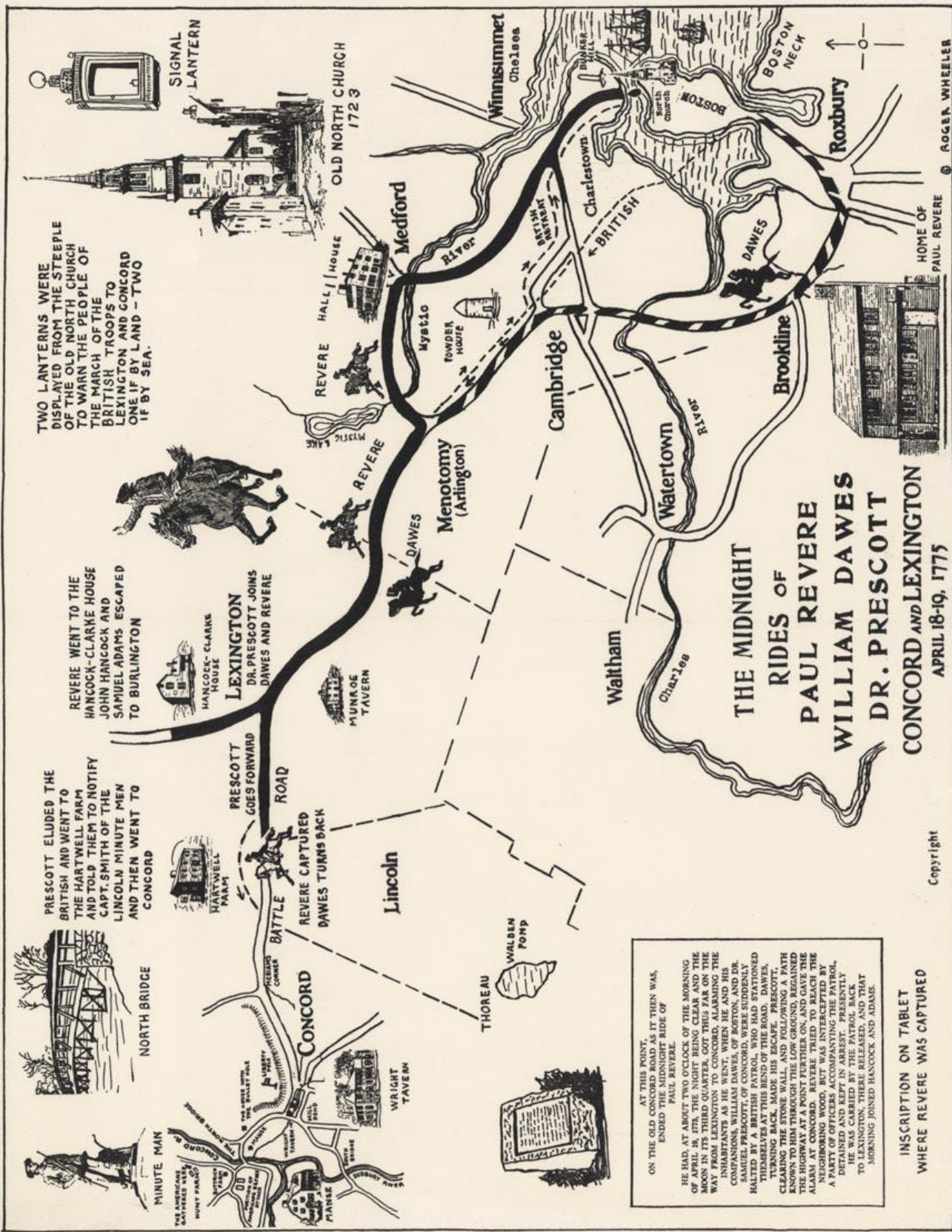


Name:		
Topic: Timeline of Important Events and People		
Date:		
Essential Question: What were the major events leading up to the start of the revolution and the adoption of the Declaration of Independence?		
Questions:	Notes:	
1773	Dec: Boston Tea Party held	
1774	Intolerable Acts Passed. First Continental Congress meets	
1775- April	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> British spies learned of a _____ in Lexington, MA. They also heard _____ and _____ were there. They planned to send troops to _____ _____ heard of the plan. When troop movements were observed, Thousands of _____ and poured into the area. Adams and Hancock When the _____ they _____ a small _____ men. 	
Total casualties:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> _____*, signaling the start of a _____ 	
Colonists:	_____ that forced the _____	
British:	_____, which was then _____	
	by _____	
	*The shot is known as the _____ and signaled the _____	
May	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> _____ sent to _____ in NY to capture British fort _____ - Purpose to _____ back (from _____ miles away!) _____ Continental Congress begins to meet - Will act as colonial _____ during the war - Selects _____ as leader of colonial army 	

Questions:	Notes:
June	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Battle of _____ and _____
	- British attempt _____ from Boston.
	- Militia holds fire "Until you see _____"
	- British do _____ but suffer _____
July	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● _____ Petition Sent to _____
	- One last _____
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● At the same time, the Colonial army _____
	- Plan is to _____ (but it _____)
Sept	King _____ Olive Branch Petition; declares colonies in _____
1776-Jan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● _____ finally arrive from Ft. Ticonderoga
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Thomas Paine's _____ published
	- Used _____ to call for revolution
	- Sold _____ copies in three months
March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● British _____ Boston
	- Moved to _____, take _____ with them
June	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Vote for _____ called for in Congress but _____
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Committee formed to draft _____
	-
	- Took _____ for _____ to write _____
July	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Congress voted for independence on the _____
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Declaration of Independence adopted with revisions on the _____
	- Colonies _____
Summary:	

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Questions:	Notes:	
1773	Dec: Boston Tea Party held	
1774	Intolerable Acts Passed. First Continental Congress meets	
