



*The Founding: From Colonies to the United States: SS.7.CG.1.6*  
**Declaration of Independence**  
**READING #6**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



**SS.7.CG.1.6 Benchmark Clarification 6:** Students will recognize colonial grievances identified in the Declaration of Independence (e.g., imposing taxes without the consent of the people, suspending trial by jury, limiting judicial powers, quartering soldiers and dissolving legislatures).

Grievance	Grievance Description	Natural Right(s) Violated
“He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.”	Dissolving legislatures	Liberty
“He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his <b>assent</b> to laws for establishing judiciary powers.”	Limiting judicial powers	Liberty
“He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.”	Limiting judicial powers	Liberty
“For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us...”	Quartering (housing) soldiers	Life, Liberty, Pursuit of Happiness
“For imposing taxes on us without our consent...”	Imposing taxes without the permission of the people	Liberty, Pursuit of Happiness
“For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of trial by jury...”	Suspending trial by jury	Life, Liberty, Pursuit of Happiness
“For suspending our own legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.”	Dissolving legislatures	Life, Liberty, Pursuit of Happiness

**assent** - to agree

**Declaration of Independence** - a document written in 1776 that listed the basis for democratic government and the grievances of the colonists

**liberty** - an individual’s right to be free

**pursuit of happiness** - whatever an individual defines as making them happy

**unanimous** - in complete agreement