"The Road to Revolution: The Boston Massacre Board Game" **Step 1: Research Phase** Structured Research Sheet: - Cause of the Boston Massacre: "It happened because _____ (Example: British soldiers were stationed in Boston, which made the colonists unhappy.)" - Key Figures: 1. _____ (Example: Crispus Attucks) 2. (Example: Captain Thomas Preston) - Date of the Boston Massacre: "March 5, 1770" - Outcome/Effect: "This event led to _____ (Example: increased anger among colonists towards British rule.)" - Interesting Fact: "Did you know _____? (Example: that the Boston Massacre was called the 'Incident on King Street' by the British.)" **Step 2: Game Concept Development** Game Type and Mechanics: - "Our game is a _____ (Race) game where players move by ____ (rolling a dice) and aim to _____ (reach the end first)." **Step 3: Designing the Game Board** Fill-in Template for Spaces: - Start Space: "All players start at _____ (Boston Harbor)." - Trivia Space Example: "Land here and answer a question about _____ (why colonists were angry). Correct answers move you 2 spaces forward." - Challenge Space Example: "This space is _____ (King Street), where you face a challenge to act out a scene from the Boston Massacre. Success moves you 3 spaces ahead." Ideas for designing the different spaces on the board: Trivia Spaces: 1. King Street Confrontation - Drawing: A cobblestone street with figures standing off in the distance, tension visible in their postures. 2. Attucks in Action - Drawing: A shadowy figure representing Crispus Attucks, leading a charge or speaking to a crowd.

4. Revere's Engraving

3. Preston's Command

- Drawing: A depiction of Paul Revere's famous engraving of the Boston Massacre, perhaps with Revere himself holding it.

- Drawing: Captain Thomas Preston with his hand raised, attempting to calm both his soldiers and the crowd.

5. The Propaganda War

- Drawing: Colonial newspapers scattered, with exaggerated headlines about the event.			
Trial of the Century Drawing: A colonial courtroom with John Adams standing before a judge.			
7. Eyewitness Accounts - Drawing: Colonial citizens whispering to one another, sharing stories.			
8. The First to Fall - Drawing: An outline of five fallen figures, with emphasis on the first, representing the victims.			
9. The Snowball Spark- Drawing: A snowball flying through the air towards a line of British soldiers.			
10. Aftermath of Anger- Drawing: A colonial family discussing the event, with a copy of the Gazette on the table.			
Challenge Spaces: 11. The Midnight Meeting - Drawing: A secretive gathering of colonists, perhaps in the shadows, plotting their next move.			
12. Voice of the People- Drawing: A colonist standing on a crate, addressing a crowd in a town square.			
13. Patriot or Loyalist?- Drawing: Two figures facing each other, one draped in a Union Jack, the other holding a liberty cap.			
14. Quill of Liberty- Drawing: A quill pen over a blank parchment, ready to write a passionate argument or letter.			
15. The Silent Witness- Drawing: An empty street at night, lit only by the moon, with the Custom House in the background.			
Step 4: Creating Game Components Trivia and Challenge Cards:			
- Trivia Card Example: - "Question: Who was the first person killed in the Boston Massacre? Answer: (Crispus Attucks)"			
- Challenge Card Example: - "Task: Draw a quick sketch of the Boston Massacre. Complete it in 1 minute to move ahead 1 space."			
Step 5: Writing the Rules Simplified Rules Sheet:			
 "To start, everyone (rolls the dice). The highest number goes first." "On your turn, (roll the dice and move). If you land on a Trivia space, (pick a card and answer the question)." 			

3. "Winning: You win by (reaching 'The Trial of Captain Preston' space first)."
Step 6: Prototype Testing Feedback and Revision Sheet:
- "What part of the game was the most fun? (Example: answering trivia questions.)" - "What rule or part was hard to understand? " - "How can we make our game better? "
Step 7: Final Touches Checklist for Game Completion:
- [] "Is the game board colorful and easy to read? (Check)" - [] "Are all trivia and challenge cards written clearly? (Check)" - [] "Have we practiced explaining our game to others? (Check)"
Trivia Cards
 The Boston Massacre happened in the year The event took place in front of the building. was the first person killed in the Boston Massacre. The British soldiers involved in the Boston Massacre were led by Captain The Boston Massacre was a result of tensions over the Act(s). , a patriot, made a famous engraving of the Boston Massacre. The trial of the British soldiers was defended by future President The Boston Massacre occurred on Street. The number of colonists killed in the Boston Massacre was The Boston Massacre occurred in the month of The event was initially referred to as the "Incident on Street" by the British.
12 was one of the two African American victims of the Boston Massacre.
13. The soldiers fired into the crowd after being taunted and hit by and (two
items). 14. The British soldiers were found (guilty/not guilty) of murder. 15 used the Boston Massacre as a propaganda tool to fuel anti-British sentiment. 16. The British soldiers claimed they acted in defense. 17. The number of British soldiers tried for their roles in the Boston Massacre was
18 was a key eyewitness who testified during the trial of the British soldiers.
19. The legal defense argued that the crowd was threatening the soldiers with
20. The Boston Massacre is considered a turning point leading up to the War.21. The outcome of the trial led to two soldiers being branded on the as punishment.
22. The incident began when a young apprentice accused a British officer of failing to pay a
23. Samuel Adams called the victims of the Boston Massacre the first of the American
Revolution.
24. After the incident, a yearly was held to commemorate the Boston Massacre.
25. The colonial propaganda described the British soldiers as (an animal) to dehumanize them.
26. The legal proceedings of the Boston Massacre trial were published in detail by
27. The snowball fight that escalated into the Boston Massacre started outside the shop.