1775- April	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • British spies learned of a <u>supply of guns</u> in Lexington, MA. • They also heard John Hancock and Samuel Adams were there. • They planned to send troops to <u>get the guns and arrest the men.</u> • Colonial spies heard of the plan. When troop movements were observed, <u>Paul Revere(and others) spread the alarm.</u> • Thousands of <u>“minutemen” responded</u> and poured into the area. • Adams and Hancock <u>fled; the guns were moved.</u> • When the <u>British arrived in Lexington,</u> they <u>confronted</u> a small <u>group of militia</u> men. 	
Total casualties:	• <u>A shot rang out*</u> , signaling the start of a	
Colonists: 49/39/5	<u>series of battles</u> that forced the <u>British to retreat</u>	
British: 73/174/26	<u>back to Boston,</u> which was then <u>surrounded</u>	
	by <u>colonial troops.</u>	
	*The shot is known as the <u>“Shot Heard Around the World”</u>	
	and signals the <u>start of the Revolution.</u>	
May	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Henry Knox sent to <u>Ft. Ticonderoga</u> in NY to capture British fort - Purpose to <u>bring cannons</u> back (from <u>300</u> miles away!) • <u>Second</u> Continental Congress begins to meet - Will act as colonial <u>government</u> during the war - Selects <u>George Washington</u> as leader of colonial army 	

Questions:	Notes:
June	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Battle of Bunker and Breeds Hills
Casualties	- British attempt to push colonial militia away from Boston.
British: 268/828/--	- Militia holds fire "Until you see the whites of their eyes "
Colonists: 115/305/--	- British do push militias back but suffer heavy losses
July	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Olive Branch Petition Sent to King George III
	- One last attempt to avoid war
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the same time, the Colonial army invades Quebec
	- Plan is to get supplies and gain allies (but it fails!)
Sept	King refuses Olive Branch Petition; declares colonies in rebellion
1776-Jan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannons finally arrive from Ft. Ticonderoga
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thomas Paine's Common Sense published
	- Used plain language to call for revolution
	- Sold 100,000 copies in three months
March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • British abandon Boston
	- Moved to Nova Scotia , take loyalists with them
June	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vote for independence called for in Congress but delayed
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Committee formed to draft Declaration of Independence
	- Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin,
	Roger Sherman, Robert Livingston
	- Took two weeks for Jefferson to write
July	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Congress voted for independence on the 2nd
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Declaration of Independence adopted with revisions on the 4th
	- Colonies officially break away from England.
Summary:	



