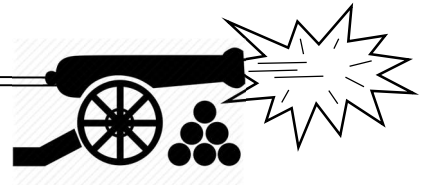


Lesson 6 Homework



Homework 1:

Read “The American Revolution”.

Write the answers to the questions on notebook paper.

1. Who was the King of England at this time?
2. Why were the colonists angry at the King?
3. What was the Boston Massacre?
4. What was the Boston Tea Party?
5. How did the King punish the colonists for the Tea Party?

Just for Fun: There are a lot of good videos and programs about the American Revolution. Check out the Liberty Kids video series on YouTube, or watch the Disney movie “Johnny Tremain”. Click this link to watch the Schoolhouse Rock “No More Kings”

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t-9pDZMRCpQ>

Homework 2:

Read “War Begins”.

Write the answers to the questions on notebook paper.

1. When and where was the First Continental Congress meeting?
2. What did the men at the Continental Congress do?
3. What is a minuteman?
4. What is the difference between a patriot and a Tory?
5. Who gave the famous speech that ended, “Give me liberty or give me death!”?
6. Why did Paul Revere ride his horse around Massachusetts in the middle of the night?
7. What is the “shot heard ‘round the world” and where did it happen?

Bonus: Click on the link on the Handouts Page to read the famous poem “Paul Revere’s Ride”. You can click the links at the top to hear the poem.

Writing: Write a poem about America. It should be at least 4 lines long.

Homework 3:

Read “Americans Colonies Fight for Independence”.

1. When King George refused to listen to the colonists, what did they do?
2. What are the two important decisions made at the second meeting?
3. What happened on June 16, 1775?
4. What did Ethan Allen and the Green Mountain Boys do?
5. What is a Hessian?
6. Why did the King hire soldiers to fight the colonists?

Women in the American Revolution

Women also helped to free the colonies from England. Here are just a few who made important contributions.

Abigail Adams: It was Abigail Adams who famously wrote letters to her husband John Adams while he was in Philadelphia at the Continental Congress, reminding him that in the new form of government that was being established he should “remember the ladies” or they too would start a revolution of their own.

Mercy Otis Warren: Warren was a well-known writer and a fierce devotee to the patriot cause. Her writings and plays documented the causes that led up to the revolution and she was a strong support of individual freedoms.



Molly Pitcher: Mary Ludwig Hays, better known as Molly Pitcher, who earned fame at the Battle of Monmouth in 1778. Hays first brought soldiers water from a local well to quench their thirst on an extremely hot and humid day, and then replaced her wounded husband at his cannon, firing at the oncoming British.

Sibyl Ludington: Teenager Sibyl Ludington was the female equivalent of Paul Revere, though she rode twice as far as Revere and in a driving rainstorm in April, 1777. Her ride took her through Putnam and Dutchess Counties in New York where she roused local militia to fight a British force that had attacked nearby Danbury, Connecticut.

Deborah Sampson: Deborah dressed up like a man and fought in the infantry under the name of Robert Shurtliff, her deceased brother. She mustered into service in the spring of 1782 and saw action in Westchester County, New York where she was wounded in her thigh and forehead. Not wanting her identity to be revealed during medical care she permitted physicians to treat her head wound and then slipped out of the field hospital unnoticed, where she extracted one of the bullets from her thigh with a penknife and sewing needle. Wow!