29. Many historians consider the Boston Massacre as t	he first act of	leading to the Revolutionary
War.		
30. The Acts, imposed by Britain, heighte		
31. The British Parliament repealed all of the	Acts except for the ta	ax on following
the Boston Massacre.		
32. The Liberty Tree became a symbol of protest after t	-	
33. The term "massacre" was used by to		
34. Witnesses reported seeing British soldiers		as they fired into the crowd.
35. The Boston Massacre trials lasted for nearly		
36, a well-known silversmith, spread the	image of the Boston Mas	ssacre throughout the
colonies.		
37. The day before the Boston Massacre, a fight broke	out between Bostonians	and British soldiers at
38. After the Boston Massacre, Captain Preston and his	s men were immediately a	arrested and taken to
39. The jury for the Boston Massacre trials was made u	ip of (colon	ists/British soldiers).
40. The Boston Massacre helped unify the colonies aga		
Challenge Cards		
1. Act out a conversation between a British soldier and		ton Massacre. Include why the
soldier is in Boston and the colonist's reaction to		
2. Write a headline for a colonial newspaper about the		ig on the emotion it caused
among the colonists, such as "Bostonians		
3. Mime the sequence of events that you think led to th	e first shot being fired in t	he Boston Massacre,
emphasizing the moment of		
4. Create a quick sketch on the board of the Boston Ma	ssacre scene, ensuring to	o include (an
object or person central to the event).		
5. Write a short diary entry from the perspective of a Bo	stonian who witnessed th	ne Massacre, expressing their
feelings about		
6. Act out the role of a British general explaining to Par	iament why the soldiers v	vere stationed in Boston,
specifically mentioning		
7. Draw a map on the board showing where key locatio (a significant place).	ns related to the Boston I	Massacre were, including
8. Perform a monologue as Paul Revere discussing his	thoughts while creating h	nis famous engraving, focusing
on his intention to	alafa a dia a dia a Daidiala a al	
9. Write a persuasive argument that a lawyer might use	detending the British sol	diers, emphasizing the
concept of		
10. Act out a scene of a colonial family's dinner convers	sation the night of the Ma	ssacre, discussing the event of
11. Create a propaganda slogan that Samuel Adams m	ight have used after the E	Boston Massacre, focusing on
the theme of		
12. Write a brief poem or rhyme from the perspective o Massacre, including the line "And then I saw	_	termath of the Boston
13. Act out the moment of confrontation between the B		b, with emphasis on the
misunderstanding about		
14. Design a memorial plaque for the victims of the Bos	ston Massacre, including	a sentence about their
sacrifice for		

15. Write a list of demands colonists might have made after the Boston Massacre, including one specific demand about
16. Perform as a British soldier writing a letter home, trying to justify the actions taken during the Boston
Massacre by mentioning
17. Create a quick skit showing the reaction of the British Parliament upon hearing news of the Boston
Massacre, focusing on their concern about
18. Write the first sentence of a speech by John Adams defending the British soldiers, starting with "In the matter of, we must consider"
19. Act out a colonial news reporter interviewing witnesses of the Boston Massacre, asking about the moment
when occurred.
20. Draw on the board a colonial's symbolic representation of freedom threatened by the Boston Massacre,
incorporating as a symbol.
21. Write a brief dialogue between two colonists with opposing views on the aftermath of the Boston Massacre,
particularly on
22. Perform a scene from the trial following the Boston Massacre, highlighting the testimony about
23. Create a silent tableau (frozen picture) with your group depicting a key moment of the Boston Massacre,
focusing on the theme of
24. Write a short narrative from the perspective of an object present during the Boston Massacre (like a musket
or cobblestone), witnessing
25. Act out the moment of reflection by a colonist who was part of the crowd during the Boston Massacre, pondering the consequences of