TWO LANTERNS WERE DISPLAYED FROM THE STEEPLE OF THE OLD NORTH CHURCH TO WARN THE PEOPLE OF THE MARCH OF THE BRITISH TROOPS TO LEXINGTON AND CONCORD ONE IF BY LAND - TWO IF BY SEA.

REVERE WENT TO THE HANCOCK-CLARKE HOUSE JOHN HANCOCK AND SAMUEL ADAMS ESCAPED TO BURLINGTON

LEXINGTON DR. PRESCOTT JOINS DAWES AND REVERE

PRESCOTT ELUDED THE BRITISH AND WENT TO THE HARTWELL FARM AND TOLD THEM TO NOTIFY CAPT. SMITH OF THE LINCOLN MINUTE MEN AND THEN WENT TO CONCORD

PRESCOTT GOES FORWARD

REVERE CAPTURED DAWES TURNS BACK

MINUTE MAN
THE AMERICANS ENTERED BY THE HUNTS FARM
CONCORD RD.
MILKING HOUSE
MILKING STAIRS
WHEELWRIGHTS
WRIGHT TAVEN

NORTH BRIDGE
CONCORD
WRIGHT TAVEN
WALDEN POND
THOREAU

CONCORD
WRIGHT TAVEN
WALDEN POND
THOREAU

THE MIDNIGHT RIDES OF PAUL REVERE WILLIAM DAWES DR. PRESCOTT CONCORD AND LEXINGTON APRIL 18-19, 1775

AT THIS POINT, ON THE OLD CONCORD ROAD AS IT THEN WAS, ENDED THE MIDNIGHT RIDE OF PAUL REVERE.

HE HAD, AT ABOUT TWO O'CLOCK OF THE MORNING OF APRIL 18, THE NIGHT BEING CLEAR AND THE MOON IN ITS FULL PHASE, RIDDEN THE ROAD THE WAY FROM LEXINGTON TO CONCORD, ALARMING THE INHABITANTS AS HE WENT. WHEN HE AND HIS COMPANIONS, WILLIAM DAWES, OF BOSTON, AND DR. SAMUEL PRESCOTT, OF CONCORD, WERE SUDDENLY Halted BY THE BRITISH PATROL, WHO HAD STATIONED THEMSELVES AT THIS POINT, WHO HAD STATIONED TURNING BACK, MADE HIS ESCAPE. PRESCOTT, CLEARING THE STONE WALL, AND FOLLOWING A PATH KNOWN TO HIM THROUGH THE LOW GROUND, REGAINED THE HIGHWAY AT A POINT FURTHER ON, AND GAVE THE AMERICANS NOTICE OF THE BRITISH POSITION IN THE NEIGHBORING WOODS. BUT WAS INTERCEPTED BY A PARTY OF OFFICERS ACCOMPANYING THE PATROL. HE WAS DETAINED AND KEPT IN ARREST. PRESENTLY HE WAS CARRIED BY THE PATROL BACK TO LEXINGTON, THERE RELEASED, AND THAT MORNING JOINED HANCOCK AND ADAMS.

INSCRIPTION ON TABLET WHERE REVERE WAS CAPTURED

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ROGER WHEELER

HOME OF PAUL REVERE

SIGNAL LANTERN

OLD NORTH CHURCH 1723

REVERE HALL HOUSE

MYSTIC LAKE

FOWDER HOUSE

Menotomy (Arlington)

Cambridge

Waltham

Watertown

Charl-log

Brookline

DAWES

BRITISH

ROXBURY

BOSTON

WINNISMETT CHELSEA

BUNNERS HILL

ST. MARYS CHURCH

BOSTON NECH

BOSTON

ARROW