what he believed was right - led to many rebellious actions toward the British government including setting up opposition groups, making a circular letter and organizing the Boston Tea Party.

Sam Adams was an educated man - attended a highly recognised university and moved to America for better prospects of expressing his religion more freely. Sam held strong opinions/views on many things and when he believed something was wrong he stood up for what he believed was right.

Over the years from 1763-1767 there were many Acts passed by Britain that were placed on the colonists living in America inflicting their rights to move or expand elsewhere in America and taxing them on items they brought. The ~~tax~~ Act placed on colonists in

1763 was the <sup>Proclamation</sup> ~~Restoration~~ Line'. This act forbade colonists from expanding to the mountains in America to prevent conflict between the native Indians. The colonists were angry at this and felt their right of freedom to move within their own country had been taken away from them.

In 1764 a number of Acts were passed that taxed the colonists. The Sugar Act taxed colonists on luxury items such as wine, silk, molasses and sugar. The Revenue Act was ~~a~~ <sup>tax</sup> placed on the colonists to serve 'The Revenue of the Kingdom' and the Currency Act prevented colonists from making their own paper money. Sam Adams along with others were very angry at these taxes and didn't believe Britain should be taking off money from the colonists.

In 1765 more Acts were passed. The Stamp Act and the Bill of Rights. The Stamp Act affected many people's lives and prevented tradesmen, clergy, journalists etc from bringing in business. The Bill of Rights, however, was enormously unpopular and allowed British soldiers to stay in colonists' homes to help with the upkeep. Sam Adams was very angry at these taxes and



saw that people were indignant over them and were fighting ~~to~~ not to go bankrupt in their businesses.

Sam Adams then wrote a circular letter that denounced 'no taxation without representation'. His ideas ~~was~~ expressed that the colonists shouldn't be taxed without their own consent was shared by many people within the colonies.

Sam Adams then set up a resistance group called 'The Sons of Liberty' that went against the British Rule, ~~at all expenses~~

These actions gave Sam Adams a distinctive identity for himself as a nationalist and wanting independence from Britain. These actions he took also encouraged other colonists to stick up for what they believed was right and united the people with his strong leadership role.

Sam Adams organised protests and boycotts of goods and tension grew within the colonies between the British soldiers staying there and the American colonists who were uniting and doing something about the unwanted taxes placed on them.

In 1767 another tax was placed on the colonists - a tax on tea. Colonists were even

more outraged at this tax as they consumed a lot of tea and enjoyed drinking it.

In ~~1770~~ Boston 1770, this tension and anger came to a head when a brawl between the colonists and British soldiers occurred. The result of this was five innocent civilians dead. Even though the trauma of civilians dying was very sad - Sam Adams added propaganda to this incident calling it a 'massacre' and provoking more unrest and anger within the colonists.

Sam Adams characteristics of being a strong leader and standing up for what he thinks is right led him to ~~to~~ make a bigger deal out of the Boston Massacre than need be. His nationalistic feeling of wanting independence drove him to resist British control further.

In November 1773, three British ships full of tea cargo entered the Boston Port in America. The ships were greeted by Sam Adams and other radical colonists who told the ships to go back ~~and~~ <sup>as</sup> they were carrying 'unwanted cargo'. Before this incident Sam Adams and the group the 'Sons and Daughters of Liberty' signed agreements denouncing the consumption of any British tea. The ships lay in the Boston Port as Sam Adams

told them to go back. But then Governor Thomas Hutchinson entered the dispute and told Sam that since the ships are already in the port, they are liable to taxation. He said if the goods were not claimed within 20 days they will be confiscated and sold within the colony.

Knowing this, Sam thought of a plan. On the morning of December 16<sup>th</sup> 1773 (20 days after the goods had been in the port) Sam Adams held a group meeting in Boston where they discussed what to do with the goods.

7000 people turned up and as Sam dismissed them as it finished, everybody knew more rebellion was to come.

That night Sam and many other men, snuck on to the goods boat in the harbour and broke into the tea cargo. They unloaded 342 chests of tea into the harbour worth \$18,000 pounds and snuck quietly off after.

This rebellion brought much delight to the colonists and encouraged other groups to do the same in Maryland, Greenwich, New Jersey and Annapolis.

Sam Adams characteristics were evident whilst taking this action against the British government.

Extra paper for continuation of answer if required.

I

His strong minded views on what the British are doing to the colonists and nationalistic feeling of wanting a nation for America came through when encouraging this boycott of goods and encouraging others to take part.

This action expressed Sam Adams identity by showing his leadership and resistance towards the British Government and taxes being placed on American colonists.

The shared suffering from the colonists who didn't want the taxes and burden of British rule over them encouraged Sam to stick up and take action for the colonists cause.

In Conclusion, Sam Adams had many factors such as an education, strong beliefs of what he thought was right and shared suffering of the colonists that developed Sam Adams' identity as a nationalistic figure. This was shown in the circular letter 'no taxation without representation' and uniting the colonists who felt Britain's actions were unjust.

Sam Adams characteristics led him to take many action to resist the British government. These include his strong leadership role leading to him organising meetings and actions such as the Boston Tea Party Against Britain,



Extra paper for continuation of answer if required.

I

Assessor's  
use only

and his feeling of independence and advocating the need for a independent America by persuading and encouraging others that what the British have placed on them with taxes and laws is not right and to take action against it. Sam Adams characteristics ~~and~~ influenced his actions- and have shaped America to the country it is today - an independent nation.